Developer Documentation

Developer Documentation

The PlanSwift API provides developers the documentation (much of which is "coming soon") on PlanSwift that will provide them the tools needed to develop and link applications to PlanSwift.

Before working with the API, a good understanding of the internal structure is vital and will require an Under-The-Hood (**U-T-H)** tab to be enabled.

CAUTION

By modifying or changing anything in the back end, you may adversely affect the operation of PlanSwift. Modifications should be done in a read-only mode. If any modifications are done to the back end, those modifications will be lost when the application is re-installed.

CAUTION

Unless you really must do this, we recommend that you do not proceed.

PlanSwift does not provide Technical Support for this.

You are on your own!

Use at your own risk!

Should you choose to proceed anyway, you will need a password to go "under the hood" that can be obtained from your PlanSwift representative or by sending an email to takeoff@constructconnect.com.

API Documentation

API Documentation

This API documentation provides the development information needed to connect PlanSwift to other applications. It includes a description of the internal structure of the API, the object structure of the API, and how to access PlanSwift's Under-The-Hood section; it describes the root properties and settings hierarchy of the application commands (including code examples in C#, Delphi, VB/VBA / OLE, Pascal Scripting, and Pascal Scripting OLE), settings hierarchy, sections on connecting with OLE and COM, the developer documents section, and the API Reference section, including coding examples for COM Object Models and Scripting.

PlanSwift does not provide technical support for using the API.

Section Contents

Related articles

Filter by label

There are no items with the selected labels at this time.

PlanSwift Structure

PlanSwift Structure

Going "Under-The-Hood" allows the programmer to link to PlanSwift software to develop applications that work with PlanSwift. Under-The-Hood provides a programmer the capability to link to PlanSwift software to develop applications that work with PlanSwift.

Overview of Under-The-Hood

Any development environment that supports COM,such as:C#, Visual Basic, Delphi, Java, etc., can utilize the PlanSwift API. Developers can use whatever Integrated Development Environment (IDE) they would like to. With managed code, you you don't have to worry about freeing up PlanSwift (removing it from memory). When programming in unmanaged code, such as Delphi, you will have to free up PlanSwift.

There are two ways to connect to PlanSwift: one is Early Binding, and the other is Late Binding. Early Binding allows you access to Types: everything is pre-loaded into the proper structure. Late Binding means that everything has already been executed within code; you just want to hook into that via Object Linking and Embedding (OLE) and listen for those events, so you do not get the same functionality as in COM with its pre-loaded Types and Items. Early Binding is preferable because it is a lot easier to use Early Binding with Types versus Late Binding and having to do a lot of guesswork.

Obtaining the Under-The-Hood password

To obtain the Under-The-Hood password, please contact your PlanSwift representative or send an email to takeoff@constructconnect.com. Section

Contents

Related articles

Filter by label

There are no items with the selected labels at this time.

Accessing Under-The-Hood (U-T-H)

Accessing Under-The-Hood (U-T-H)

Before working with the API, a good understanding of the internal structure is recommended. To review the structure, the Under-The-Hood (**U-T-H)** tab needs to be enabled. This section describes how to enable the U-T-H tab in order to access the internal structure of PlanSwift.

By modifying or changing anything in the back end, you may adversely affect the operation of the application. Modifications should be done in a read-only mode. If any modifications are done to the back end, those modifications will be lost when the application is re-installed.

Follow these steps to enable the U**nder-The-Hood U-T-H** tab.

1. Open PlanSwift.
2. Click on **Settings** along the top ribbon bar (see #1 on Figure 1 below).
3. Select **Interface** from the options on the left (see #2 on Figure 1 below).
4. Click on **Show Under the Hood Screen** (see #3 on Figure 1 below).

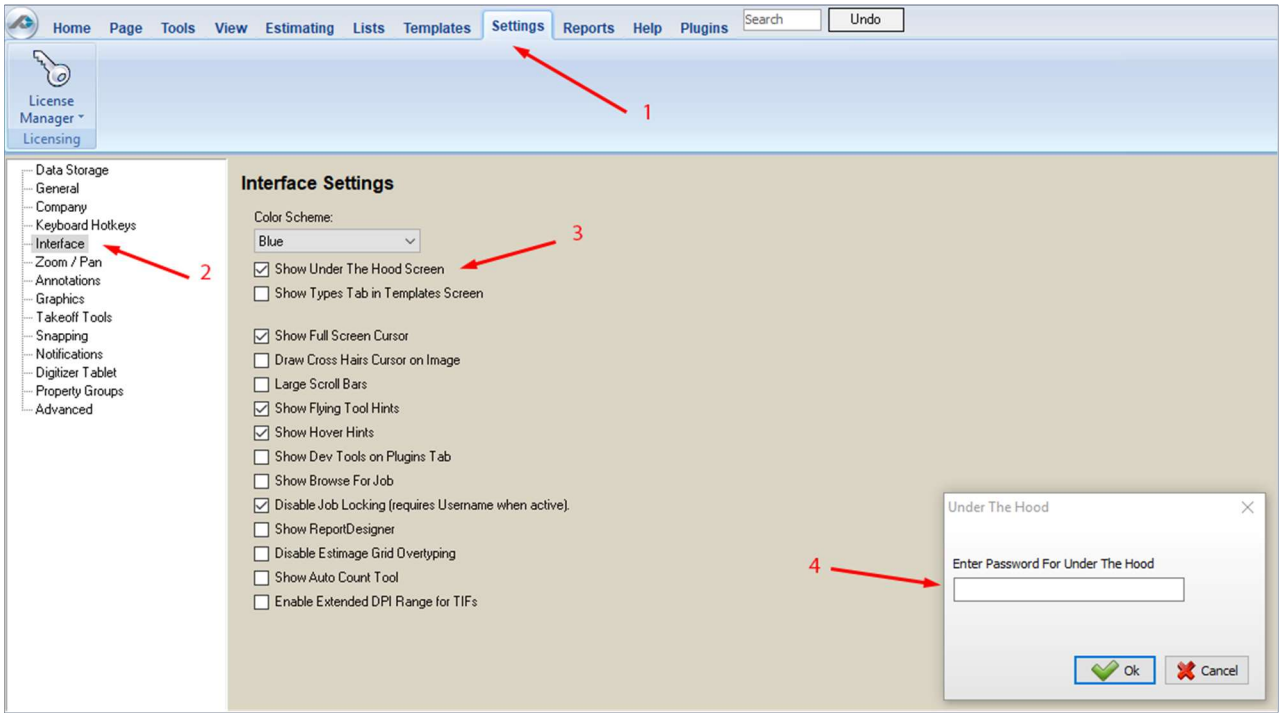


Figure 1

5. For the password, please contact your PlanSwift representative or send an email to takeoff@constructconnect.com. Enter the password (see number #4 of Figure 1) and click on Ok.
6. An **U-T-H** (for "Under-the-Hood") tab now appears on the top ribbon bar (see the red arrow in Figure 2). Click on **U-T-H.**

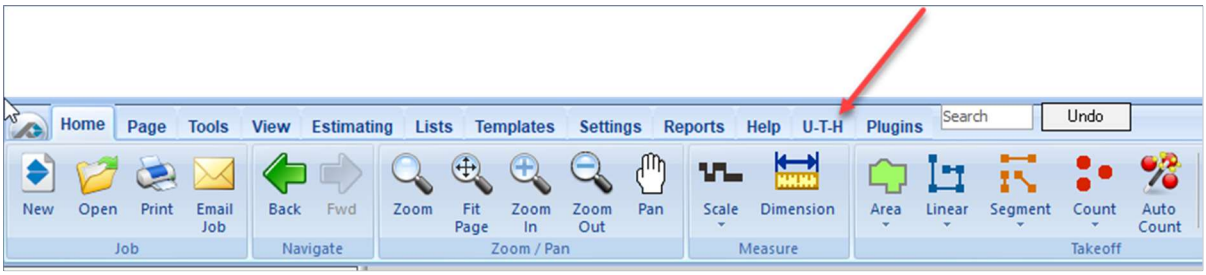


Figure 2

7. Clicking on **U-T-H** tab displays the Under-The-Hood (U-T-H) hierarchy (Figure 3). **PlanSwift** is the root, or the parent object. Each of the folders beneath PlanSwift is a child of PlanSwift.

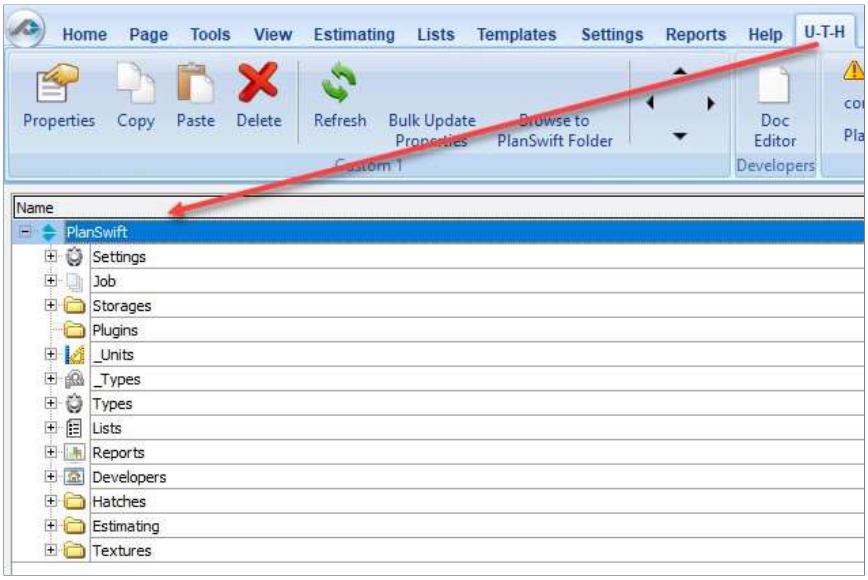

Home
Page
Tools
View
Estimating
Lists
Templates
Settings
Reports
Help
U-T-H
Properties
Copy
Paste
Delete
Refresh
Bulk Update Properties
Browse to PlanSwift Folder
Doc Editor
Developers
Name
PlanSwift
Settings
Job
Storages
Plugins
_Units
_Types
Types
Lists
Reports
Developers
Hatches
Estimating
Textures

Figure 3

Root Properties

Root Properties

This section describes how to access the advanced Root Object Properties window.

Double-click on **PlanSwift** (see red arrow of Figure 1) to open the Advanced Properties window for the root object. Simple Description

API Call: **planswift**

planswift.root

Use "\" (without the quotes) to access the root object.

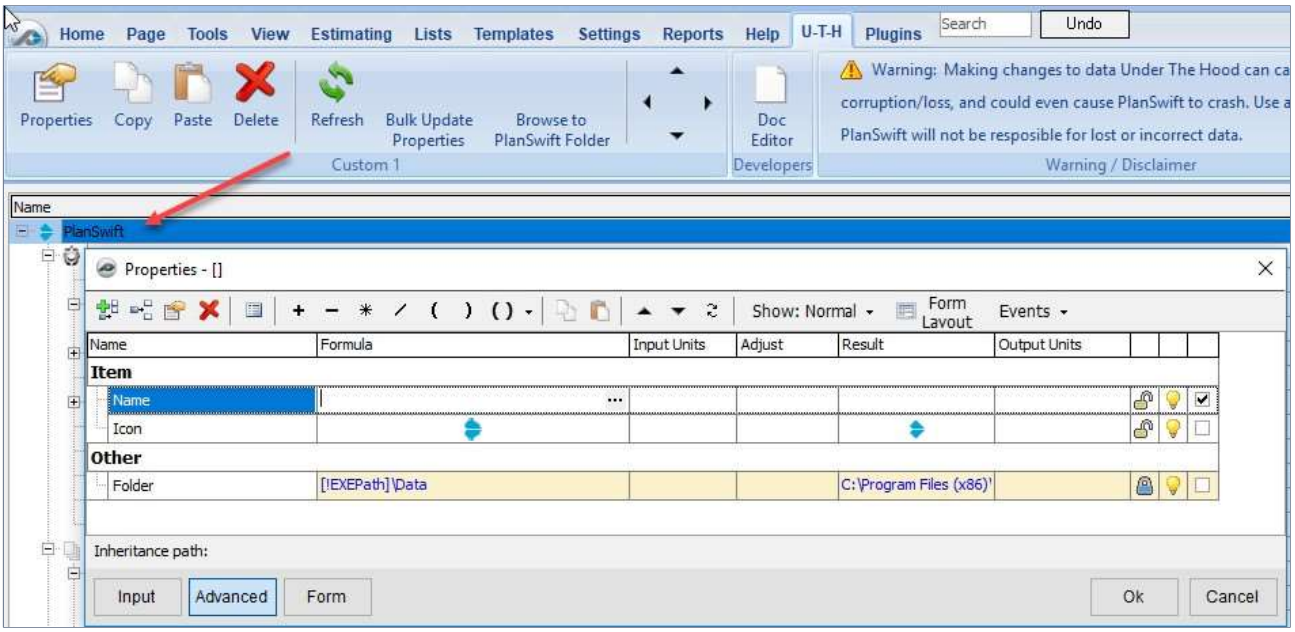


Figure 1

Settings Hierarchy

Settings Hierarchy

Settings are the root setting for PlanSwift. They are the default configuration settings for PlanSwift and can be written, read, and modified. Custom settings can also be added. This section provides a list of these settings and coding examples in C#, Delph, VB / VBA OLE, and Scripting of how to access the settings.

To obtain the **Advanced Properties** of **Settings**, double click on **Settings** (red arrow in Figure 1).

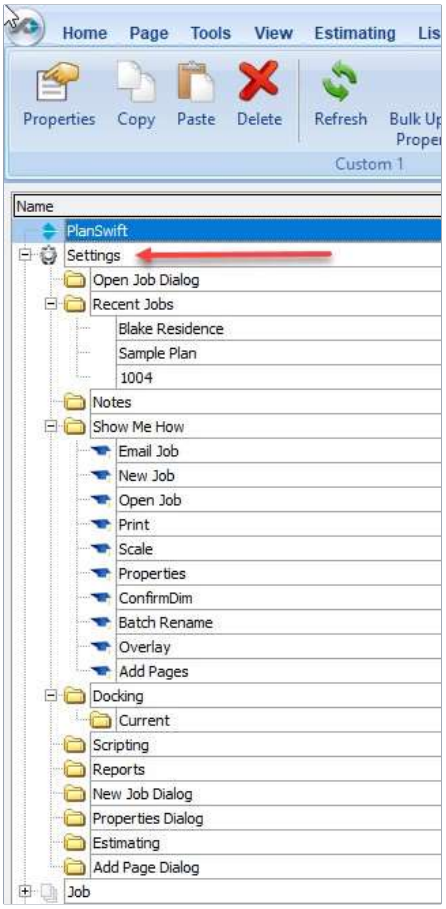


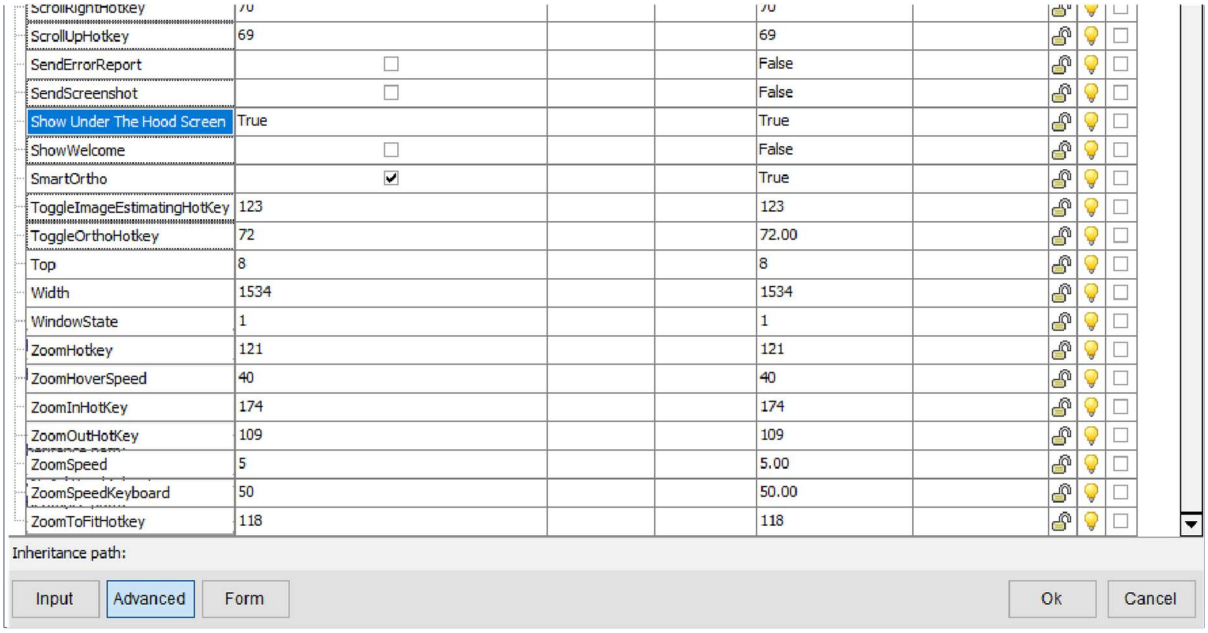
Figure 1

See Figure 2 for the **Settings Advanced Properties** window. Note that you may or may not have some of these property values in your version of the software. API calls for each of these are covered in alphabetical order.

Properties - [Settings]

Show: Normal | Form Layout | Events

Name	Formula	Input Units	Adjust	Result	Output Units
Item					
Icon					
Name	Settings			Settings	
Other					
AngleSnapHotKey	119			119	
AutoSelectFirstPage	☑			True	
AutoUpdate	☑			True	
Color Scheme	Blue			Blue	
ContinueWithHotkey	0			0	
CreateBookmarkHotkey	66			66	
CustomerNum	dave.hansen@planswift.com			dave.hansen@planswif	
Default Measurement Type	English			English	
DefaultAreaTransparency	100			100	
DefaultCountTransparency	100			100	
DefaultCurrency	$			$	
DefaultLinearTransparency	100			100	
DefaultNoteTransparency	105			105	
DefaultSegmentTransparency	100			100	
DigitizerSnap	☑			True	
DigitizerSnapHotKey	114			114	
EnhancedImage	☑			True	
FlyingToolHints	☑			True	
FullScreenCursor	☑			True	
Height	822			822	
Hide Types Tab	☐			False	
InstallGUID	{ACD46CF9-B796-4BEA-9398-60733AA63EBC}			{ACD46CF9-B796-4BEA	
JumpLastView	☐			False	
Language	English			English	
LastReportValidUntil	60 days			60 days	
Left	-1905			-1905	
MagnifierHotKey	77			77	
MeasurementEntry	English			English	
NewAreaHotKey	49			49	
NewCountHotKey	52			52	
NewFromTemplateHotKey	84			84	
NewLinearHotKey	50			50	
NewNoteHotKey	187			187	
NewSectionHotKey	78			78	
NewSegmentHotKey	51			51	
NoAskBreakInheritance	☐			False	
NoAskCopyPoints	☐			False	
NodeSize	4			4	
Ortho	☑			True	
PIN	PatioFive50			PatioFive50	
PageNameFormula	[Title][-][Pg#]			[Title][-][Pg#]	
PanHoverSpeed	44			44	
PanZoomHover	☑			True	
PanZoomHoverDelay	500			500	
PanZoomHoverTransparency	90			90	
PanspeedKeyboard	125			125.00	
PointSize	10			10	
PropertiesWindowHeight	952			952	
PropertiesWindowLeft	410			410	
PropertiesWindowTop	49			49	
PropertiesWindowWidth	883			883	
Property Groups	Item			Item	
REPORTDESIGNER	☑			True	
RecordHotKey	82			82	
ReportValidUntil	30 Days			30 Days	
SalesTax1	0	%		0.00	%
SalesTax2	0	%		0.00	%
ScrollDownHotkey	68			68	
ScrollLeftHotkey	83			83	



ScrollRightHotkey	70			70	
ScrollUpHotkey	69			69	
SendErrorReport	☐			False	
SendScreenshot	☐			False	
Show Under The Hood Screen	True			True	
ShowWelcome	☐			False	
SmartOrtho	☑			True	
ToggleImageEstimatingHotKey	123			123	
ToggleOrthoHotkey	72			72.00	
Top	8			8	
Width	1534			1534	
WindowState	1			1	
ZoomHotkey	121			121	
ZoomHoverSpeed	40			40	
ZoomInHotKey	174			174	
ZoomOutHotKey	109			109	
ZoomSpeed	5			5.00	
ZoomSpeedKeyboard	50			50.00	
ZoomToFitHotkey	118			118	

Inheritance path:

Input | Advanced | Form | Ok | Cancel

Figure 2

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
    planswift: IPlanSwift;
    settings: IItem;
begin
    planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
    settings := planswift.getItem('\Settings');
end
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
End Sub
```

Scripting

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
end
```

AllowExtenderDPI

AllowExtenderDPI

Boolean value that enables or disables extended DPI Range for TIFFs. Checked is true and enables it; unchecked is false and disables it. Figure 1 shows where this setting is controlled in the **Settings** / **Interface** / **Interface Settings** window.

Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```

procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 settings := planswift.getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift.GetProperty('AllowExtenderDPI');
 WriteLn(property.RResultAsBoolean())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','AllowExtenderDPI');
  WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
 PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
 IItem settings = planswift.GetItem(@"\Settings");
 IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "AllowExtenderDPI");
 console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
 PlanSwift planswift =  new PlanSwift();
 IPropertyObject property =
planswift.GetProperty(@"\Settings","AllowExtenderDPI")
 console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "AllowExtenderDPI" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","AllowExtenderDPI" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting

Using Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'AllowExtenderDPI');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','AllowExtenderDPI');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Using Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean(settings, 'AllowExtenderDPI'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean( '\Settings','AllowExtenderDPI'));
end
```

AngleSnapHotKey

AngleSnapHotKey

Integer value that returns an ANSI key code (default code 72, key H). Figure 1 shows where the AngleSnapHotKey assignment is made. Ortho Snap (another name for Angle Snap) is also controlled in the PlanSwift window (Figure 2) and in the Settings Window (Figure 3).

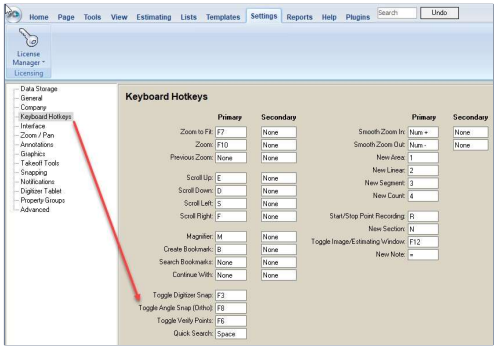


Figure 1

Figure 2

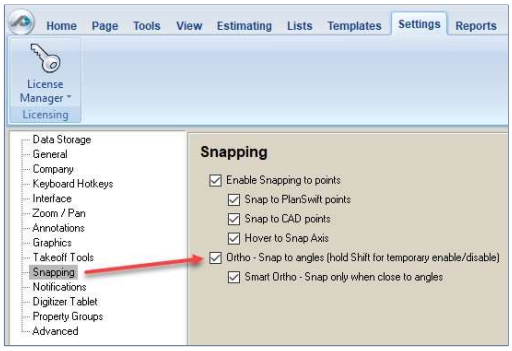


Figure 3

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting OLE
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift.getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift.GetProperty('AngleSnapHotKey');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','AngleSnapHotKey');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
end
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem(@ "\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "AngleSnapHotKey");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","AngleSnapHotKey")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "AngleSnapHotKey")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
```

```
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","AngleSnapHotKey" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting OLE

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'AngleSnapHotKey'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```

begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','AngleSnapHotKey'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'AngleSnapHotKey' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```

begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','AngleSnapHotKey');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

AutoUpdate

AutoUpdate

Boolean value that toggles **AutoUpdate** on or off. Checked is true (on) and enables it. Unchecked is false (off) and disables it. If this box is checked, the **Update Notifications** settings in Figure 1 will be set to **Notify me of all recommended updates**. If the box is not checked, then the **Update Notifications** screen will be set to **Do not notify me of updates**. If the **Update Notifications in the Settings / Notifications** area is set to **Notify me of all recommended updates**, then the **U-T-H AutoUpdate** value will toggle to checked (true).

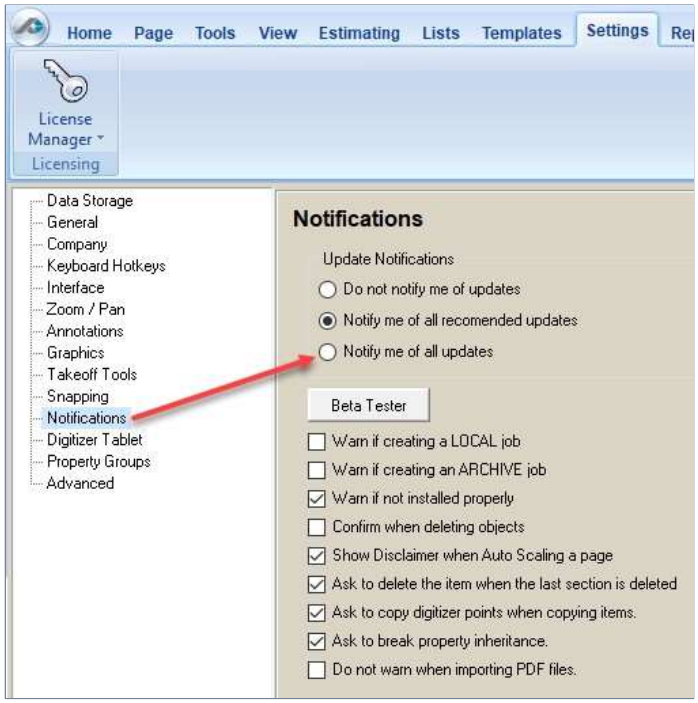


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting OLE
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 settings := planswift.getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift.GetProperty('AutoUpdate');
 WriteLn(property.RResultAsBoolean())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','AutoUpdate');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "AutoUpdate");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","AutoUpdate")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "AutoUpdate")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","AutoUpdate")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting OLE

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean(settings, 'AutoUpdate'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean( '\Settings','AutoUpdate'));

end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'AutoUpdate');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```

begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','AutoUpdate');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

AUTOCOUNTWIZARD

AUTOCOUNTWIZARD

Boolean value that enables or disables the display of Auto Count tool on the Main Menu. Checked (true) enables its display; unchecked (false) disables it. Figure 1 shows where this value is controlled in the Main Menu / Settings / Interface Settings window. Figure 2 shows where the Auto Count tool is displayed on the Main Menu when enabled.

Figure 1

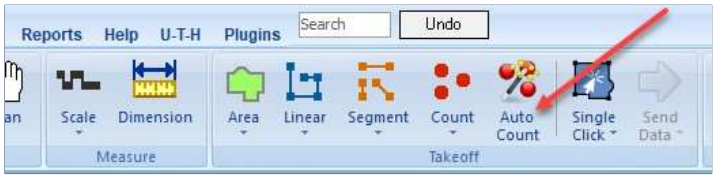


Figure 2

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
```

```
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 settings := planswift.getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift.GetProperty('AUTOCOUNTWIZARD');
 WriteLn(property.RResultAsBoolean())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','AUTOCOUNTWIZARD');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "AUTOCOUNTWIZARD");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","AUTOCOUNTWIZARD")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```

Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "AUTOCOUNTWIZARD")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","AUTOCOUNTWIZARD" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean(settings, 'AUTOCOUNTWIZARD' ));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean( '\Settings','AUTOCOUNTWIZARD'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'AUTOCOUNTWIZARD' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','AUTOCOUNTWIZARD');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

AutoDimenOnScale

AutoDimenOnScale

Boolean value that controls the display of the **Disclaimer** when **Auto Scaling** a page if box is checked. Checked (true) displays the disclaimer; unchecked (false) disables display of the disclaimer. The PlanSwift **Home** / **Main Menu** ribbon bar **Scale Settings** control and the window it opens is shown in Figure 1. Click on **Auto** in the window to control scale automatically (Figure 2). After selecting a scale (from the drop-down shown in Figure 3) and clicking **OK**, the **Auto Scale Disclaimer** window (Figure 4) is visible (as long as the **AutoDimenOnscale** variable is set to true).

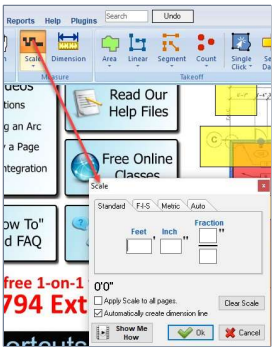


Figure 1

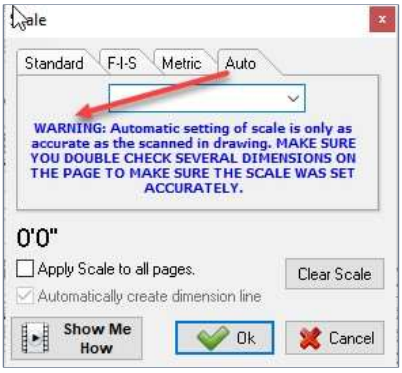


Figure 2

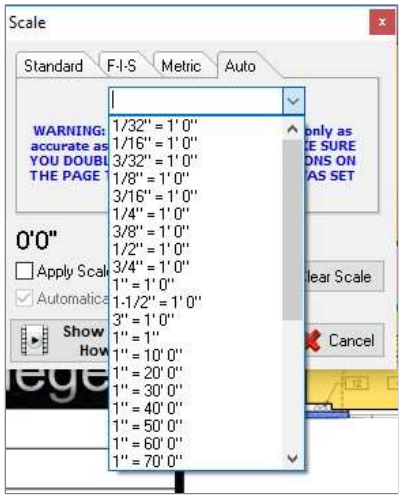


Figure 3

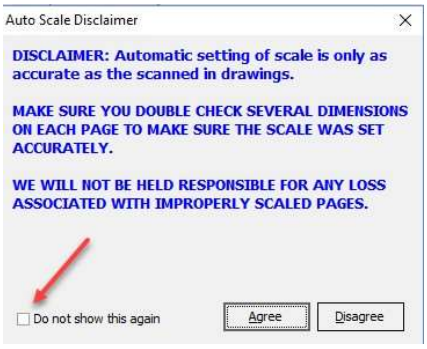


Figure 4

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting OLE Pascal
- Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('AutoDimenOnScale');
 WriteLn (property .RResultAsBoolean())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','AutoDimenOnScale');
 WriteLn (property .ResultAsBoolean())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "AutoDimenOnScale");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","AutoDimenOnScale" )
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "AutoDimenOnScale" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","AutoDimenOnScale")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting OLE

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean(settings, 'AutoDimenOnScale'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean( '\Settings','AutoDimenOnScale'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'AutoDimenOnScale');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','AutoDimenOnScale');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

AutoSelectFirstPage

AutoSelectFirstPage

Boolean value controlling whether the first page (in the **Pages, Bookmarks** window from the **Home** tab) is automatically selected (Figure 1). Checked (true) selects the first page automatically (Figure 2). Unchecked (false) brings up a blank PlanSwift screen (Figure 3).

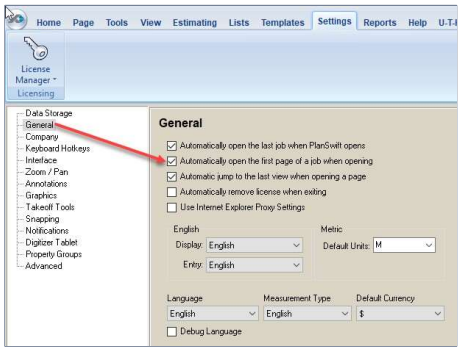


Figure 1

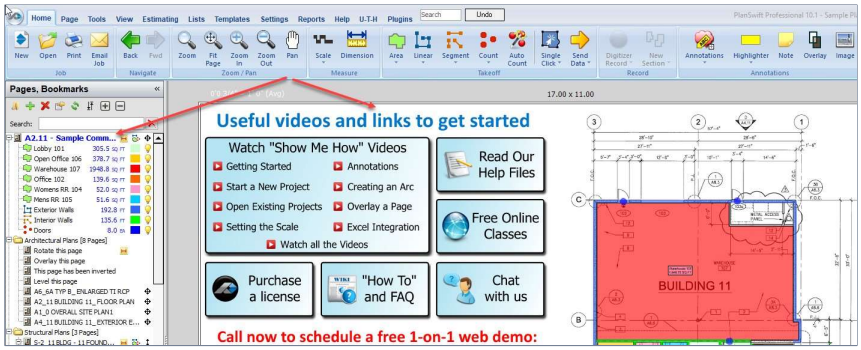


Figure 2

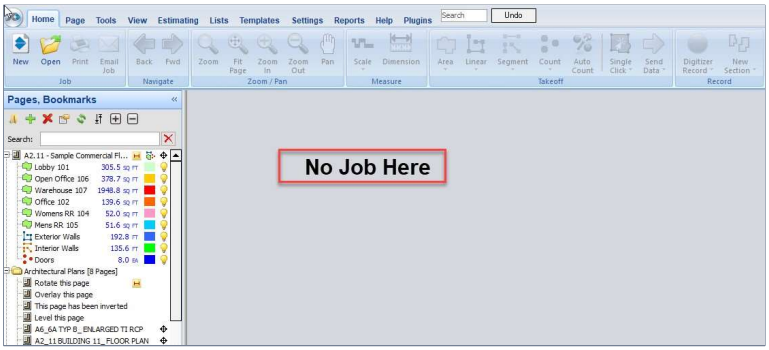


Figure 3

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('AutoSelectFirstPage');
 WriteLn(property .RResultAsBoolean())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','AutoSelectFirstPage');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsBoolean())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "AutoSelectFirstPage" );
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","AutoSelectFirstPage" )
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "AutoSelectFirstPage" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","AutoSelectFirstPage" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean(settings, 'AutoSelectFirstPage' ));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean( '\Settings','AutoSelectFirstPage' ));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'AutoSelectFirstPage');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','AutoSelectFirstPage');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Color Scheme

Color Scheme

String value that controls the color scheme of PlanSwift's top window area. Choices are **Blue**, **Black**, or **Silver**. The default is **Blue**. See Figure 1. Selecting Black is shown in Figure 2.

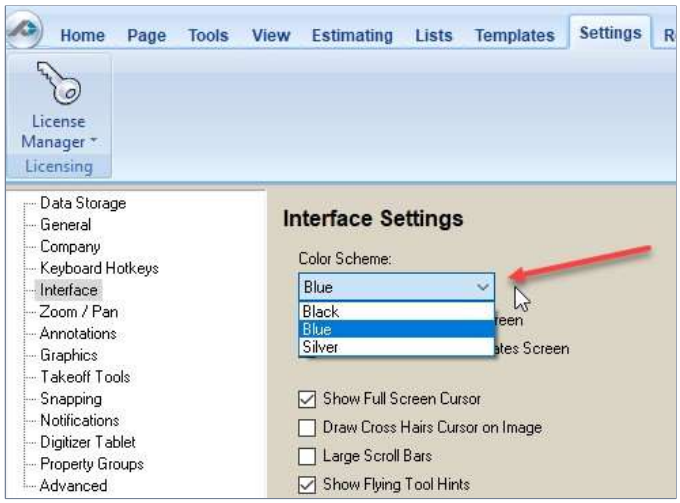


Figure 1

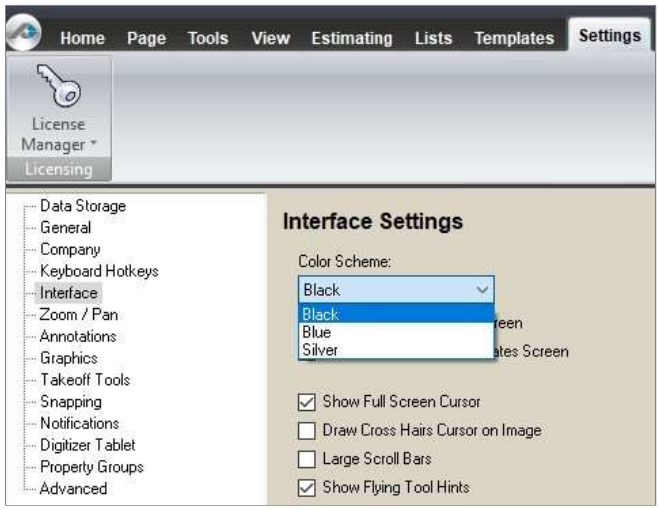


Figure 2

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('Color Scheme');
 WriteLn (property .ResultAsString())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','Color Scheme');
 WriteLn (property .ResultAsString())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "Color Scheme");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","Color Scheme")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "Color Scheme")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","Color Scheme")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsString(settings, 'Color Scheme'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsString( '\Settings','Color Scheme'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'Color Scheme');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','Color Scheme');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

ContinueWithHotKey

ContinueWithHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default is "None") for the **Continue With** command. Figure 1 shows where the **Continue With** hotkey is assigned. Figure 2 shows the **Continue With** window when opened. Figure 3 shows the right-click menu where **Continue With** is normally activated (click on the takeoff item that is to be continued to select it, then right-click on it to see the drop-down menu, and then click on **Continue With** to open the **Continue With** window).

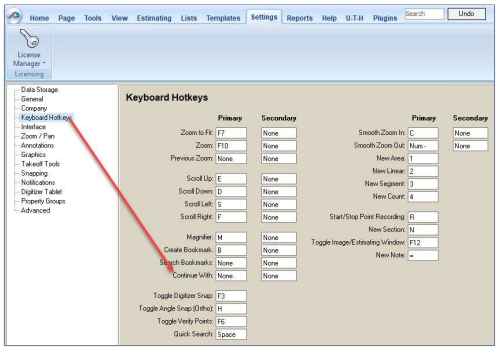


Figure 1

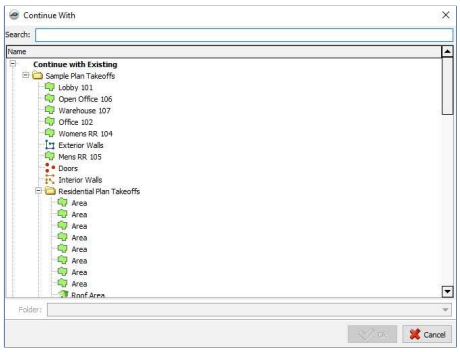


Figure 2

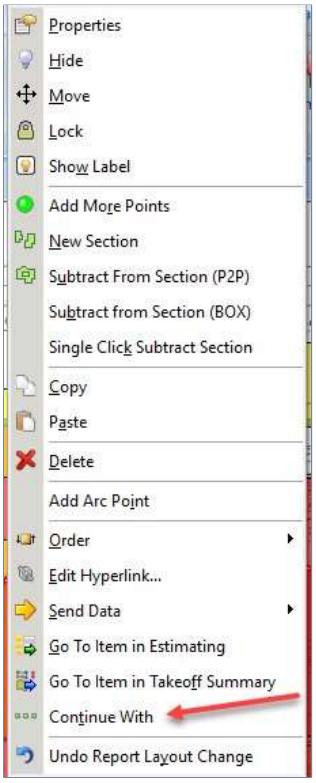


Figure 3

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('ContinueWithHotKey');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','ContinueWithHotKey');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "ContinueWithHotKey" );
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","ContinueWithHotKey" )
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "ContinueWithHotKey" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","ContinueWithHotKey" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'ContinueWithHotKey' ));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','ContinueWithHotKey' ));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'ContinueWithHotKey' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','ContinueWithHotKey' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

CreateBookmarkHotKey

CreateBookmarkHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 66, the letter **B)** for the **Create Bookmark** command. Figure 1 shows where the **Create Bookmark** hotkey is assigned.

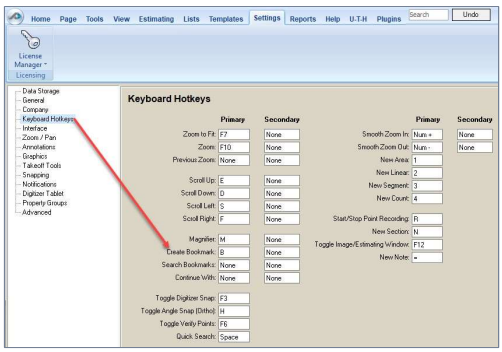


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('CreateBookmarkHotkey');
 WriteLn (property .ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','CreateBookmarkHotkey');
 WriteLn (property .ResultAsInteger())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "CreateBookmarkHotKey");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","CreateBookmarkHotKey")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```

Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "CreateBookmarkHotKey" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","CreateBookmarkHotKey" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'CreateBookmarkHotKey'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```

begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','CreateBookmarkHotKey'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'CreateBookmarkHotKey');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','CreateBookmarkHotKey' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

DefaultAreaTransparency

DefaultAreaTransparency

Integer value that sets the **Area** transparency default. Values range from 0 to 255, with 100 being the default. Figure 1 shows the **DefaultAreaTransparency** controls in both the **Settings** screen and the **U-T-H Settings / Advanced Properties.**

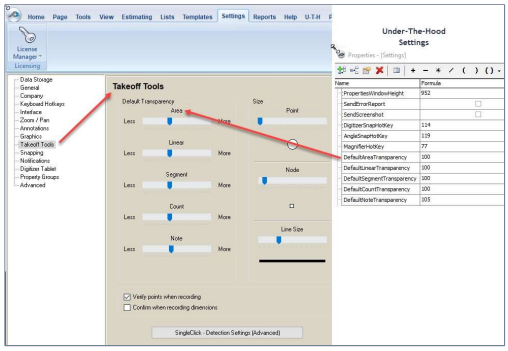


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 settings := planswift.getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift.GetProperty('DefaultAreaTransparency');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
 begin planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','DefaultAreaTransparency');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultAreaTransparency" );
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","DefaultAreaTransparency" )
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultAreaTransparency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","DefaultAreaTransparency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'DefaultAreaTransparency'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','DefaultAreaTransparency'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'DefaultAreaTransparency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```

begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','DefaultAreaTransparency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

DefaultCountTransparency

DefaultCountTransparency

Integer value that sets the **Count** transparency default. Values range from 0 to 255, with 100 being the default. Figure 1 shows the **DefaultCountTransparency** controls in both the **Settings** screen and the **U-T-H Settings / Advanced Properties.**

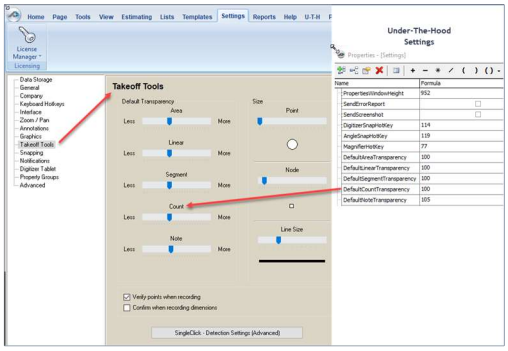


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('DefaultCountTransparency');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','DefaultCountTransparency');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultCountTransparency" );
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","DefaultCountTransparency" )
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultCountTransparency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","DefaultCountTransparency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'DefaultCountTransparency'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','DefaultCountTransparency'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'DefaultCountTransparency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','DefaultCountTransparency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

DefaultCurrency

DefaultCurrency

String value that displays and controls the default currency (Figure 1). Options are those on the **Default Currency** drop-down menu below (see Figure 1). In the **U-T-H Settings** (advanced properties) screen (Figure 2), click the **Formula** cell for **Default Currency** to open the **DefaultCurrency Formula Editor** window. The currency may be edited here. Clicking on **OK** saves it, and it will be displayed in the **Default Currency** field in the **Settings / General** window.

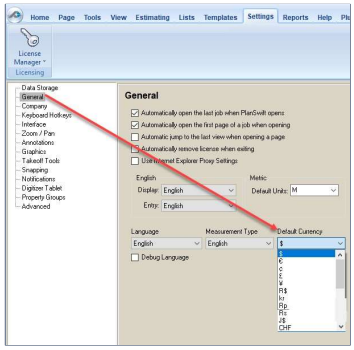


Figure 1

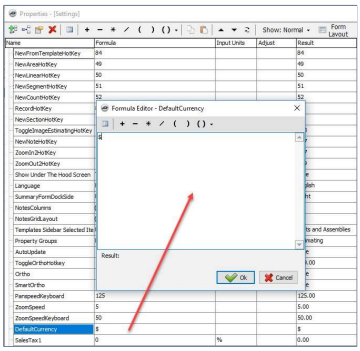


Figure 2

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 settings := planswift.getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift.GetProperty('DefaultCurrency');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','DefaultCurrency');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultCurrency");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","DefaultCurrency")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultCurrency")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","DefaultCurrency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsString(settings, 'DefaultCurrency'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsString( '\Settings','DefaultCurrency'));

end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'DefaultCurrency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','DefaultCurrency');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

DefaultLinearTransparency

DefaultLinearTransparency

Integer value that sets the **Linear** transparency default. Values range from 0 to 255, with 100 being the default. Figure 1 shows the **DefaultLinearTransparency** controls in both the **Settings** screen and the **U-T-H Settings / Advanced Properties.**

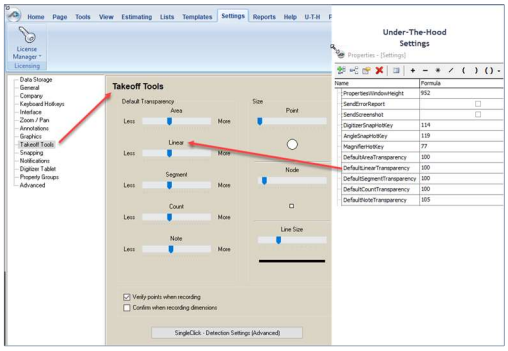


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('DefaultLinearTransparency' );
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','DefaultLinearTransparency' );
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultLinearTransparency");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","DefaultLinearTransparency" )
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultLinearTransparency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","DefaultLinearTransparency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'DefaultLinearTransparency' ));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','DefaultLinearTransparency' ));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'DefaultLinearTransparency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','DefaultLinearTransparency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

DefaultMeasurementType

DefaultMeasurementType

String value that selects between **Metric** and **English** (Imperial) measurement types (see Figure 1). The **U-T-H** window allows the default measurement type to be changed there (Figure 2). Enter **English** or **Metric** and click on **OK**. Figure 3 shows where the **Measurement Type** is set for a **New Job**.

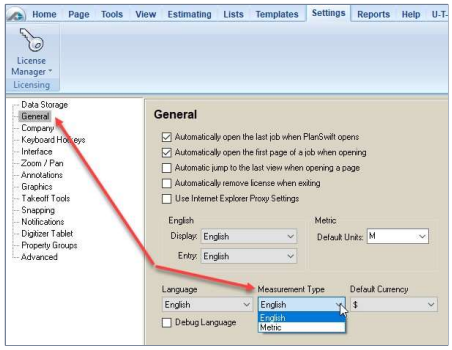


Figure 1

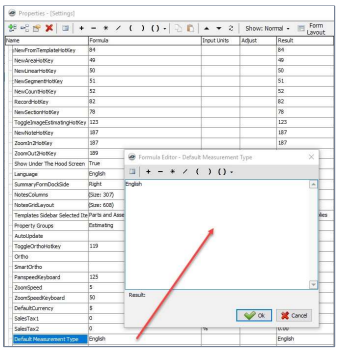


Figure 2

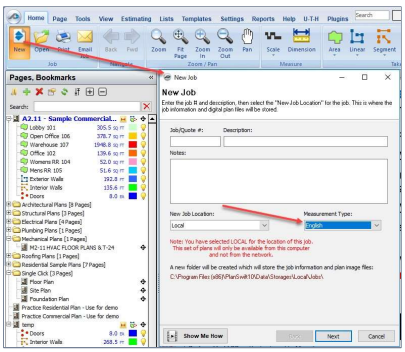


Figure 3

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 settings := planswift.getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift.GetProperty('DefaultMeasurementType');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','DefaultMeasurementType');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultMeasurementType");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","DefaultMeasurementType")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter")
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultMeasurementType")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter")
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","DefaultMeasurementType")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsString(settings, 'DefaultMeasurementType'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsString( '\Settings','DefaultMeasurementType'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'DefaultMeasurementType' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','DefaultMeasurementType');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

DefaultNoteTransparency

DefaultNoteTransparency

Integer value that sets the **Note** transparency default. Values range from 0 to 255, with 100 being the default. Figure 1 shows the **DefaultNoteTransparency** controls in both the **Settings** screen and the **U-T-H Settings / Advanced Properties.**

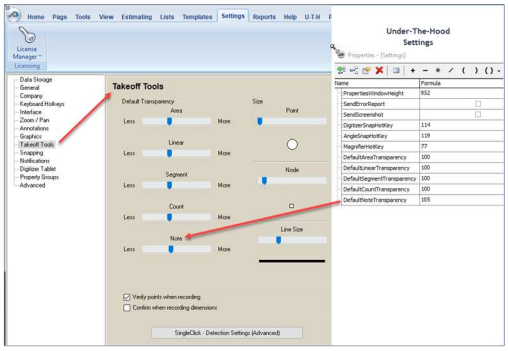


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('DefaultNoteTransparency');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','DefaultNoteTransparency');
  WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultNoteTransparency" );
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","DefaultNoteTransparency" )
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultNoteTransparency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","DefaultNoteTransparency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'DefaultNoteTransparency'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','DefaultNoteTransparency'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'DefaultNoteTransparency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','DefaultNoteTransparency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

DefaultSegmentTransparency

DefaultSegmentTransparency

Integer value that sets the **Segment** transparency default. Values range from 0 to 255, with 100 being the default. Figure 1 shows the **DefaultSegmentTransparency** controls in both the **Settings** screen and the **U-T-H Settings / Advanced Properties.**

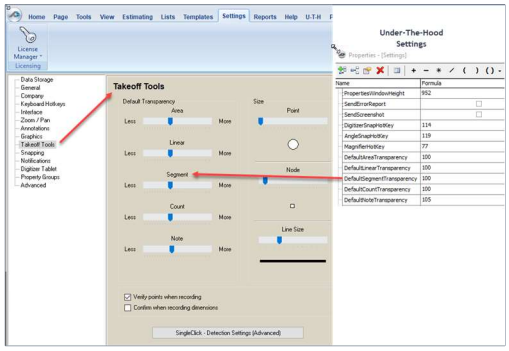


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('DefaultSegmentTransparency');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','DefaultSegmentTransparency');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultSegmentTransparency" );
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","DefaultSegmentTransparency" )
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "DefaultSegmentTransparency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","DefaultSegmentTransparency" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'DefaultSegmentTransparency' ));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','DefaultSegmentTransparency' ));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings' );
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'DefaultSegmentTransparency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```

begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','DefaultSegmentTransparency' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

DigitizerSnap

DigitizerSnap

Boolean value that toggles digitizer **Snap** On and Off. Figures 1 and 2 show where **Snap** is controlled. When enabled (true), the **Snap** control is highlighted; when disabled (false) it is not highlighted.

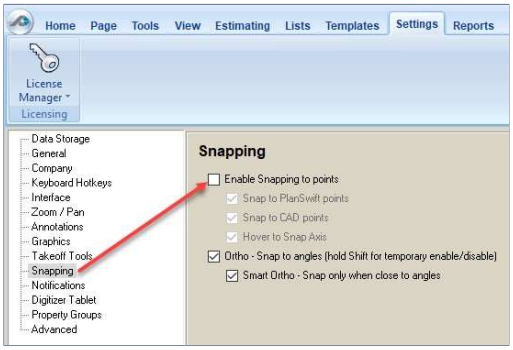


Figure 1

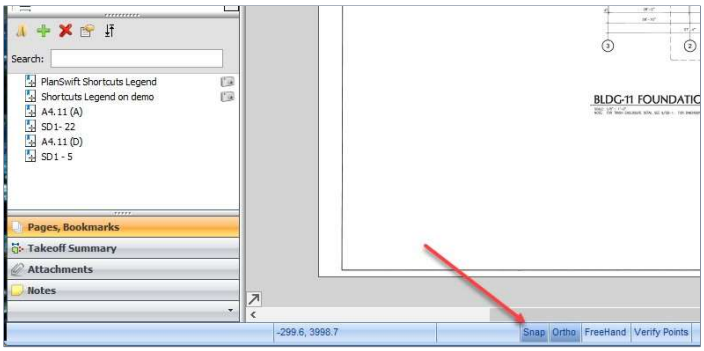


Figure 2

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('DigitizerSnap');
 WriteLn (property .RResultAsBoolean())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','DigitizerSnap');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "DigitizerSnap");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","DigitizerSnap")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "DigitizerSnap")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","DigitizerSnap")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean(settings, 'DigitizerSnap'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean( '\Settings','DigitizerSnap'));

end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'DigitizerSnap');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','DigitizerSnap');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

DigitizerSnapHotKey

DigitizerSnapHotKey

Integer value that returns an ANSI key code (default code 114, key F3). Figure 1 shows where the **DigitizerSnapHotKey** assignment is made. Figures 2 and 3 show where **Snap** is also controlled.

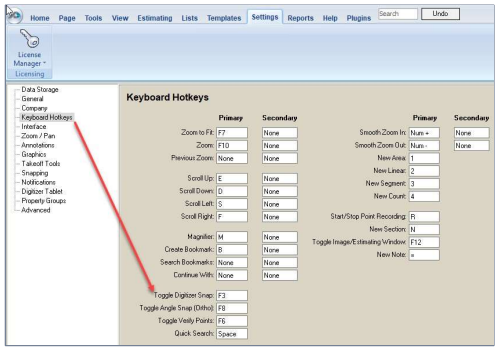


Figure 1

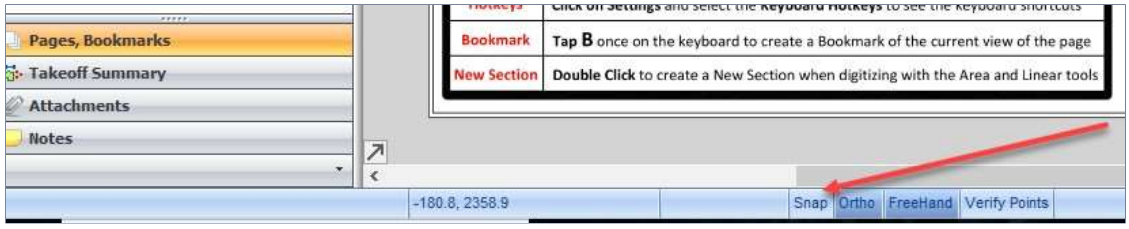


Figure 2

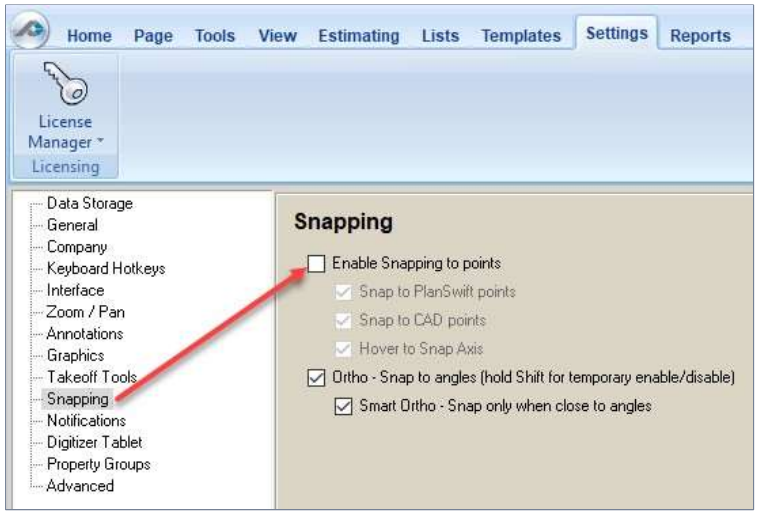


Figure 3

API Call

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('DigitizerSnapHotKey');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','DigitizerSnapHotKey');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "DigitizerSnapHotKey" );
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","DigitizerSnapHotKey" )
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "DigitizerSnapHotKey" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","DigitizerSnapHotKey" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'DigitizerSnapHotKey' ));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','DigitizerSnapHotKey' ));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'DigitizerSnapHotKey' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','DigitizerSnapHotKey' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

EnhancedImage

EnhancedImage

Boolean value that controls whether an image is enhanced. Checked (true) enhances the image. Unchecked (false) doesn't enhance it.

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('EnhancedImage');
 WriteLn(property .RResultAsBoolean())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','EnhancedImage');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsBoolean())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "EnhancedImage");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","EnhancedImage")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "EnhancedImage")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","EnhancedImage")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean(settings, 'EnhancedImage'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean( '\Settings','EnhancedImage'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'EnhancedImage');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','EnhancedImage');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

FullScreenCursor

FullScreenCursor

Boolean value controlling whether the cursor crosshairs extend fully up and down and left and right across the screen (see Figure 1). Checked (true) displays extended crosshairs. Unchecked (false) displays shortened crosshairs.

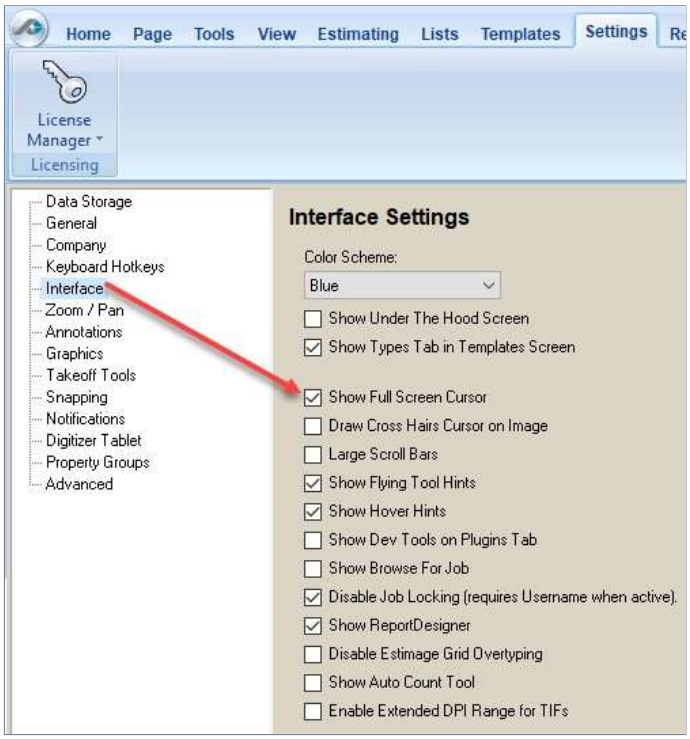


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('FullScreenCursor');
 WriteLn(property .RResultAsBoolean())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','FullScreenCursor');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsBoolean())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "FullScreenCursor");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","FullScreenCursor")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "FullScreenCursor")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","FullScreenCursor")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean(settings, 'FullScreenCursor'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean( '\Settings','FullScreenCursor'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'FullScreenCursor');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','FullScreenCursor');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

HideTypesTab

HideTypesTab

Boolean value that toggles the **Type Tab** in the **Templates** screen to show or hide. Checked (true) displays the **Types Tab** (Figure 1); unchecked (false) does not display it. Figure 2 shows the **Types** tab.

Figure 1

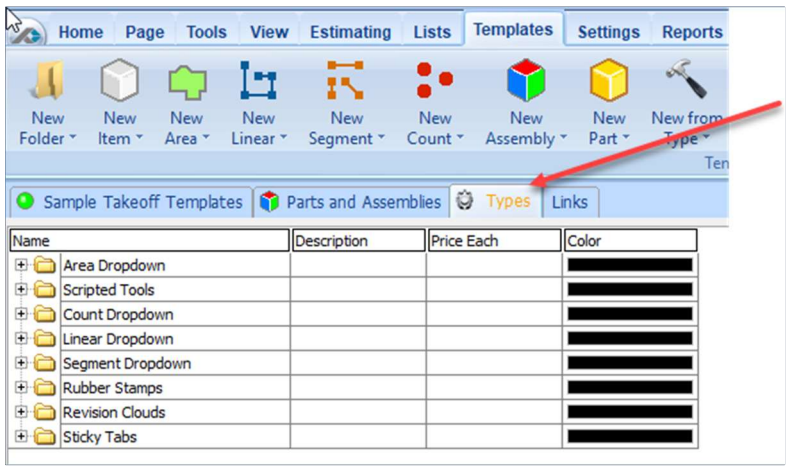


Figure 2

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
  - Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('Hide Types Tab');
 WriteLn(property .RResultAsBoolean())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','Hide Types Tab');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsBoolean())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "HideTypesTab");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","HideTypesTab")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "HideTypesTab")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","HideTypesTab" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean(settings, 'HideTypesTab'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean( '\Settings','HideTypesTab'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'HideTypesTab');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','HideTypesTab');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
end
```

```
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
}
```

Icon

Icon

String value for the PlanSwift icon.

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```

procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('Icon');
 WriteLn (property .ResultAsString())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
 begin planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','Icon');
 WriteLn (property .ResultAsString())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "Icon");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","Icon")
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "Icon")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","Icon")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsString(settings, 'Icon'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsString( '\Settings','Icon'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'Icon');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','Icon');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

InstallGUID

InstallGUID

Read-only string value that is a unique identifier for installation.

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('InstallGUID');
 WriteLn (property .ResultAsString())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','InstallGUID');
 WriteLn (property .ResultAsString())
end;
```

C#

```
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","InstallGUID")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "InstallGUID");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
```

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "InstallGUID" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","InstallGUID")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsString(settings, 'InstallGUID'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsString( '\Settings','InstallGUID'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'InstallGUID');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','InstallGUID');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

JumpLastView

JumpLastView

Boolean value controlling whether to jump to the last view of a page when reopening that page (Figure 1). For example, if a particular area of a page has been zoomed in on, and then a different page opened, then, if the **Automatic jump to the last view when opening a page** box is checked, then the zoomed-in view will be visible when reopening that page. If that box has not been checked, then the user will only see the default **Fit-to-Page** view when reopening that page. Checked (true) jumps to the last view. Unchecked (false) jumps to the default view.

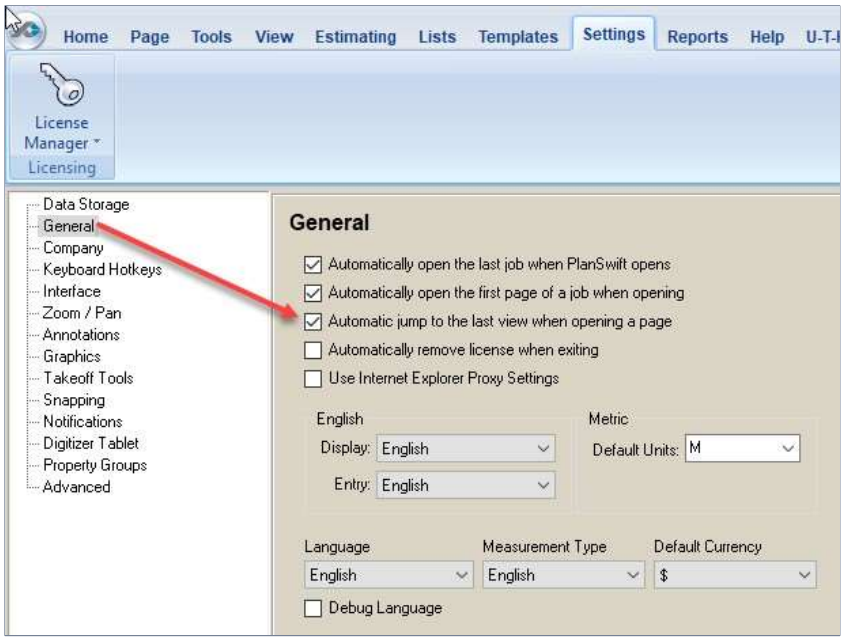


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('JumpLastView');
 WriteLn(property .RResultAsBoolean())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

//or
procedure main;
```

```
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','JumpLastView');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "JumpLastView");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","JumpLastView")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "JumpLastView")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","JumpLastView")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsBoolean)
End Sub
```

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean(settings, 'JumpLastView'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsBoolean( '\Settings','JumpLastView'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
2 begin
3     settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
4     property := settings.GetProperty( 'JumpLastView');
5     ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
  end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
2 begin
3     property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','JumpLastView');
4     ShowMessage(property.ResultAsBoolean);
  end
```

Language

Language

String value that displays or changes the region language: Deutsch, English, Español, Italiano, Français. It is also controlled from the **Settings / General** screen (see Figure 1). PlanSwift must be restarted for the change to take effect.

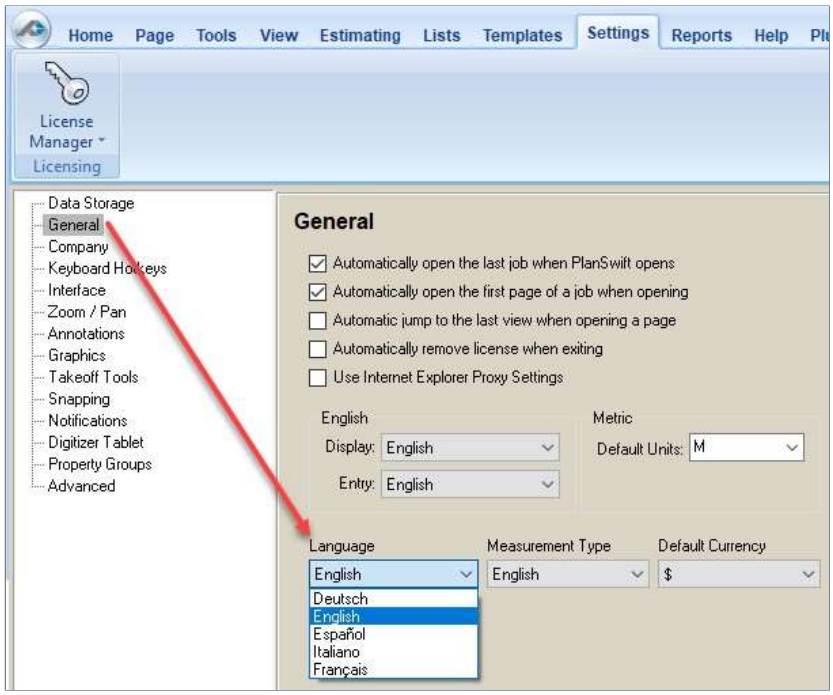


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
 var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('Language');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsString())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
```

```
 var planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','Language');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings"):
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "Language");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","Language")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```

Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "Language")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","Language")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
End Sub
```

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsString(settings, 'Language'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```

begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsString( '\Settings','Language'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE) Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'Language');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```

begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','Language');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

```
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","LastReportValidUntil" )
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
}
```

LastReportValidUntil

LastReportValidUntil

String value that the sets the number of days the last report is valid for.

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('LastReportValidUntil');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsString())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','LastReportValidUntil');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsString())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "LastReportValidUntil");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "LastReportValidUntil" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","LastReportValidUntil" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsString(settings, 'LastReportValidUntil'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsString( '\Settings','LastReportValidUntil'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'LastReportValidUntil');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','LastReportValidUntil');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Left

Left

Read-only integer value that displays the left position of the Main Window.

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

```
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","Left")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```

procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;  property:
 IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('Left');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','Left');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsInteger())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "Left");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "Left")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","Left")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'Left'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','Left'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'Left');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','Left');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

MagnifierHotKey

MagnifierHotKey

Integer value that returns an ANSI key code (default code 77). The (default hotkey) letter **M** invokes the Magnifier command in PlanSwift (Figure 1).

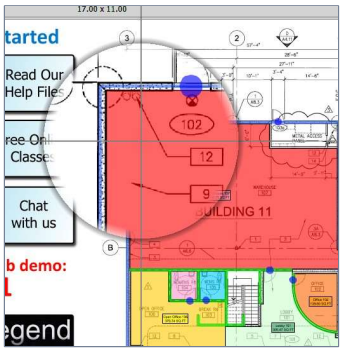


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 settings := planswift.getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift.GetProperty('MagnifierHotKey');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','MagnifierHotKey');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "MagnifierHotKey");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","MagnifierHotKey")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "MagnifierHotKey")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","MagnifierHotKey" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsInteger)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger(settings, 'MagnifierHotKey'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsInteger( '\Settings','MagnifierHotKey'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'MagnifierHotKey' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```

begin
```

```
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','MagnifierHotKey' );
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsInteger);
end
```

MeasurementEntry

MeasurementEntry

String value that sets the **Measurement Entry** to **English or FIS (Feet/Inches/Sixteenths)** (Figure 1). The default is **English**.

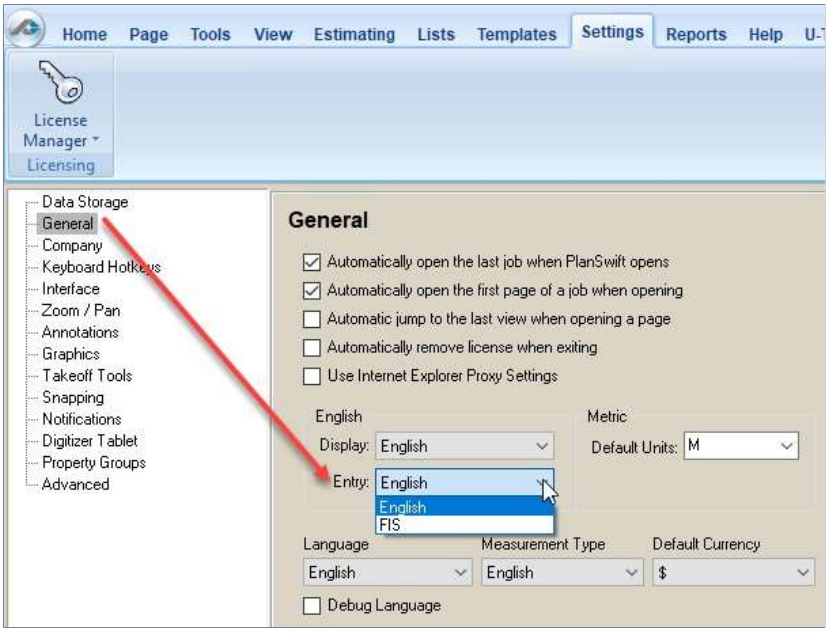


Figure 1

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('MeasurementEntry');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsString())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
```

```
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift.Create();
 property := planswift.GetProperty('\Settings','MeasurementEntry');
 WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "MeasurementEntry");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","MeasurementEntry")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "MeasurementEntry" )
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","MeasurementEntry")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsString(settings, 'MeasurementEntry'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```
begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsString( '\Settings','MeasurementEntry'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'MeasurementEntry');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','MeasurementEntry');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Name

Name

String value containing the property name.

API Calls

- Delphi
- C#
- VB/VBA (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting (OLE)
- Pascal Scripting

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 settings: IItem;
 property: IPropertyObject
begin
 planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 settings := planswift .getItem('\Settings');
 property := planswift .GetProperty('Name');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsString())
end
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//or
procedure main;
var
 planswift: IPlanSwift;
 property:IPropertyObject;
 begin planswift := coPlanSwift .Create();
 property := planswift .GetProperty('\Settings','Name');
 WriteLn(property .ResultAsString())
end
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
    IItem settings = planswift.GetItem( @"\Settings");
    IPropertyObject property = settings.GetProperty( "Name");
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString())
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
private void Main()
{
    PlanSwift planswift = new PlanSwift();
```

```
    IPropertyObject property = planswift.GetProperty( @"\Settings","Name")
    console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
}
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```

Sub main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim settings = planswift.GetItem( "\Settings")
    Dim property = settings.GetProperty( "Name")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString());
End Sub
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

Sub Main()
    Dim planswift = CreateObject( "PlanSwift9.PlanCenter" )
    Dim nameProperty = planswift.GetProperty( "\Settings","Name")
    Console.WriteLn(property.ResultAsString)
End Sub
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := getItem( '\Settings');
    ShowMessage(GetResultAsString(settings, 'Name'));
end
```

Root Object Model

```

begin
   ShowMessage(GetResultAsString( '\Settings','Name'));
end
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```

begin
    settings := PlanSwift.getItem( '\Settings');
    property := settings.GetProperty( 'Name');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```

begin
    property := PlanSwift.GetProperty( '\Settings','Name');
    ShowMessage(property.ResultAsString);
end
```

NewAreaHotKey

NewAreaHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 49, the number **1**) for the **New Area** hotkey. Figure 1 shows where the **New Area** hotkey is assigned. Figure 2 shows where **New Area** is invoked on the **Main Ribbon Bar.**

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

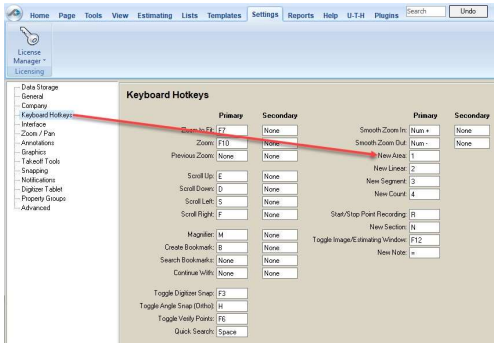


Figure 1

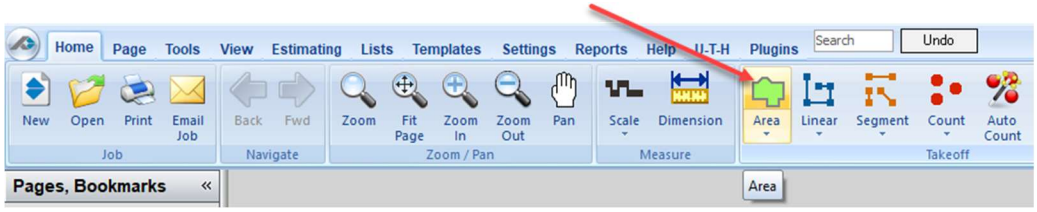


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

Root Object Model

Pascal Scripting

NewCountHotKey

NewCountHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 52, the number **4**) for the **New Count** hotkey. Figure 1 shows where the New Count hotkey is assigned. Figure 2 shows where **New Count** is invoked on the **Main Ribbon Bar.**

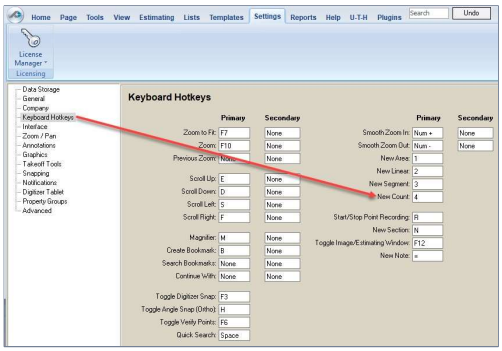


Figure 1

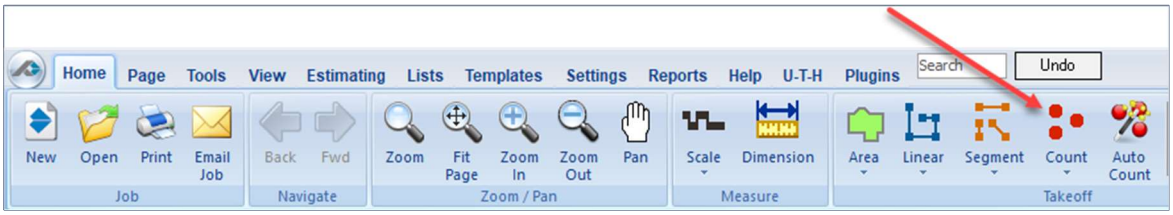


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

Unknown macro: 'sp-tabs'

Item Object Model Expand source

Expand source

NewLinearHotKey

NewLinearHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 50, the number **2**) for a **New Linear** hotkey. Figure 1 shows where the **New Linear** hotkey is assigned. Figure 2 shows where **New Linear** is invoked on the **Main Ribbon Bar.**

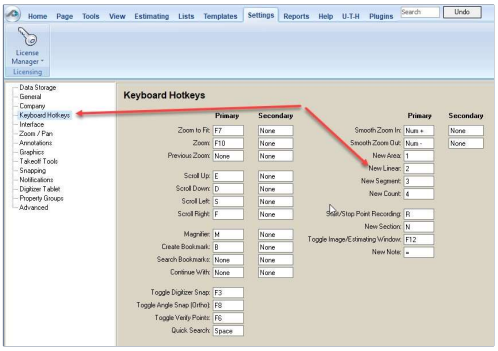


Figure 1

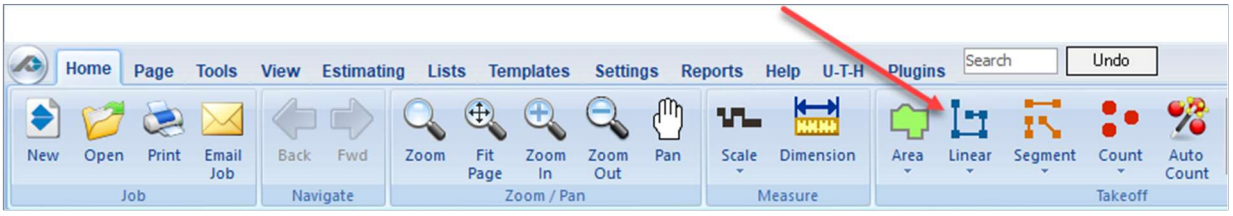


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

Item Object Model Expand source

NewNoteHotKey

NewNoteHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 187, the character =) for the **New Note** hotkey. Figure 1 shows the **Note** tool on the **Main Menu** ribbon bar. Figure 2 shows how a **Note** is created: click on **Note** (or the hotkey for **Note**), then click and drag in the area of the plan where you want the note to be inserted.

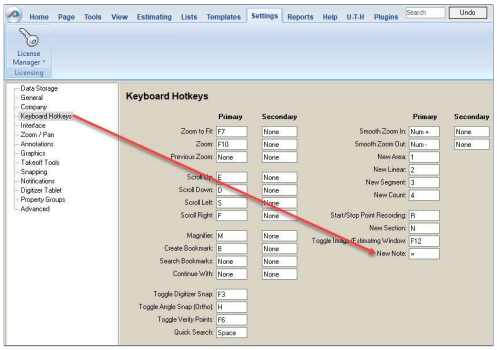


Figure 1

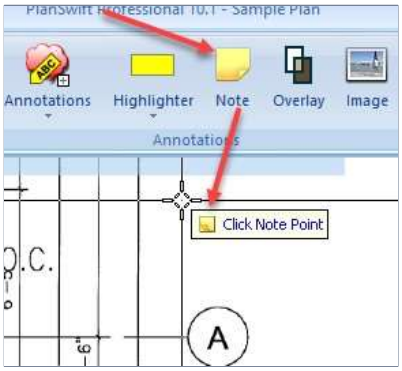


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model

Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

NewSectionHotKey

NewSectionHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 78, the letter **N**) for the **New Section** hotkey. Figure 1 shows where the **New Section** hotkey assignment is made. Figure 2 shows where the **New Section** command is invoked on the PlanSwift Main Menu ribbon bar. Figure 3 shows where **New Section** may be invoked by right-clicking on a selected selection.

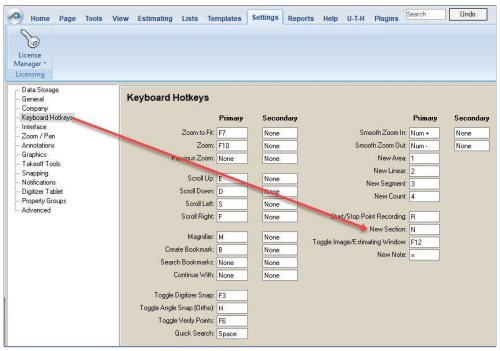


Figure 1

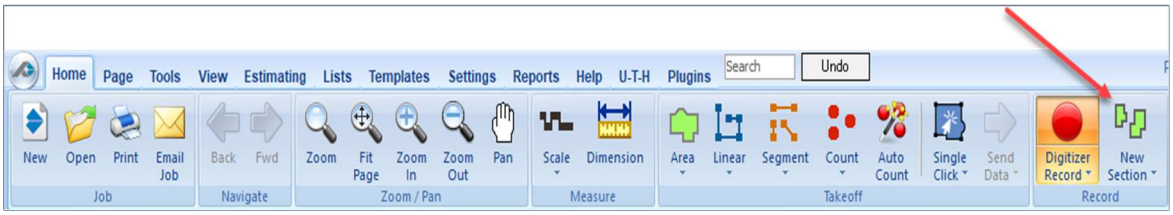


Figure 2

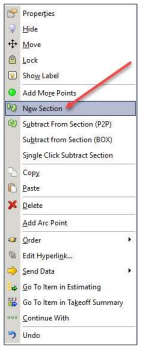


Figure 3

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

NewSegmentHotKey

NewSegmentHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 51, the number **3**) for the **New Segment** hotkey. Figure 1 shows where the **New Segment** hotkey is assigned. Figure 2 shows where **New Segment** is invoked on the **Main Ribbon Bar.**

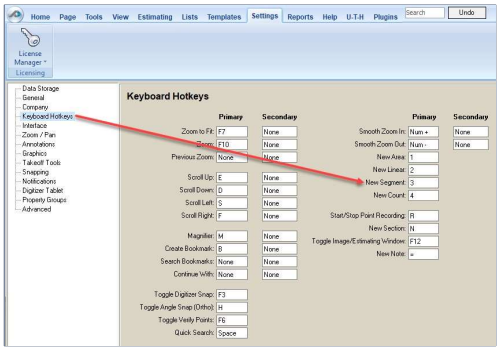


Figure 1

Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

NoAskBreakInheritance

NoAskBreakInheritance

Boolean value that allows selecting whether a confirmation box should be displayed asking the user to confirm an **Inheritance Break**. Checking the box (true) will cause the confirmation box not to appear. Unchecking the box (false) causes the confirmation box to appear. This boolean value is also controlled when a template's advanced properties are edited in the **Settings / Notifications** window (Figure 1).

To see a confirmation box:

Click on the **Estimating** tab on the Main Ribbon menu.

Double click on an **Estimating** template (Figure 2) to show the Template's Properties window

Click on **Advanced**.

In the **Advanced** window (Figure 3), click on the formula cell for the **Linear Total** takeoff and wait a second

Click on the same cell again. This opens the window asking **Editing this property will cause it to no longer be inherited. Do you want to continue?**

Click on the **Do not ask again** box in order not to be asked the question again: Clicking on the **Do Not ask again** box sets the **NoAskBreakInheritance** boolean value to true.

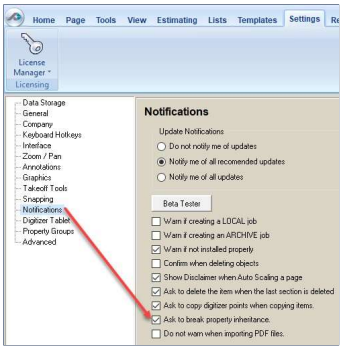


Figure 1

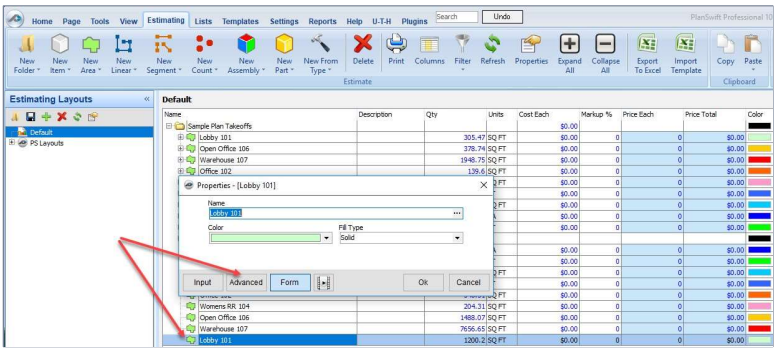


Figure 2

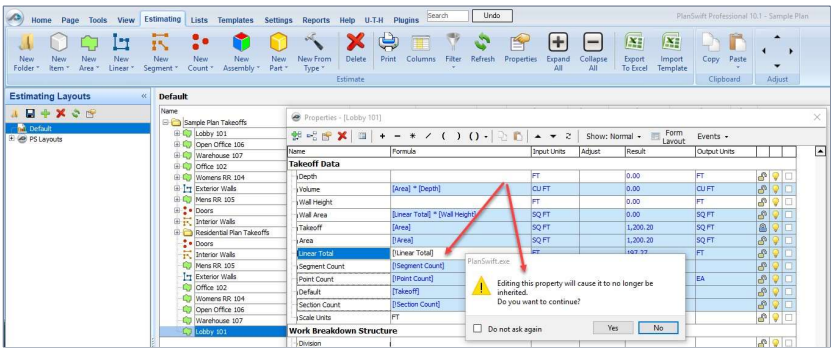


Figure 3

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

NoAskCopyPoints

NoAskCopyPoints

Boolean value that allows selecting whether a confirmation box should be displayed asking the user whether the digitizer points should be copied when copying a takeoff. Checking the box (true) will cause the confirmation box not to appear. Unchecking the box (false) causes the confirmation box to appear. This is also controlled in the **Settings** / **Notifications** window (Figure 1). The confirmation box is shown in Figure 2. Selecting "**Do Not Ask Again**" from this confirmation window to confirm that the digitizer points should be copied when copying a Takeoff also sets the **NoAskCopyPoints** boolean variable to true.

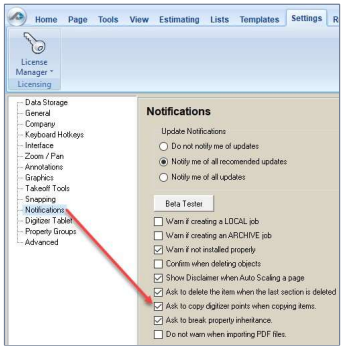


Figure 1

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

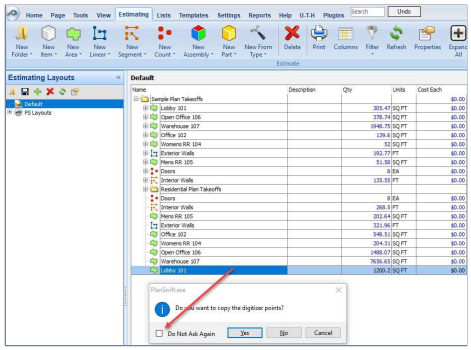


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model › Expand source

NoAskDeleteItemOnLastObject

NoAskDeleteItemOnLastObject

Boolean value that allows or disallows the display of a **Delete Items** confirmation popup screen to ask whether to delete the last section of a multi-section item. When the box is checked (true) in the **Notifications** area (Figure 1), the display of the **Delete Items** confirmation window is enabled. When the box is unchecked (false), it is disabled. Clicking the **Do not ask again** box in the **Delete Items** window disables the display of the **Delete Items** window. Leaving it unchecked, allows it to be displayed (Figure 2).

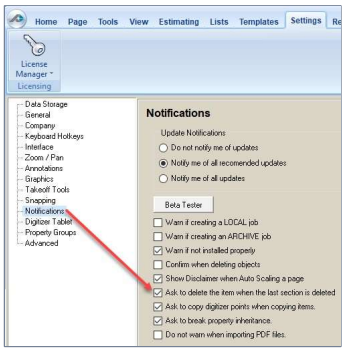


Figure 1

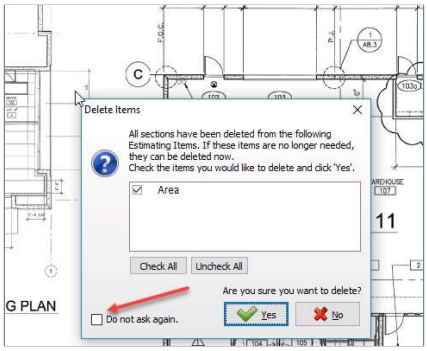


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)
Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model › Expand source

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

NodeSize

NodeSize

Integer value that sets the **Node Size**. Values range from 0 to 20, with 10 being the default. Figure 1 shows the corresponding screen areas of the **Settings** screen and the **U-T-H** area.

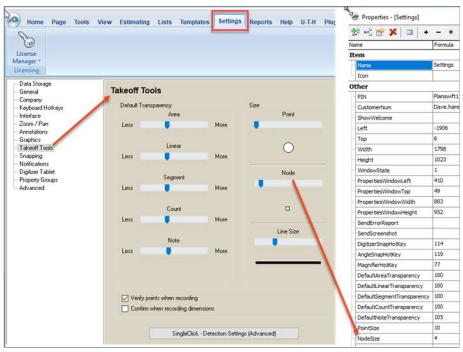


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Ortho

Ortho

Boolean value that toggles **Ortho** on or off. Checked is true (on) and enables it (highlighting) the **Ortho** toggle control. Unchecked is false (off) and disables (unhighlights) **Ortho**. **Ortho** is also controlled in the **Main / Settings** window (Figure 1). If **Ortho** is disabled, then **Smart Ortho** (right below it) is also disabled, although in the **U-T-H Settings Advanced Properties, Smart Ortho** will show as enabled even though **Ortho** is disabled. **Ortho** may also be toggled on (highlighted) and off (un-highlighted) at the bottom of the PlanSwift main window (Figure 2).

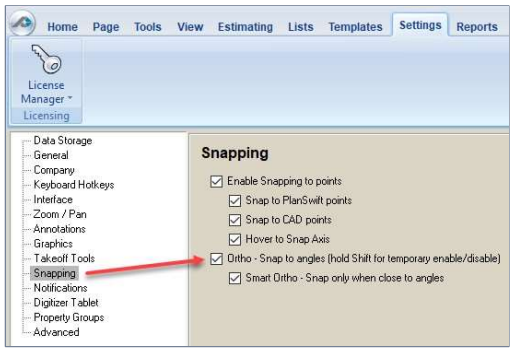


Figure 1

Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

PanHoverSpeed

PanHoverSpeed

Integer value that controls the **Hover Pan Speed** (Figure 1)**.** Value ranges from 5 to 100. Figure 2 shows the light blue transparencies (and darker blue arrows) at the edges of the window and the darker triangular transparencies (arrows) in the corners. Hovering (not clicking) your mouse in any of those blue areas makes the plan scroll quickly in the direction of the arrow. Pressing the keyboard space bar reverses the scrolling direction.

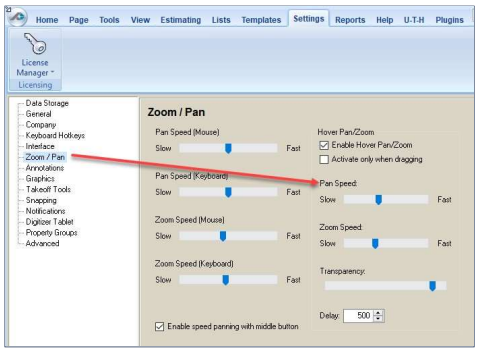


Figure 1

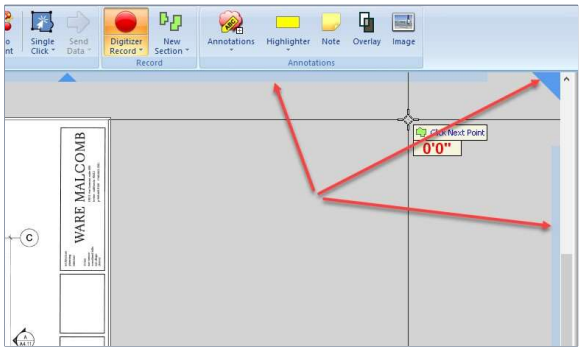


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

PanSpeed

PanSpeed

Integer value that controls the mouse **Pan Speed**. Value ranges from 1 to 9 (see Figure 1).

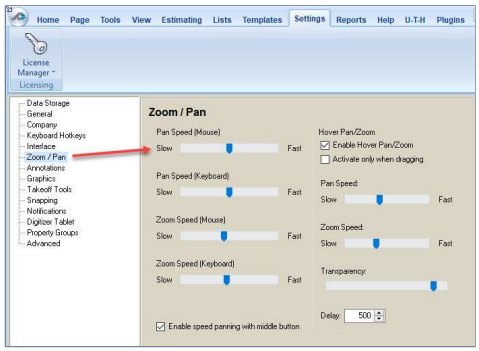


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

PanSpeedKeyboard

PanSpeedKeyboard

Integer value that controls the keyboard **Pan Speed**. Value ranges from 1 to 250 (see Figure 1). Keyboard keys **E, S, D,** and **F** pan the image **Up, Left, Down,** and **Right,** respectively.

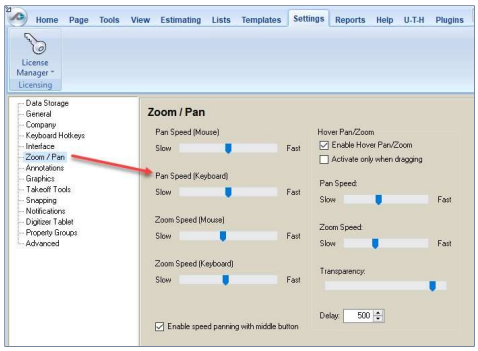


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

PanZoomHover

PanZoomHover

Boolean value enabling or disabling **Hover Pan/Zoom** (see Figure 1). Checked (true) enables **Hover Pan/Zoom**. Unchecked (false) disables it. Figure 2 shows the light blue transparencies (and darker blue arrows) at the edges of the window and the darker triangular transparencies (arrows) in the corners. Hovering (not clicking) your mouse in any of those blue areas makes the plan scroll quickly in the direction of the arrow. Pressing the keyboard space bar reverses the scrolling direction.

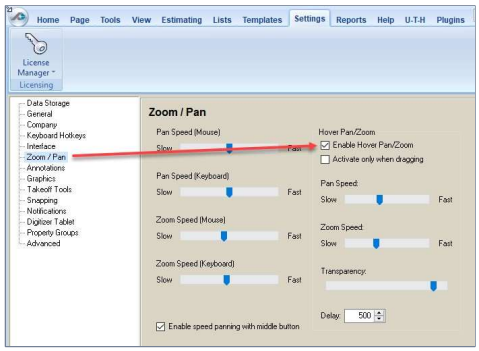


Figure 1

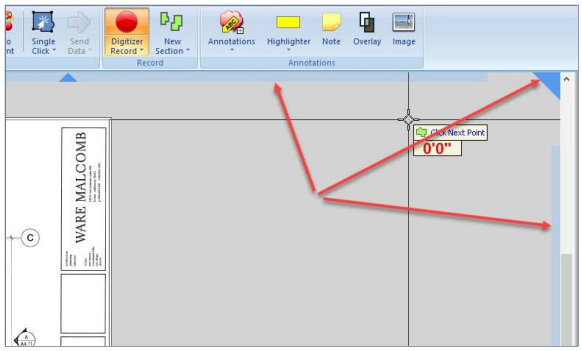


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model › Expand source

PanZoomHoverDelay

PanZoomHoverDelay

Integer value that controls the **Delay** for the **Hover Pan/Zoom**. Value is in milliseconds (see figure 1). Figure 2 shows the light blue transparencies (and darker blue arrows) at the edges of the window and the darker triangular transparencies (arrows) in the corners. Hovering (not clicking) your mouse in any of those blue areas makes the plan scroll quickly in the direction of the arrow. Pressing the keyboard space bar reverses the scrolling direction.

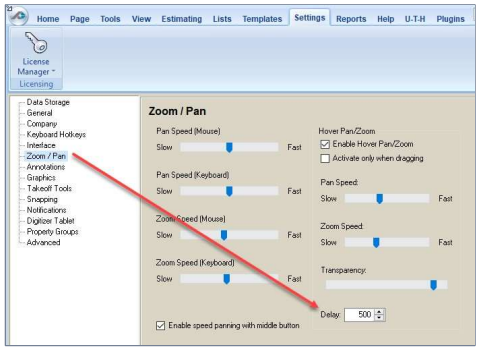


Figure 1

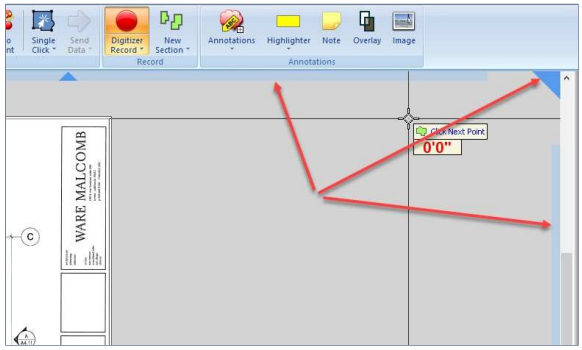


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

Pascal Scripting

› Expand source

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model › Expand source

PanZoomHoverTransparency

PanZoomHoverTransparency

Integer value that controls the **Hover Zoom/Pan Transparency**. Value ranges from 0 to 100 (see Figure 1). Figure 2 shows the light blue transparencies (and darker blue arrows) at the edges of the window and the darker triangular transparencies (arrows) in the corners. Hovering (not clicking) your mouse in any of those blue areas makes the plan scroll quickly in the direction of the arrow. Pressing the keyboard space bar reverses the scrolling direction.

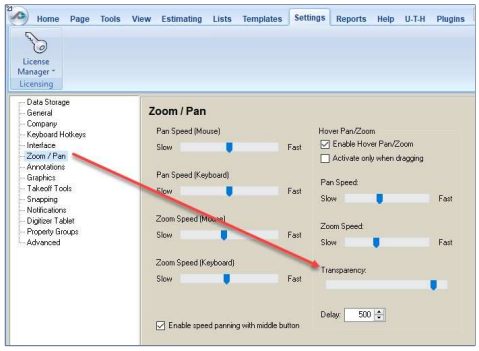


Figure 1

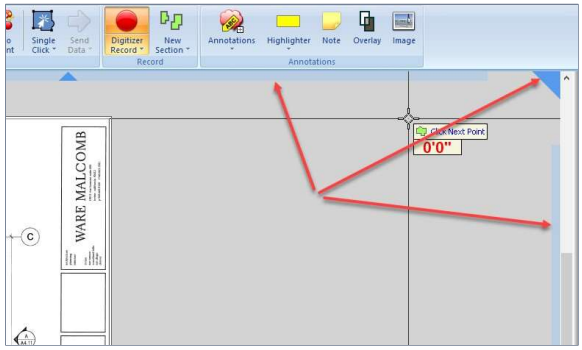


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

Pascal Scripting

› Expand source

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

PLUGINDEVTOOLS

PLUGINDEVTOOLS

Boolean value that toggles whether **Plugin Developer Tools** are displayed on the **Plugin** ribbon bar (Figure 1). This variable is also set in the **Main / Settings / Interface** window (Figure 2). Checked is true and displays the **Plugin Developer Tools**; unchecked (the default) is false and does not show them.

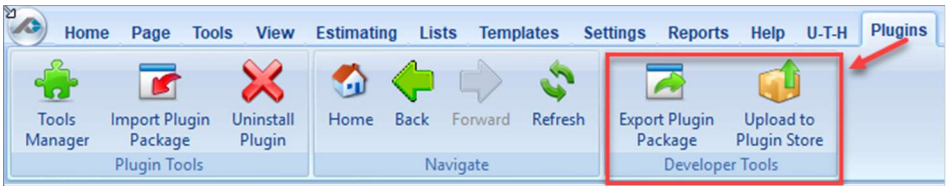


Figure 1

Figure 2

API Cals

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Expand source

PointSize

PointSize

Integer value that sets the **Point Size**. Values range from 0 to 20, with 10 being the default. Figure 1 shows the corresponding screen areas of the **Settings** screen and the **U-T-H** area.

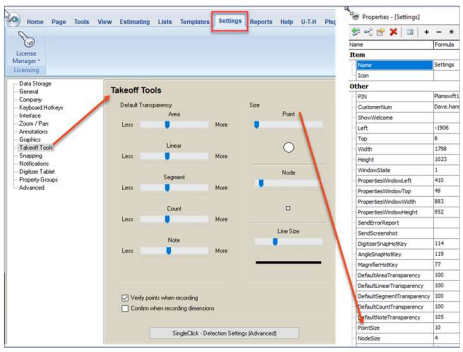


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Property Groups

Property Groups

String value that controls the grouping order of properties in **Property Groups** (Figure 1 shows an example of properties indicated by red arrows). Figure 2 shows where to click to select the cell (left arrow). After clicking in the cell, click on the **Up** and **Down** arrows in the cell to move the selected property in priority. Clicking on the Elipsis to the right of the arrows opens the **U-T-H Formula Editor - Property Groups** window (Figure 3). The **U-T-H Property Groups** property is shown in Figure 2 (note that the **elipsis** disappears when the **Formula Editor** window opens). The **Property Group** items may be added, deleted, reordered, or edited in this window. After making any changes, click on **OK** in the **Formula Editor** window, and then on **OK** in the **Properties** window, and the changes will be reflected in the PlanSwift **Settings** tab / **Property Groups** window (Figure 3) and in the PlanSwift **Property Groups** window shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1

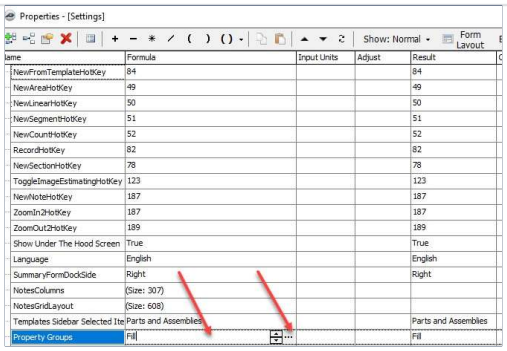


Figure 2

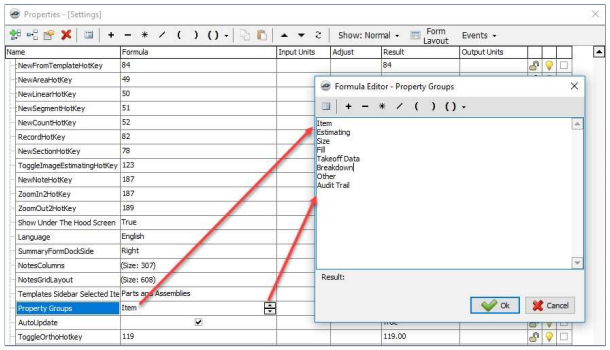


Figure 3

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

PropertiesWindowHeight

PropertiesWindowHeight

Read-only integer that displays the height of the Properties window.

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

PropertiesWindowLeft

PropertiesWindowLeft

Read-only integer value that displays the left position of the Properties window.

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

PropertiesWindowTop

PropertiesWindowTop

Read-only integer value that displays the top position of the Properties window.

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

Root Object Model

Pascal Scripting

PropertiesWindowWidth

PropertiesWindowWidth

Read-only integer value that displays the width of the Properties window.

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

RecordHotKey

RecordHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 82, the letter **R**) for the **Stop/Start Point Recording** hotkey. Figure 1 shows where **Stop/Start Point Recording** hotkey is assigned. Figure 2 shows where **Stop/Start Point Recording** is invoked on the **Main Ribbon Bar.**

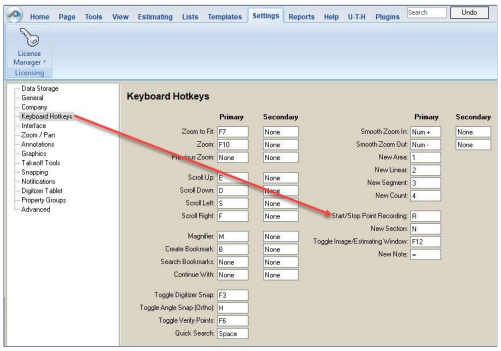


Figure 1

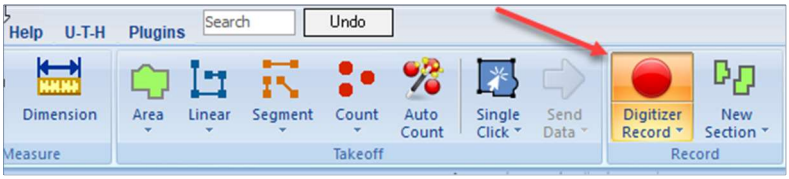


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model › Expand source

Root Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model › Expand source

Root Object Model › Expand source

ReportValidUntil

ReportValidUntil

String value that sets the number of days report is valid for. This value is changed in the **Reports / Settings / Company Information** area, shown in Figure 1. Click on **Reports** (red arrow #1), and then click on **Settings** (red arrow #2): this opens the **Company Information** screen where the **Valid Until** value may be set. Figure 2 shows an example of where this value is implemented in a report.

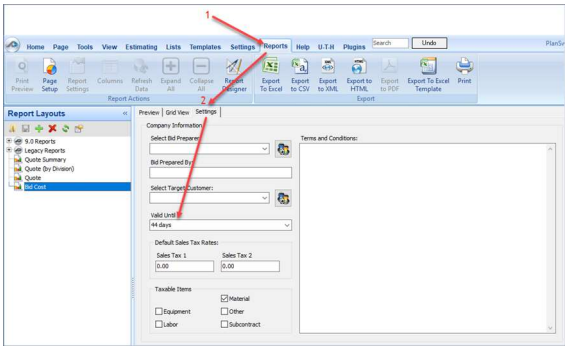


Figure 1

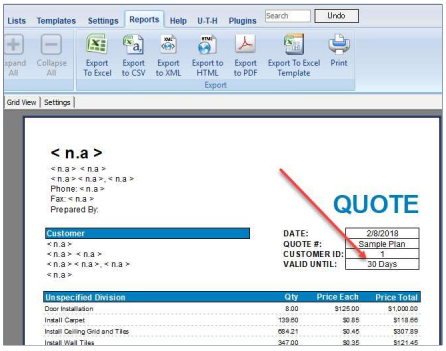


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)
Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model › Expand source

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

SalesTax1

SalesTax1

Integer value that allows for a sales tax rate to be entered. These rates are utilized in the properties windows for **Parts and Assemblies Templates** (Figure 1 is an example).

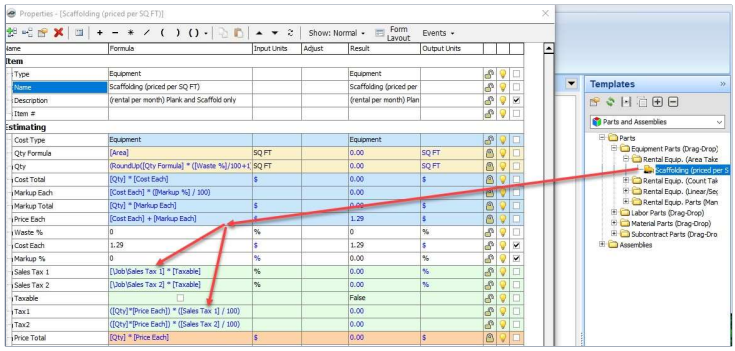


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

SalesTax2

SalesTax2

Integer value that allows for a second sales tax rate to be entered. These rates are utilized in the properties windows for **Parts and Assemblies Templates** (Figure 1 is an example).

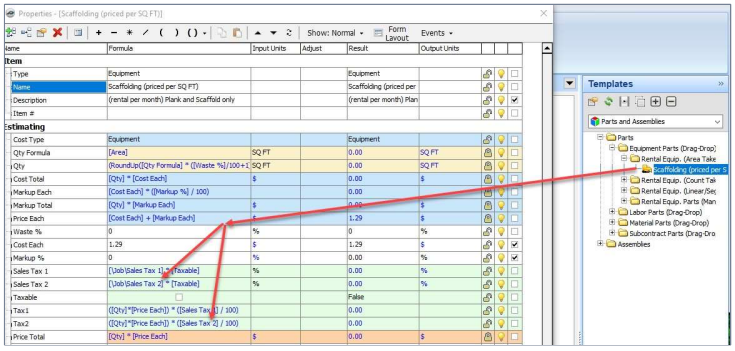


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

ScrollDownHotkey

ScrollDownHotkey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 68, the letter **D**) for the **Scroll Down** command. Figure 1 shows where the **Scroll Down** hotkey is assigned.

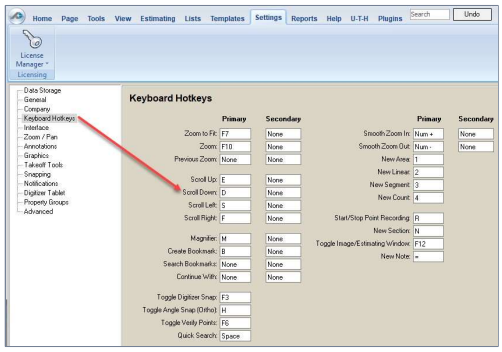


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

ScrollLeftHotKey

ScrollLeftHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 83, the letter **S)** for the **Scroll Left** command. Figure 1 shows where the **Scroll Left** hotkey is assigned.

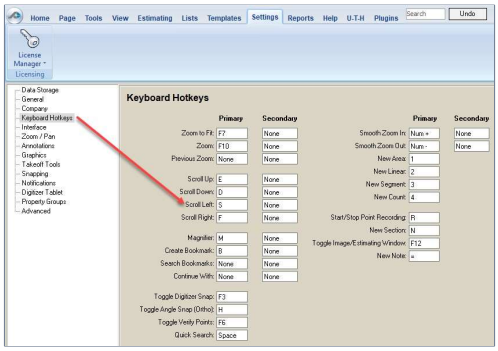


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

ScrollRightHotKey

ScrollRightHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 70, the letter **F)** for the **Scroll Right** command. Figure 1 shows where the **Scroll Right** hotkey is assigned.

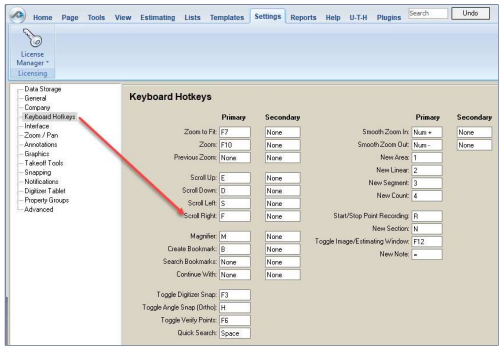


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model — Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model — Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model — Expand source

Root Object Model — Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model — Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model — Expand source

ScrollUpHotKey

ScrollUpHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 69, the letter **E**) for the **Scroll Up** command. Figure 1 shows where the **Scroll Up** hotkey is assigned.

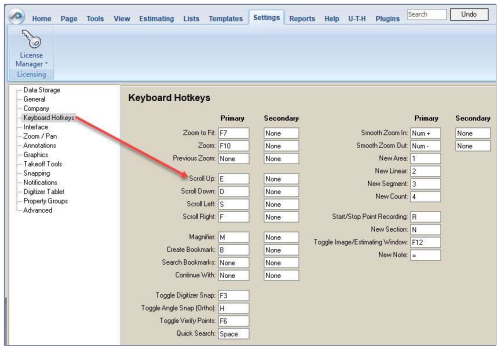


Figure 1

API Call

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model — Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model — Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model › Expand source

Root Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model › Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

SendErrorReport

SendErrorReport

Boolean value controlling whether error reports are sent to PlanSwift. Checked is true and sends error reports. Unchecked is false and does not send them.

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

SendScreenShot

SendScreenShot

Boolean value controlling whether screenshots of errors are sent to PlanSwift. Checked is true and sends screenshots. Unchecked is false and does not send them.

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Show Overview

Show Overview

Boolean value that controls the **Show Overview** function. Checked is true and enables it; unchecked is false and disables it. Show overview is activated in PlanSwift software by clicking on the small arrow, which opens the overview box (shaded blue); see Figure 1.

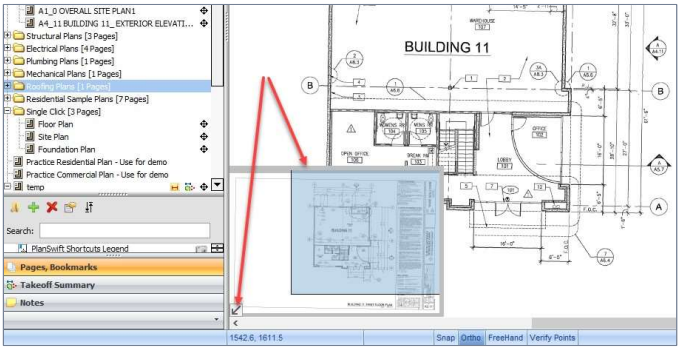


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model › Expand source

Root Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model › Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Show Under The Hood Screen

Show Under The Hood Screen

Boolean value controlling whether the **U-T-H** (Under-The-Hood) **Main Menu** tab is visible. Figure 1 shows that it is not visible. To make it visible, click on **Settings**, then on **Interface**, and then on Show Under The Hood Screen. Figure 2 shows where the password is entered. Figure 3 shows the U-T-H tab after the password is successfully entered. Figure 3 also shows how clicking the **U-T-H** tab, then the **Settings** advanced properties, displays the **Show Under-The-Hood Screen.** When enabled, the value in the **Formula** field shows as True displaying the tab. If False is entered and the screen closed by clicking on OK, then the **UT-C** tab is no longer visible. To obtain the **U-T-H** password, contact your PlanSwift representative or send an email to takeoff@constructconnect.com..

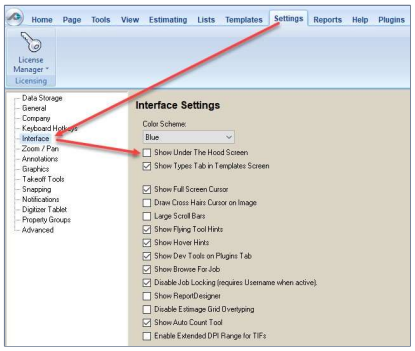


Figure 1

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Figure 2

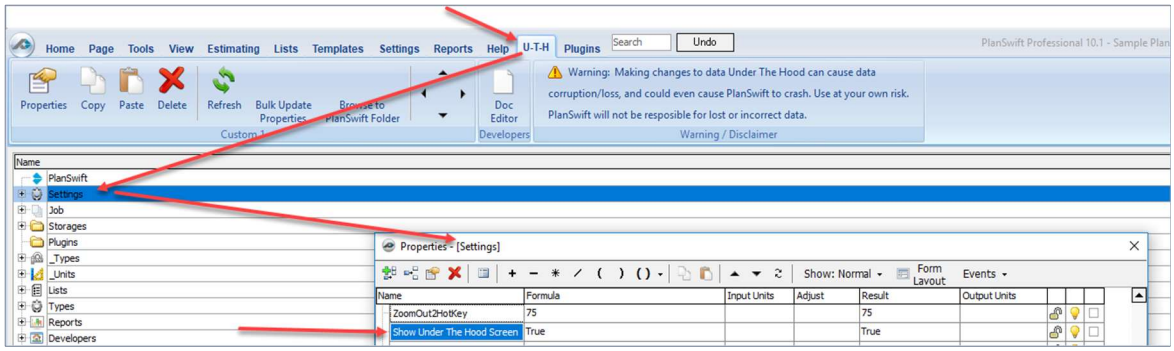


Figure 3

API Calls

Delphi

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

ShowWelcome

ShowWelcome

Boolean value determining whether the **Welcome to PlanSwift** screen (Figure 1) is displayed. The **Welcome** screen requires the user to enter a **Customer #** and a **PIN #** in order to log in to the PlanSwift Professional mode (Figure 2) and not be in **Viewer**-only mode (Figure 3).

When checked (true), the **Welcome** screen will be displayed when the software starts up, whether the software has been activated or not.

If it is not checked and the user has activated PlanSwift, then the **Welcome** screen will not appear at startup.

If it is not checked and PlanSwift has not been activated, then PlanSwift will load in the **Viewer** mode (Figure 3). Any attempts to command the software will cause the **Activate PlanSwift Professional** window (Figure 4) to appear, requiring the entry of the **Customer #** and **Pin #** before PlanSwift can be put into its **Professional** mode.

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

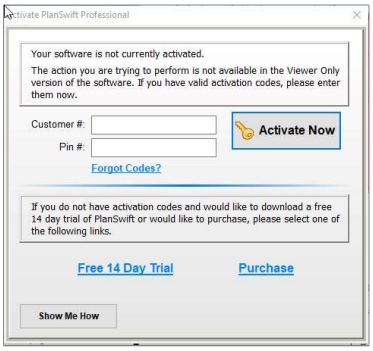


Figure 4

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

SmartOrtho

SmartOrtho

Boolean value that toggles **Smart Ortho** on or off. When enabled (True), **Smart Ortho** operates automatically when close to angles. When disabled (False) it does not operate. Figure 1 shows where **Smart Ortho** is controlled in the **Main Menu Settings** / **Snapping** window. **Smart Ortho** cannot be enabled if **Ortho** is disabled.

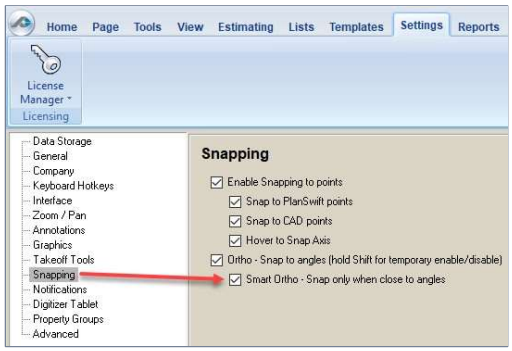


Figure 1

API Call

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

SuppressAutoScaleDisclaimer

SuppressAutoScaleDisclaimer

Boolean value that suppresses or allows the "**Do not show this again**" **Auto Scale Disclaimer**. This is controlled in the **Settings/Notification** screen (Figure 1) and can also be turned off on the **Auto Scale Disclaimer** window (Figure 2). A check in the Settings/Notification screen enables the **Auto Scale Disclaimer**; a check in the **Auto Scale Disclaimer** window disables the disclaimer.

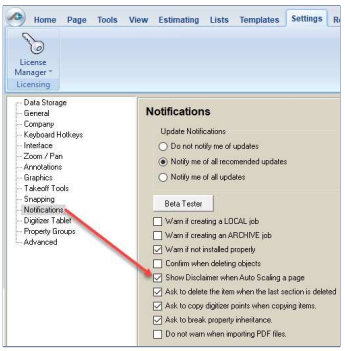


Figure 1

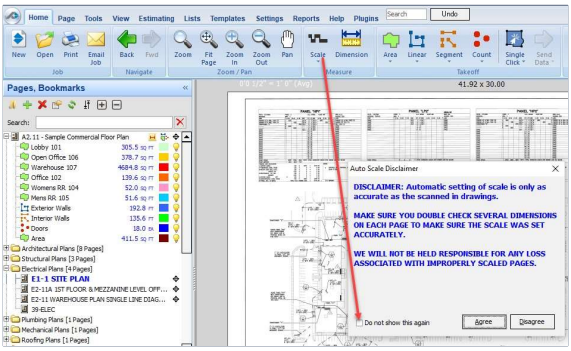


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

ToggleImageEstimatingHotKey

ToggleImageEstimatingHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 123, the character **F12**) for the **Toggle Image Estimating** hotkey (which selects the **Estimating** tab). Figure 1 shows the **Main Menu / Settings / Keyboard Hotkeys** window, which allows for the hotkey to be selected. Figure 2 shows the **Estimating** tab.

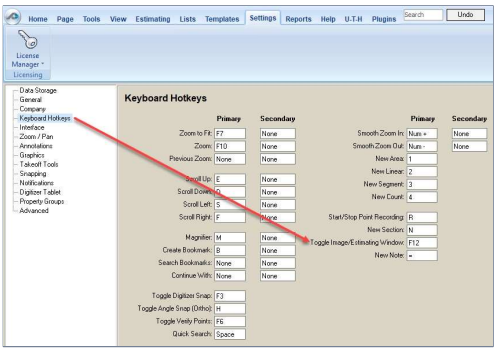


Figure 1

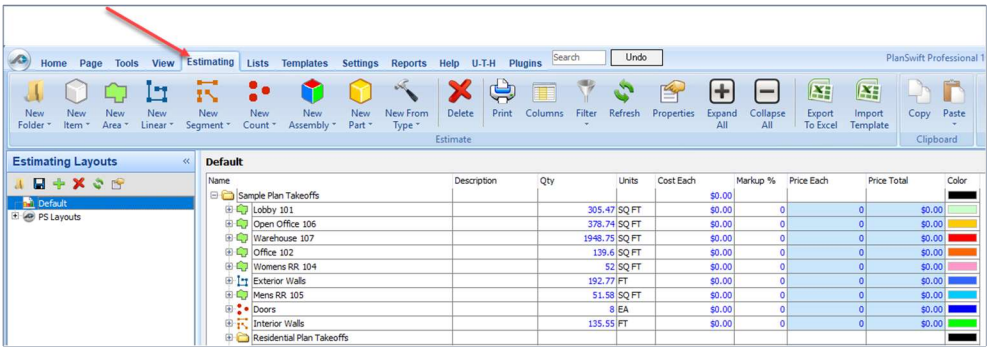


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

ToggleOrthoHotKey

ToggleOrthoHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 115, the key F4 in hotkey window) for the **Toggle Angle Snap (Ortho),** shown in Figure 1**.** This is controlled in the Main Menu / Settings / Snapping window (**Ortho Snap to Angles**, Figure 2) and at the bottom of the PlanSwift window (Figure 3).

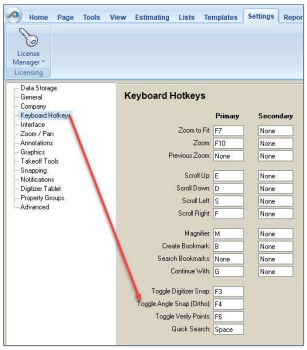


Figure 1

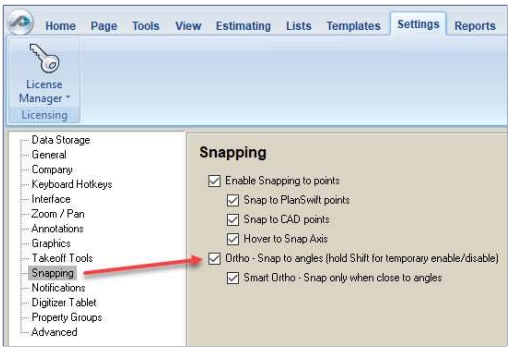


Figure 2

Figure 3

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Top

Top

Read-only integer value that displays the top position of the Main Window.

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

Root Object Model

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

Verify

Verify

Boolean value that toggles **Verify Points** On and Off. Figure 1 shows where Verify is controlled in the PlanSwift **Main Menu / Takeoff Tools** screen. Figures 2 and 3 show Verify Points in its highlighted and un-highlighted state in the PlanSwift window. When highlighted, **Verify Points** is True (on). When un-highlighted, **Verify Points** is False (off). When it is on, the **Verify Entry** popup window (Figure 4) is displayed after each takeoff is entered.

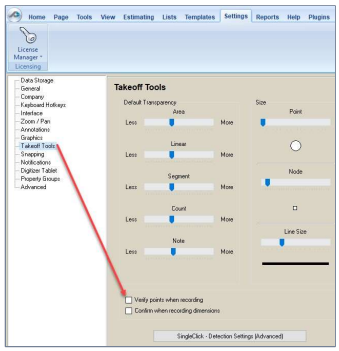


Figure 1

Figure 2

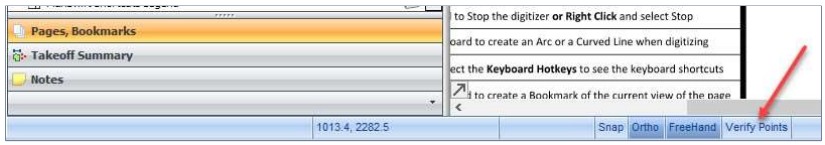


Figure 3

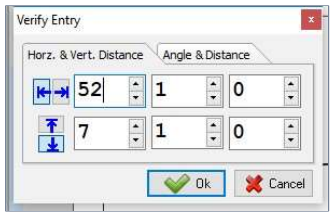


Figure 4

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Width

Width

Read-only integer value that displays the width of the Main Window.

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

WindowState

WindowState

Read-only integer value that shows whether PlanSwift program window is minimized or maximized. A value of 0 is minimized and 1 is maximized.

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model › Expand source

Root Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model › Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

ZoomHotKey

ZoomHotKey

Integer value that returns an ANSI key code (default code 121, Function key F10). Figure 1 shows where the **Zoom** hotkey assignment is made. Figure 2 shows where the **Zoom** command is invoked.

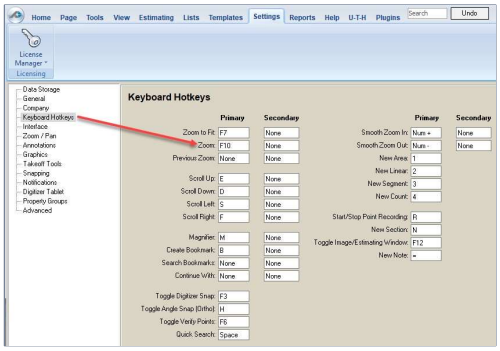


Figure 1

Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Item Object Model › Expand source

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

ZoomHoverSpeed

ZoomHoverSpeed

Integer value that controls the **Hover Zoom Speed** (Figure 1). Value ranges from 5 to 100. Figure 2 shows the light blue transparencies (and darker blue arrows) at the edges of the window and the darker triangular transparencies (arrows) in the corners. Hovering (not clicking) your mouse in any of those blue areas makes the plan scroll quickly in the direction of the arrow. Pressing the keyboard space bar reverses the scrolling direction.

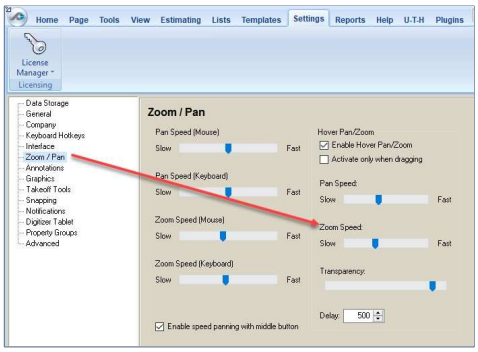


Figure 1

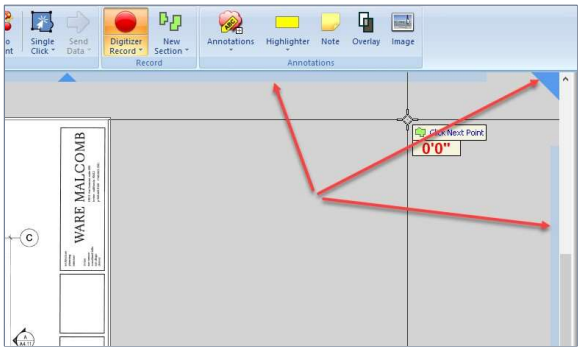


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

ZoomInHotKey

ZoomInHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 107, the number pad **"+"** sign**).** Figure 1 shows where the **Smooth Zoom In** hotkey is assigned. Figure 2 shows where the **Zoom In** command is located along the PlanSwift **Main Menu bar.**

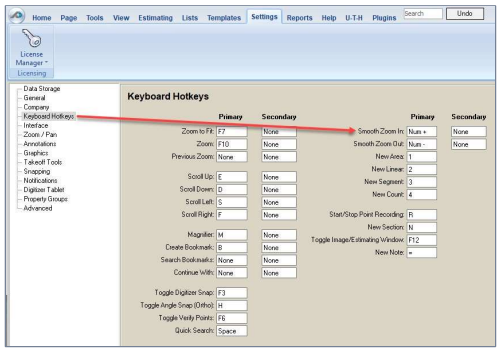


Figure 1

Figure 2

API Call

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model › Expand source

Root Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Using the PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Item Object Model › Expand source

ZoomOutHotKey

ZoomOutHotKey

Integer value returns an ANSI key code (default code 109, the number pad **"-"** sign). Figure 1 shows where the **Smooth Zoom Out** hotkey is assigned. Figure 2 shows where the **Zoom Out** command is located along the PlanSwift **Main Menu bar.**

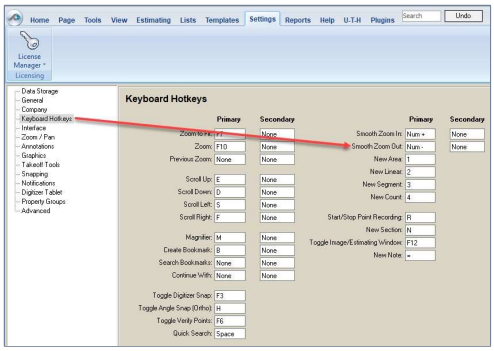


Figure 1

Figure 2

API Call

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Item Object Model Expand source

ZoomSpeed

ZoomSpeed

Integer value that controls the mouse **Zoom Speed**. Value ranges from 0 to 10. The **Main Menu / Settings / Zoom/Pan** window (Figure 1) also controls **Zoom Speed**. Zoom is controlled by the mouse's wheel.

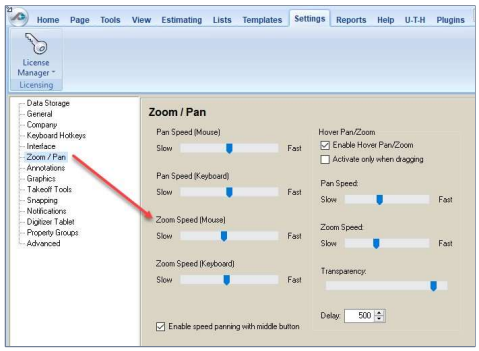


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

ZoomSpeedKeyboard

ZoomSpeedKeyboard

Integer value that controls the keyboard **Zoom Speed.** Value ranges from 5 to 100. Figure 1 shows where is value is controlled in the **Main Menu / Zoom/Pan** window. Controlled by **+/-** on keyboard's ten-key keypad.

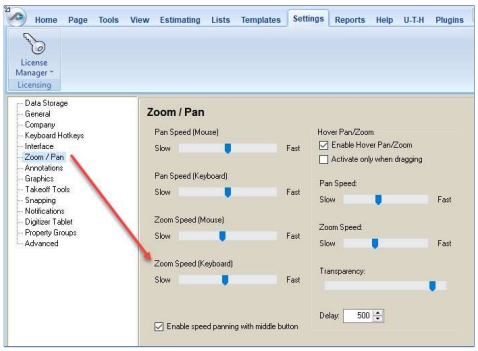


Figure 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model Expand source

Using the PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

ZoomToFitHotKey

ZoomToFitHotKey

Integer value that returns an ANSI key code (default code 118 or function key F7). Figure 1 shows where the **Zoom To Fit** hotkey assignment is made. Figure 2 shows where **Zoom To Fit** is invoked on the **Main Menu Ribbon** bar.

Item Object Model › Expand source

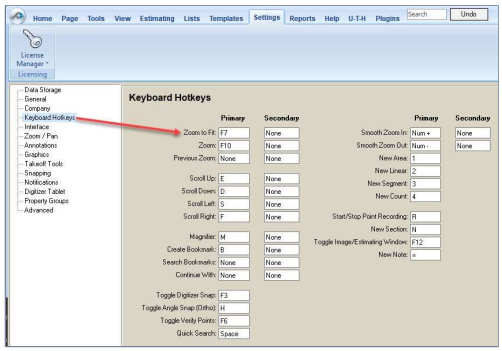


Figure 1

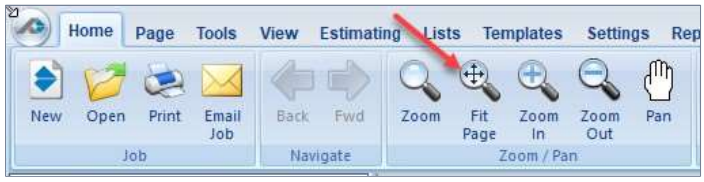


Figure 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model › Expand source

Root Object Model › Expand source

Pascal Scripting

Using the PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

Item Structure Overview

Item Structure Overview

This section describes the internal structure of the API and how to enable the **Under-The-Hood** tab.

Before working with the API, a good understanding of the internal structure is recommended. To review the structure, the under-the-hood (**U-T-H)** tab needs to be enabled.

> **CAUTION**
> By modifying or changing anything in the back end, you may adversely affect the operation of the application. Modifications should be done in a read-only mode. If any modifications are done to the back end, those modifications will be lost when the application is re-installed.

Follow these steps to enable the **Under-The-Hood** tab.

1. Open PlanSwift.
2. Click on **Settings** along the top ribbon bar (see #1 on Figure 1 below).
3. Select *Interface* from the options on the left (see #2 on Figure 1 below).
4. Click on **Show Under the Hood Screen** (see #3 on Figure 1 below).

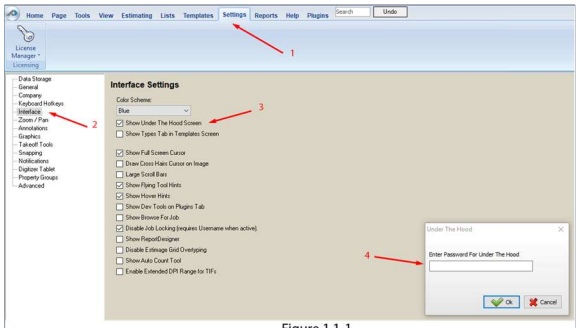


Figure 1.1-1

Figure 1

5. For the password, please contact your PlanSwift representative. Enter the password (see number #4 of Figure 1) and click on **Ok**.
6. An **U-T-H** (for "Under the Hood") now appears on the top ribbon bar (see number #1 of Figure 2). Click on **U-T-H** to display the screen resembling Figure 2.

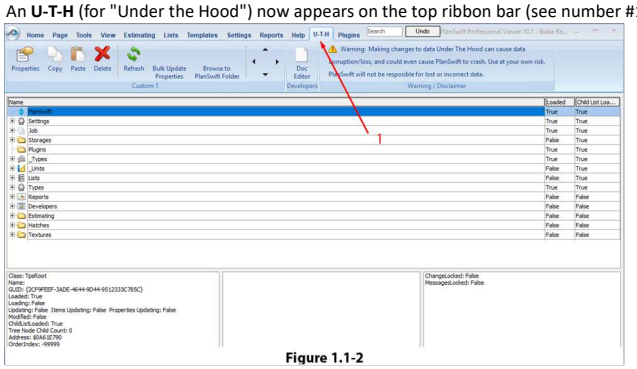


Figure 1.1-2

Figure 2

7. This window shows the complete back end of the PlanSwift structure, which shows everything from your jobs, your storages, your plug-ins, and your types. These are the most commonly utilized items when you're developing against anything within PlanSwift. The structure always starts at PlanSwift, which is the parent, or the root object, for everything that you want to access (see 1 of Figure 3). Each of the folders beneath PlanSwift is a child of PlanSwift. Click on the **+** to the left of **Job** folder (number #2 of Figure 3) to open the Job folder, which will display the **Pages**, **Takeoff**, and **Bookmarks** (see number #3 of Figure 3). This Job folder contains the current active Job that is loaded into PlanSwift. When programming, in order to access job information in the Job folder, use the relative path of **\Job** to access the Job folder. Under the **\Job** folder, you will see **Pages**, **Takeoff,** and **Bookmarks**. If no job is loaded, then the job's value will be Null. **Pages** items reside in the **\Job\Pages**; **Bookmarks** items reside in the U-T-H **\Job\Bookmarks** folder. The PlanSwift Pages information resides in the U-T-H **\Job\Pages** folder. The PlanSwift **Estimating** tab information resides in the **U-T-H\Job\Takeoff** folder.

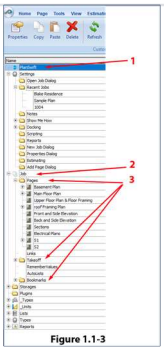


Figure 3

8. Figure 4 shows an example of the **Estimating** screen.

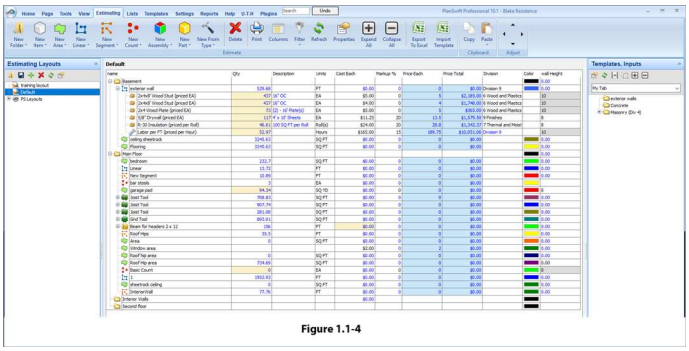


Figure 4

9. Note the similarities in the red rectangular areas in Figure 5 (**U-T-H** screen) and Figure 1.1-6 (**Estimating** screen). When you are developing, you will not be writing to an estimating screen; you will be writing into the **U-T-H \Job\Takeoff folder**, which is the back-end structure. As you update this back-end structure, it updates the rest of the screens.

Figure 5

.

Figure 6

10. The **Pages** tab works similarly (see figure 7). If a page is added on the back end, then it will reflect in the screens.

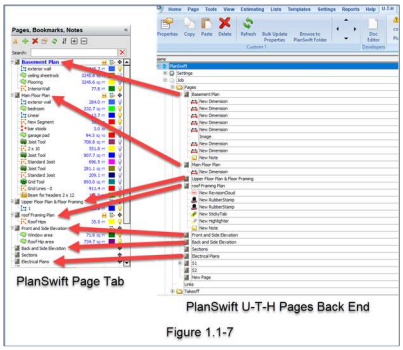


Figure 7

11. If you need to access templates, they can be accessed via the Storages (**\Job\Storages**). The example in Figure 8 shows only a Local storage being set up. If you have a LAN, that would show up as well. Templates can live anywhere on your network. Right-click on the **Local** to open the **Properties** box for **Local**.

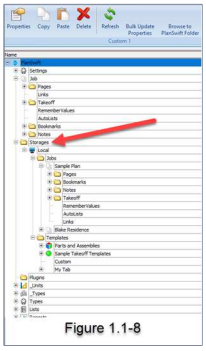


Figure 8

12. Figure 9 shows the properties box for **Local**: Click on **Advanced.**

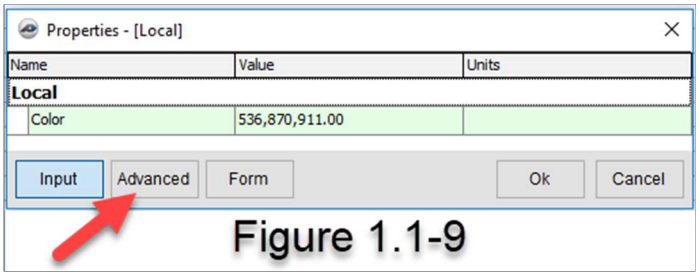


Figure 9

13. Clicking on **Advanced** opens the **Advanced Properties** window (Figure 10), which will tell you exactly where your storage is physically located on the computer. If you have a network set up, then a property will be set up called **network.path.** Use the **item.fullpathproperty** within the API. Use the full path if you need to copy files to that network location.

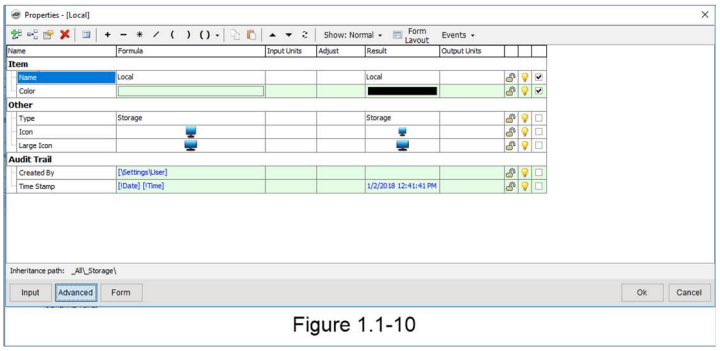


Figure 10

14. This completes the overview coverage of the COM and Scripting capabilities and how data is stored.

1244

Property Object Structure Overview

Property Object Structure Overview

This section describes the object structure of Items and Types and how a _Type can be modified into a new Type.

Understanding the structure of Items and Types is important to developers. **Type** is a very specific word that PlanSwift uses. A folder (in the Under-The-Hood window) is a physical Item of the Type "**Folder**." Everything in a **Folder** is considered to be an **Item**. **Items** are the "building blocks" of PlanSwift.

There are two types of **Items** in a **Folder**: one is **"Types"** and the other is **"_Types."** These are the two identifiers for what that **Item** is. The **"_Types"** is the base class (a master template containing the default properties) of all **Items** in PlanSwift. The **Type** allows the user to inherit a **"_Type"** and customize it into a new custom **Type**.

For example, the **Area Item Type** in PlanSwift can be modified to produce new measurement types, such as **Roof Area**, **Joist Tool**, **Grid Tool**, and more. Each of these new measurement types are built upon the base type for an Area Item. Figure 1 shows these custom area item types added to the Area drop-down menu on the takeoff ribbon group on the home tab ribbon-bar. The drop-down menu contains only some of possible modified Area Items that can be created. Users can create their own custom types and even add them to the drop-down menu if desired. Some modified types, like the **Roof Area**, have only simple modifications to their properties. Other modified types, like the **Joist Tool** and **Grid Tool**, have more complex modifications to their properties, such as scripted properties and custom sub-item section types. Regardless of the complexity, each of these custom types is built on the foundation of the original area item type. The Area item type along with the other takeoff types (Linear, Segment, and Count) are some of the essential "building blocks" of PlanSwift.

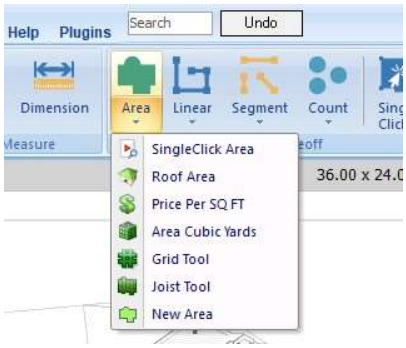


Figure 1

_Types (Property Object)

_Types

This section describes the object structure of **_Types**, how to access and view the properties of **_Types**, and how to configure the default setup configuration of **Items** within PlanSwift.

1. If you do not have PlanSwift open, follow steps 1-6 in the previous section (**Item Structure Overview**) to open PlanSwift and display the U-T-H tab; then click on the **U-T-H** tab to open the U-T-H window (see Figure 1 below). The two red arrows point at **_Types** and **Types**. Any new **Types** that you create will be visible here. Click on the **Settings** tab on the top ribbon menu.

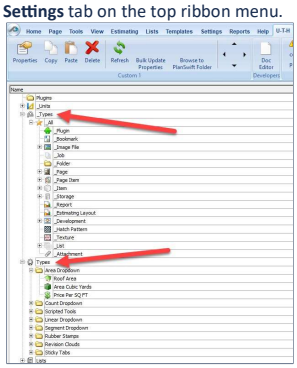


Figure 1

2. Right-click on the **Open Job Dialog** folder in Figure 2.

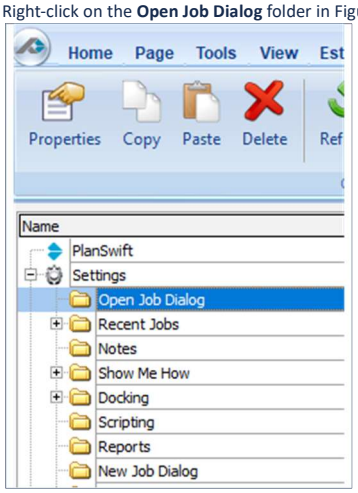


Figure 2

3. Select **Properties (Advanced)** from the drop-down menu in Figure 3.

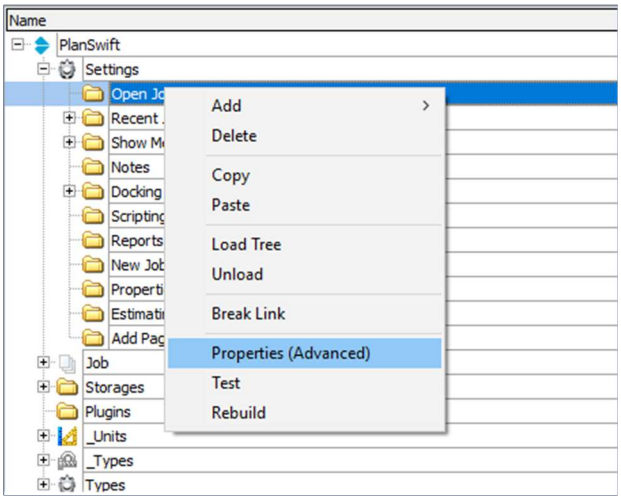


Figure 3

4. Click on **Advanced** in Figure 4.

Figure 4

5. This opens the Advanced **Properties** screen in Figure 5. Note that the **Type** of the Open Job Dialog is "**Folder**" (see #1 in Figure 1.2-5). Note that the "Inheritance path is shown by arrow #2. Click in the **Folder** field to display a down arrow, then click on the down arrow.

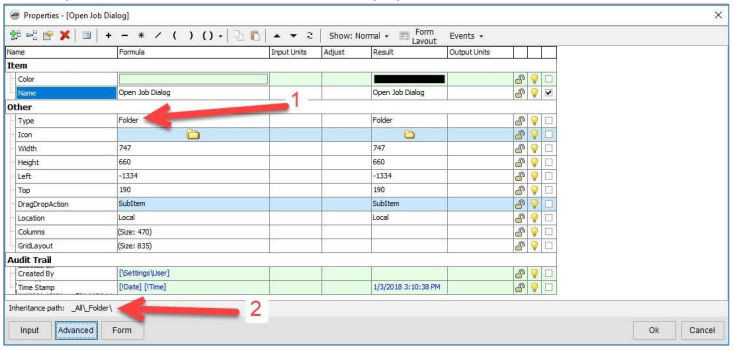


Figure 5

6. This displays a drop-down menu that allows you to select the **Type** (see Figure 6). Select **Item** from the drop-down menu.

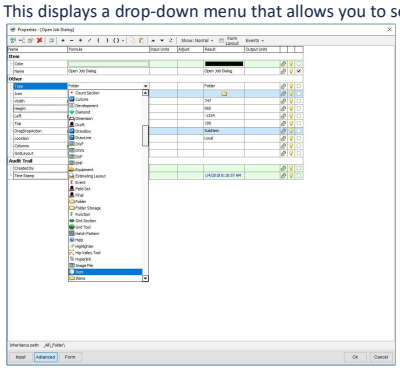


Figure 6

7. This opens the screen shown in Figure 7. Selecting **Item** changed the **Folder Item** type to a generic PlanSwift **Item** type. Note that the properties of a generic **Item** are significantly different than the properties of a **Folder Type.** Note also that the **Inheritance** path at the bottom of the screen now displays as "**_All_Item**". The **Type** controls the functionality of an **Item** and what that **Item** does. Click on **Cancel** at the bottom of the screen, and select **No** from the warning window that asks if you want to save any changes.

Figure 7

8. If you aren't at the **U-T-H** window, click on the **U-T-H** tab on the top ribbon menu. Now click on the **+** box next to **_Types,** then open the **_All** box the same way, and then click on **_Item.** You should see the same information as displayed in Figure 8**. Types**, then, are the general types of **Items** that we have. When we specify a **Type** with an underscore (_), we are specifying a base class of an **Item** or **Item _Type**. At the arrow 1 in Figure 8 you will see that **_Item** is broken down into three different **_Item**s: **_Takeoff Item**, **_Part**, and **_Assembly**. Each one of these has a different configuration. A **_Takeoff Item** is a specific digitizer Item, meaning you're going to have an area, a line object (linear or segment), or a count object. Their primary function is to perform very specific actions to record data onto images. They are completely separate from any other Item type in PlanSwift and are the only items that can be used to record digitizing information. Click on the **+** next to **_Takeoff Item**.

Figure 8

9. Now click on the **+**'s next to **_Line** and **_Part** so that your screen resembles Figure 9. Here you can see the **_Linear** and **_Segment** configurations for the **_Line** takeoff item. The **_Linear** and **_Segment** items are inheriting the parent's **Item** properties. The same applies to the **_Material**, **_Labor**, **_Equipment**, **_Subcontract**, and **_Other** configurations for the **_Part** item. Right-click on the **_Line** type in Figure 9.

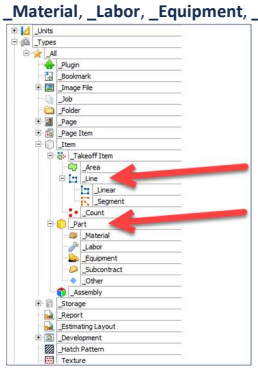


Figure 9

10. Click on **Properties (Advanced)** in Figure 10.

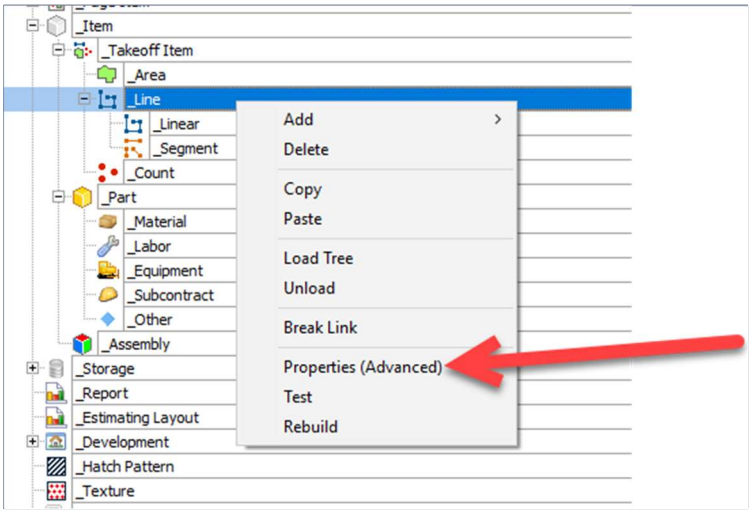


Figure 10

11. Click on **Advanced** in Figure 11.

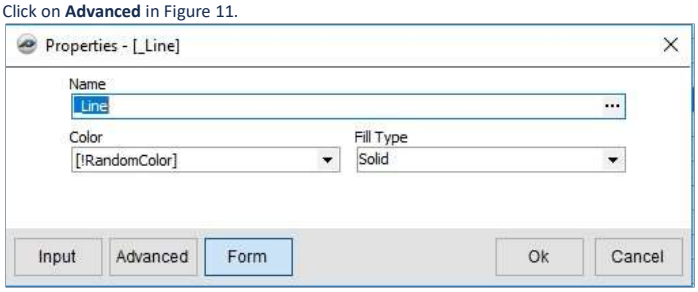


Figure 11

12. The Properties for the **_Line** are shown in Figure 12. The properties' rows may be shaded in blue, green, white, orange, yellow, and gray (not all shading colors are shown in this particular figure).

    Blue Fill: The blue fill on the row indicates that the property on that row was inherited from the system (somewhere along the inheritance path)–as both a result and a formula (every value is available).

    Green Fill: The green fill on the row indicates that the property on that row was inherited--as a result only--from the system.

    White Fill: The white fill on the row indicates that the property on that row was created by the user or was green (no longer inherited) and was modified and turned white.

    Orange Fill: The orange fill on the row indicates that you modified an inherited property but that you want to maintain the inheritance.

    Yellow Fill: The yellow fill that you have locked the property.

    Gray Fill: Gray fill indicates that the property is hidden.

    To display any rows that are grayed (hidden), click on the **Show:Normal** selection indicated by the red arrow in Figure 12.

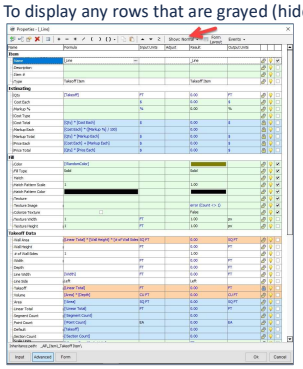


Figure 12

13. Note that the Show mode you are currently in is "**Normal**." Click on the **All** selection from the **Show:** drop-down menu (Figure 13).

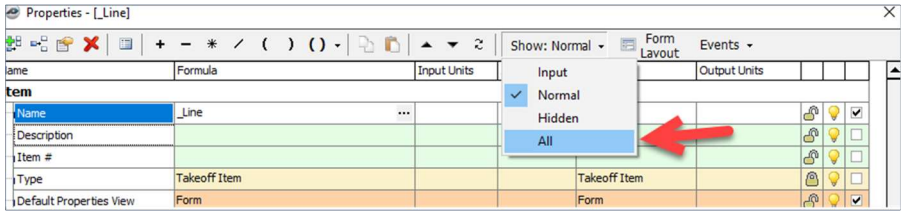


Figure 13

14. Scroll down to the bottom of the window. A grayed row is now visible (see the red arrow in Figure 14); this row is gray because the item is hidden.

    Padlocks: The column of padlock icons on the right allows you to lock or unlock whether the property **Name, Formula, Input Units, Adjust, Result,** and **Output Units** values (listed in the column headers) can be edited. Click on the padlock to toggle between locked and unlocked.

    Lightbulbs: The row of lightbulbs to the right of the padlocks allows you to select whether the property for each row is visible in the **Show: Normal** mode. Clicking on a yellow bulb when in **Show: Normal** view causes the property on that row to disappear and be hidden. Clicking on a yellow bulb when in **Show: All** turns the bulb blue; a property row with a blue bulb will not be visible in the **Show: Normal** mode. Clicking on a blue bulb when in **Show: All** mode, turns the bulb yellow and allows the property to be shown again when in **Show: Normal** mode.

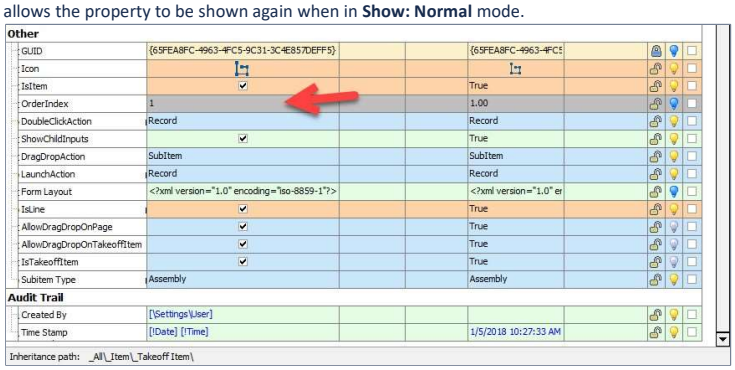


Figure 14

15. Click on **Show: All** and select **Show: Normal** for the mode (see step 13, but select **Normal** from the drop-down menu) (Figure 15).

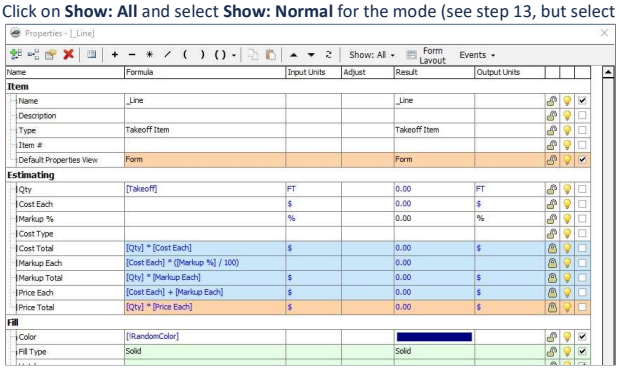


Figure 15

16. Click on **Cancel** to cancel out of the **Properties - [_Line]** window so that you do not save any changes. Now double-click **_Area** under **_Item** in Figure 16.

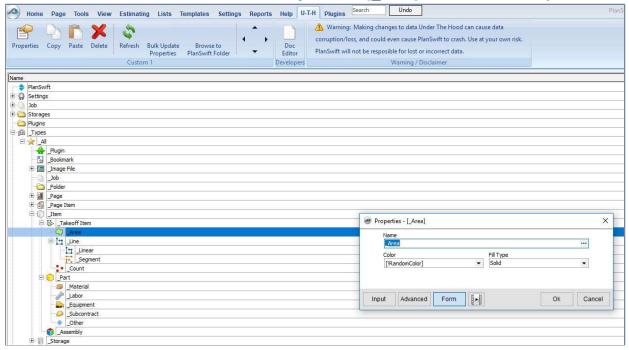


Figure 16

17. This opens the **Properties - [_Area]** window. The **_Area** item is derived from the **_Takeoff Item** and has had additional properties added for that **Item**. All of the blue shaded rows of properties have been inherited from **_Takeoff Item**. Click on **Cancel** (Figure 17).

Figure 17

18. Double-click on the **_Part Item**, then click on **Advanced** (Figure 18).

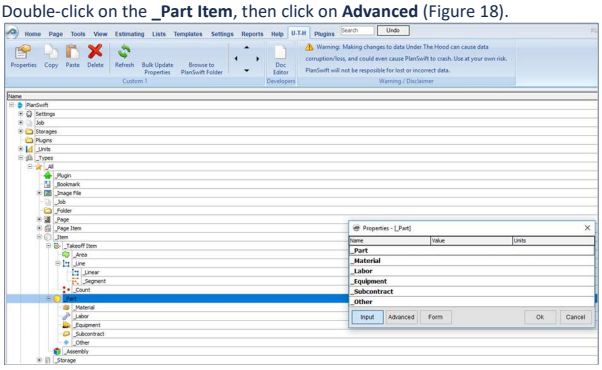


Figure 18

19. The **_Part Item** is the base class of **_Material**, **_Labor**, **_Equipment**, **_Subcontract**, and **_Other**. All of these inherit from **_Part**. Now double-click on the **_Assembly** Item (Figure 19).

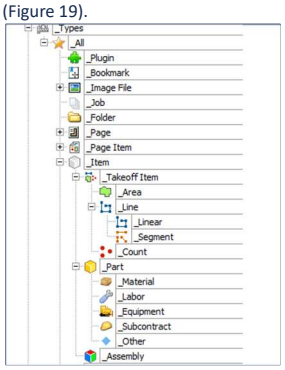


Figure 19

20. The **_Assembly Item** (see Figure 20) doesn't have any child items, because **_Assembly** is basically a container of parts. It only inherits from **_Item** in the same way as **_Part** inherits from **_Item**.

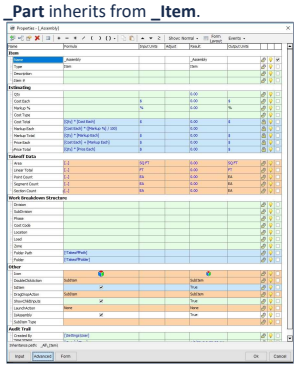


Figure 20

21. In summary, PlanSwift uses the **_Types Items** to configure the default setup configuration of **Items** within PlanSwift.

Types (Non-Underscore "Custom" Types)

Types (Non-Underscore "Custom" Types)

This section describes the object structure of Types, how to access the advanced properties, and how those advanced properties may be changed.

1. The next steps will cover the **Types** (without the underscore) **Items**. These **Types** are custom types that are added by customers or developers who needs to add additional functionality to the default class **Items** without having the need to go in and change the default properties. When working with **Types**, developers would not use the Under-the-Hood (**U-T-H**) tab, but would instead go to the **Templates** tab, then the **Types** tab. **Types** may not be visible from the **Templates** tab ribbon menu (Figure 1); if it is not, then first click on **Settings** on the **Main Menu** ribbon bar.

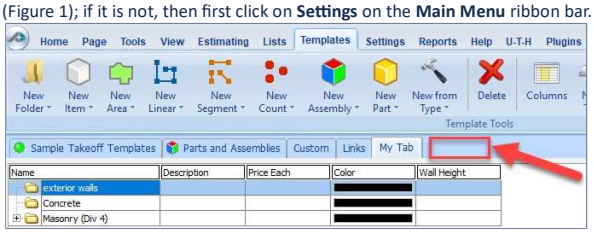


Figure 1

2. After clicking on **Settings** (#1 arrow of Figure 2), click on **Interface (**#2 arrow**)**, then click the checkbox for **Show Types Tab in Templates Screen (**#3 arrow**)**.

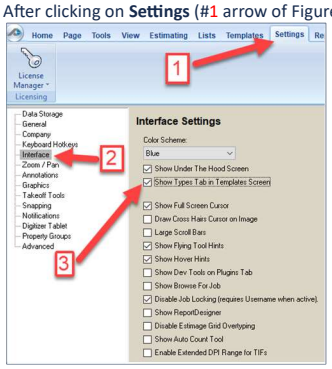


Figure 2

3. Now click on **Templates** tab (Figure 3) and you will see the yellow **Types** tab, which is orange in color and has a cog to the left of it. Click on **Types**: yours will look similar to Figure 3, except that the window shown below has most of the **+** boxes clicked on to display the sub-Items. PlanSwift comes with several custom **Items**. These items are categorized according to the base digitizer class type. Open **Scripted Tools**, then **Items**, then double-click **Joist Tool** to see its properties.

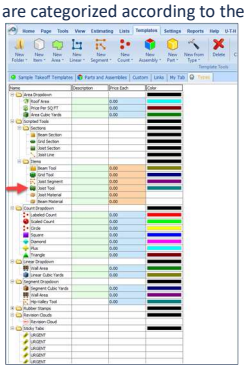


Figure 3

4. The **Joist Tool** properties are shown in Figure 4. The **Joist Tool** template has been configured to completely handle a joist tool layout of various sizes. Click on **Advanced** to see the advanced **Joist Tool Properties**.

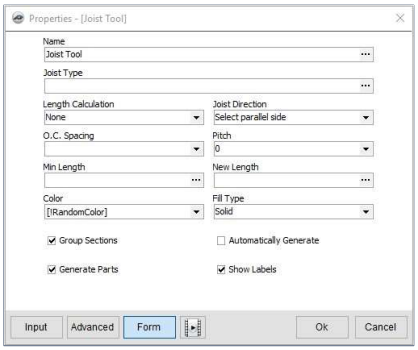


Figure 4

5. Every **Item** has a Property Structure, which remains the same for all **Items**, because all **Items** inherit from their parent-class **Item**. Based on the Type you have selected, various properties may be added. Each property for an **Item** has columns (see Figure 5) specifying the property's **Name**, **Formula**, **Input Units**, **Adjust**, **Result**, and **Output Units**.

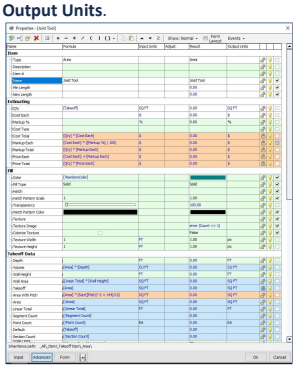


Figure 5

Name: The **Name** column identifies the name of the property. When coding, a developer will access this property either via the name or via an index.

Formula: The next column, **Formula**, allows the developer to input a formula and/or a numerical value. Variables are placed in brackets; operators, such as **+, -, /,** and ***** (and others, such as **sin**, **cos**, **tan**, etc.) may be used to operate on any variables or numerical values. The operators that are available for use in formulas are the same ones that would be available in a calculator or in the scripting language being used.

Input Units: The **Input Units** column allows the developer to select the input units. This can be inches (**IN**), feet (**FT**), yards (**YD**), miles (**MI**), millimeters (**MM**), centimeters (**CM**), meters (**M**), and kilometers (**KM**), each (**EA**), square inches (**SQ IN**), square feet (**SQ FT**), square yards (**SQ YD**), square miles (**SQ MI**), square millimeters (**SQ MM**), square centimeters (**SQ CM**), square meters (**SQ M**), square kilometers (**SQ KM**), cubic inches (**CU IN**) through cubic miles (**CU MI**), cubic millimeters (**CU MM**) through cubic kilometers (**CU KM**), and dollars represented with the dollar sign (**$**). The **Input Units** calculation operates on the value developed by the **Formula** column.

Adjust: The **Adjust** column allows the developer to enter an adjustment, such as a waste percentage or a numerical value, to the number developed in the **Formula** column. Percentage numbers are followed by a **%** sign.

Result: The **Result** column takes the adjusted value and displays it as the **Result** in the units that are specified in the **Output Units** column.

Output Units: The **Output Units** specifies the units that the **Results** column displays in the same units listed in the **Input Units** column. Changing this to a different unit, such as inches, will convert the result to the selected unit. Of course, if you attempt to convert yards into cubic yards, you will get a conversion error since it is not an "apples to apples" conversion.

6. To see this in action, enter **10** in as the value of the **New Length** in the **Formula** column (red arrow #1 in Figure 6.

7. Enter **[New Length]/2** in as the value of **Min Length** in the **Formula** column (red arrow #2 in Figure 6).

8. Click on the down arrow next to the parentheses pointed to by arrow #3 in Figure 6), and select **RoundUp()** (arrow #4).

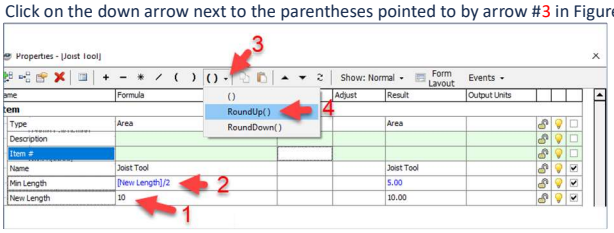


Figure 6

9. The equation **Min Length/Formula** equation will now be displayed as **RoundUp([New Length]/2)**. The result will appear as **5.00** in the **Result** column. Click on the **Min Length** value in the **Input Units** column and select **FT** for feet (Figure 7). Note that the **OutPut Units** columns in the **Min Length** row changes to **FT** as well. If you want **Output Units** displayed in yards, click in the field where **Min Length** and **Output Units** meet, and select **YD**. For this exercise, however, keep the output set to **FT**.

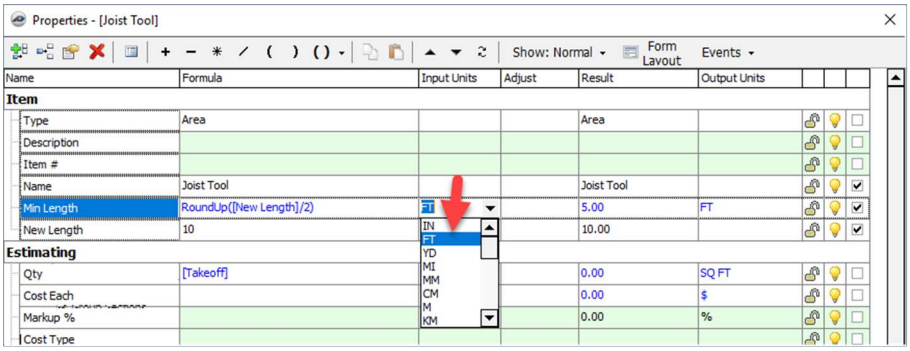


Figure 7

10. Now enter **10%** in the field intersecting the **Min Length** row and the **Adjust** column to add a waste factor of 10% (Figure 8). Note that the **Result** now reads **5.50** since the 10% waste factor has been added. If you want a non-percentage value added, simply enter the numerical value without the percent sign.

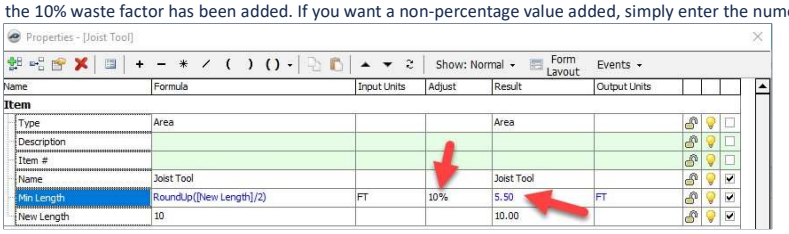


Figure 8

11. Selecting the **padlock** allows you to either lock or unlock the property.

12. Clicking on the **light bulb** either hides (blue) or unhides (yellow) the property.

13. Selecting the **box** (a check in it) will cause the property to be shown on the **Form** when the application is started. Note that **Name**, **Min Length**, and **New Length** have check marks in the check boxes. Click on **Form** at the bottom of the **Joist Tool** window (Figure 9).

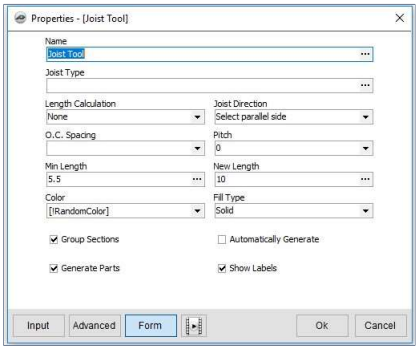


Figure 9

14. Now note that the **Name**, **Min Length**, and **New Length** fields, along with their values, are displayed in this form, because the boxes for the same fields in the **Advanced** properties window are checked.

15. All of these properties are also available in the COM object.

Object Property Model

Object Property Model

This section describes how to create new items and how to set up and modify attributes to properties of Items.

1. If you are not still on the Advanced **Joist Tool** Properties window, then click **Templates** tab, click **Types** tab, open **Scripted Tools** folder, open **Items** folder, double-click **Joist Tool,** then click on **Advanced**. This window is divided into ten different groups: **Item**, **Estimating**, **Fill**, **Takeoff Data**, **Work Breakdown Structure**, **Other**, **Audit Trail**, **Joist Properties**, **Videos**, and **Events** (Figure 1).

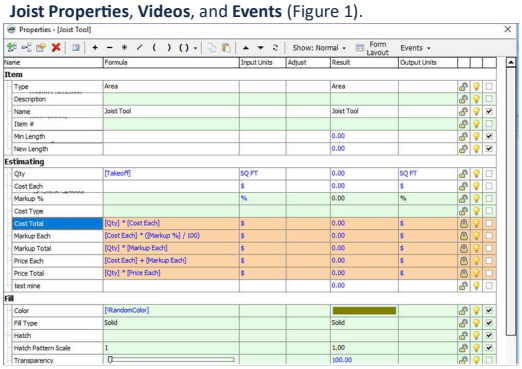


Figure 1

2. Double-click on the **Cost Total** field under Estimating. This opens the **Edit Property** window (Figure 2) for the Joist Tool's **Cost Total** property, which is grouped under **Estimating**. Developers can use this window to modify the physical property settings (or attributes) of the property model. Everything that is in the **Edit Property** window is available through API. This is where a developer will spend a lot of time setting up attributes to properties of **Items**, so it's very important to understand what the functions of these properties do. Note that the descriptions that follow are modeled for COM rather than for scripting. Click on **Cancel** to close the **Edit Property** window, then click on any item in the first column of the **Estimating** group.

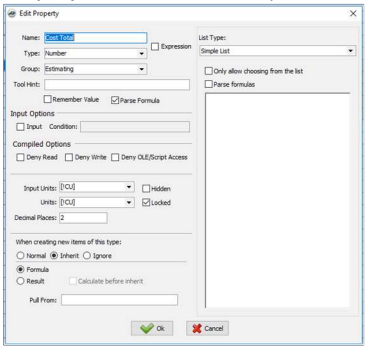


Figure 2

3. Now click on the **Add Property** icon as shown in Figure 3.

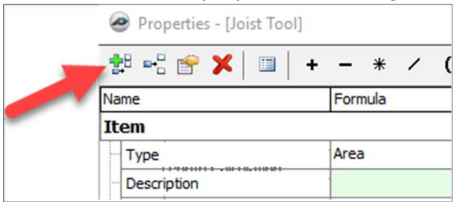


Figure 3

4. This opens a new **Edit Property** window (Figure 4). Notice that the **Name:** field is blank in this window, allowing you to give it a name of your choosing. The **Type:** field's down-arrow opens a drop-down menu that allows you to specify the type of value assigned to the field: **Number**, **Color**, **Text**, **Memo**, **CheckBox**, **Path**, **Image**, **Large Image**, **Type**, **Script**, **File**, **Large File**, **File Name**, **Folder**, **Font Name**, **Connection String**, **Slider**, and **Dimension**. The **Type:** field's default is **Number.** The attributes a developer would most commonly use are **Text**, **Memo**, or **Number**. A few others, including **CheckBox** and **Slider** could also be useful. Selecting **CheckBox** would display a checkbox, which represents a boolean value (true or false): if it is checked, it is true; if not checked, then it is false. Enter the name ***Test Property*** in the **Name:** field; click on the **Type:** field's down-arrow and select **CheckBox** from the menu, and then click on **OK**.

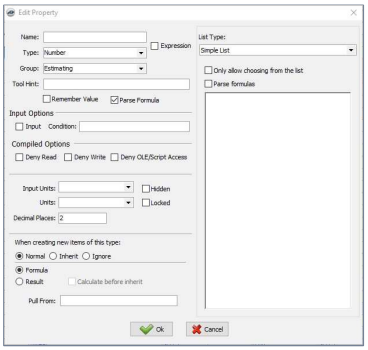
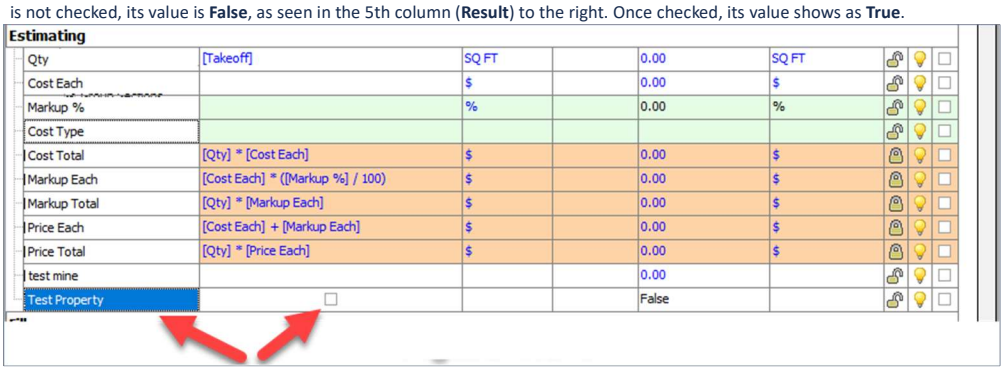


Figure 4

5. You will now see "**Test Property**" at the bottom of the first column in the **Estimating** group (Figure 5). The next column to the right is the checkbox. Since the checkbox is not checked, its value is **False**, as seen in the 5th column (**Result**) to the right. Once checked, its value shows as **True**.



Estimating						
Qty	[Takeoff]	SQ FT		0.00	SQ FT	
Cost Each		$		0.00	$	
Markup %		%		0.00	%	
Cost Type						
Cost Total	[Qty] * [Cost Each]	$		0.00	$	
Markup Each	[Cost Each] * ([Markup %] / 100)	$		0.00	$	
Markup Total	[Qty] * [Markup Each]	$		0.00	$	
Price Each	[Cost Each] + [Markup Each]	$		0.00	$	
Price Total	[Qty] * [Price Each]	$		0.00	$	
test mine				0.00		
Test Property				False		

Figure 5

6. Double-click on **Test Property** to open its **Edit Property** window again (Figure 6). This time select the **Slider** tool from the **Type:** drop-down menu. This opens the **Slider Options** (see red arrow). The Slider function is very useful and has its own properties, which is the minimum value and the maximum value. Enter "1" in as the minimum value and "100" in as the maximum value; set the **Tick Frequency:** field to **10** so that the ticks will show up every tenth time; and check the box **Show Ticks**. Now click on **OK**.

Figure 6

7. The **Test Property** property will now show a slider bar with eleven tick marks. Click and hold on the slider on the bar, and drag it to anywhere on the bar; as you drag it, the value will be displayed in the 5th column (**Result**). The **Slider** function can be valuable in cases where you might have an image transparency function, or you need a finite number based off a value, or you need any type of minimal adjustment. Click on **Type:** again and select **Number**.

8. The other **Type:** field values may be useful but will not be covered at this time.

9. The **Group:** field shows that **Test Property** is assigned to the **Estimating** group. Clicking on the down-arrow allows you to assign it to one of the ten available groups in the **Joist Tools Properties** window: **Item**, **Estimating**, **Fill**, **Takeoff Data**, **Work Breakdown Structure**, **Other**, **Audit Trail**, **Joist Properties**, **Videos**, or **Events**.

10. The **Tool Hint:** field allows you to enter a short description of the tool, which will be visible in the **Form** window when the cursor is hovered over the property. Such a hint can be helpful to explain the functionality of a property to a user. To see this in action, type "***Joist Tool Hint***" in the **Hint:** field; then click on **OK** to close the **Edit Property** window.

11. At the Joist Tool Properties window, click on the box for the **Test Property** property you created (see arrow in Figure 7) so that it can be displayed in the **Input** and **Form** windows.

Figure 7

12. Scroll to the bottom of the **Joist Tool Properties** window and click on **Form,** then hover over the **Test Property** text until the **"Joist Tool Hint"** appears with a yellow background as shown in Figure 8.

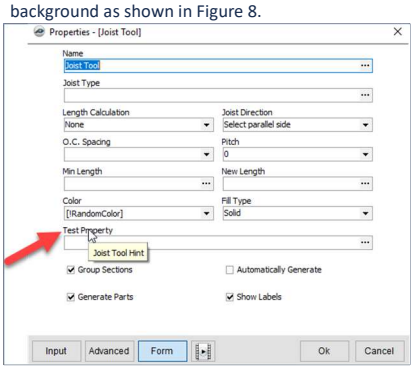


Figure 8

13. Click on **Advanced** again to return to the **Joist Tools Properties** window, double-click on the **Test Property** property you created previously, and delete the **Tool Hint:** text. The **Edit Property** window for the **Joist Tool** should look similar to Figure 9.

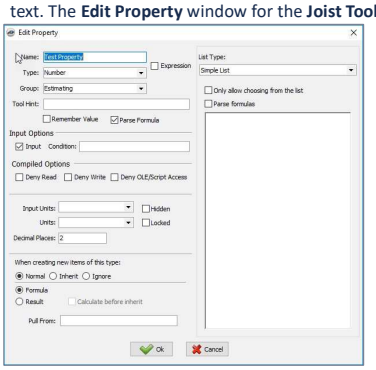


Figure 9

14. The **Remember Value:** checkbox has no functionality at this time.

15. The **Parse Formula:** checkbox, when checked, causes anything within brackets to be read as a variable. If this box is not checked, then the text inside the brackets is read as a text string, not as a variable. By default in COM, this box is checked automatically.

16. In the **Input Options** area of the **Edit Properties** window, there is an **Input** checkbox and a **Condition:** field. When the **Input** checkbox is checked and the condition in the **Condition:** field is satisfied, then the property will be displayed in the **Form** window. If the **Condition:** field is not satisfied, then the property will not be displayed in the **Form** window. If the **Input** box is checked but the **Condition:** field is blank, then the property will show up in the **Form** window. If the **Input** box is not checked, then the property will not be displayed in the **Form** window. As an example, enter **[New Length] = 10** into the **Condition:** field.
Also, make sure the **Input** box is checked. Click on **OK** to close the **Edit Property** window. Click on **Form** at the bottom of the **Joist Tools Properties** window. You'll see in Figure 10 that there is no **Test Property** field. You will also notice that the **New Length** field is blank. Now put the value of **10** into the **New Length** field and press the **Tab** key to invoke the changed value.

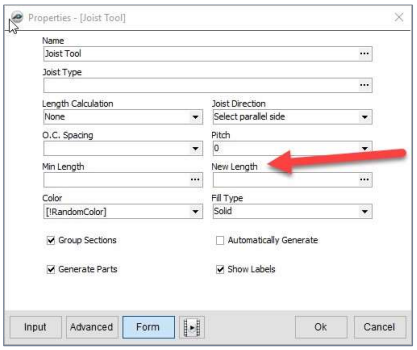


Figure 10

17. The **Test Property** field now appears (Figure 11). If you change and invoke the value to anything but **10**, then the T**est Property** field will disappear.

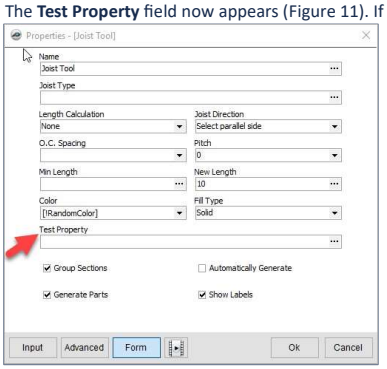


Figure 11

18. Click on **Advanced** to return to the **Joist Tool Properties** window (Figure 11), and double-click on **Test Property**. The **Compiled Options** are shown in Figure 12 and will not be discussed at this time.

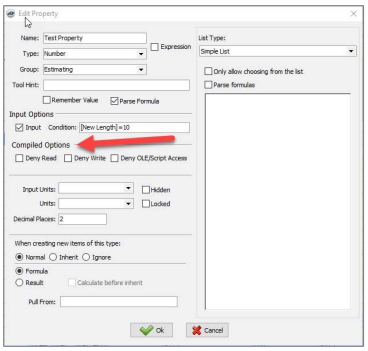


Figure 12

19. The **Input Units** and **Units** (Output Units) area allow you to specify the **Input Units** and **Output Units** columns in the **Joist Tool Properties** window (see Figure 13). You may specify whether they are to be hidden or locked by clicking the check boxes for **Hidden** or **Locked**. You may also specify the decimal places by entering a decimal value in the **Decimal Places:** field.

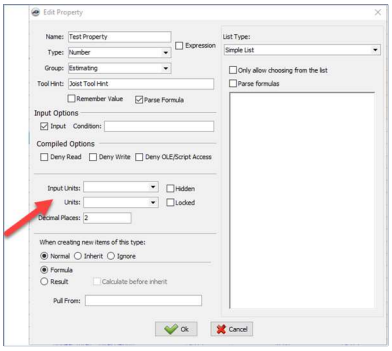


Figure 13

20. The **When creating new items of this type:** area can be set to **Normal**, **Inherit**, or **Ignore** (Figure 14). The **Normal** setting allows for inherited properties to be editable. The **Inherit** setting allows properties to be modifiable but only by permission. The **Ignore** means that "anytime I inherit a property, I specifically do not

want this property to be on that inheritance of that derived item.

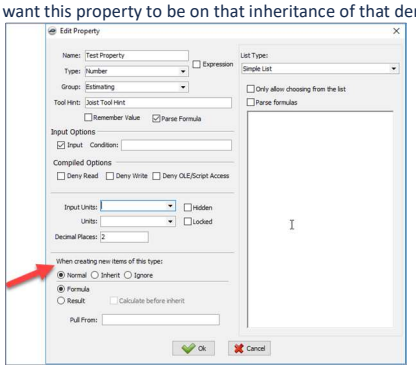


Figure 14

21. Checking the **Formula** checkbox allows the formula and the result to be inherited. Checking the **Result** checkbox allows only the result to be inherited. The **Pull From:** field is not commonly used. It allows you to inherit the actual result from a completely different item from either the same estimate or somewhere else by providing the relative path of that item and the property. The **List Type:** field allows the developer to provide a list that acts as a drop-down list to the property (see Figure 15) but will not be discussed at this time.

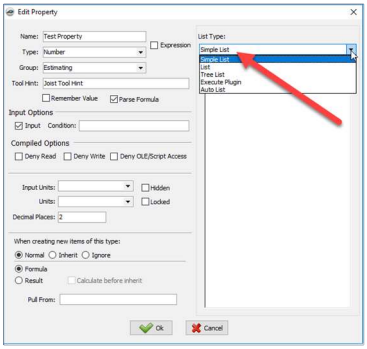


Figure 15

22. This completes the coverage of what you need to know to get started using the API.

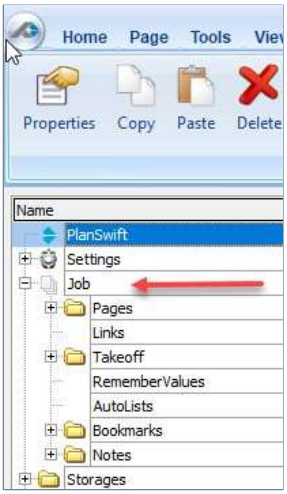
Job

Job

Accessing the Active Job

Job is the current active job in PlanSwift. If there is no active job open, then Job will be null (empty). Once a job has been opened, this job property will update to the current job's pages, links, takeoffs, remembered values, autolist, bookmarks, and notes.

\Job is the relative path to access the Job folder. Under the **\Job** folder are folders for **Pages**, **Takeoff,** and **Bookmarks**. **Pages** items reside in **\Job\Pages, Takeoff** items in **\Job\Takeoffs**, and **Bookmarks** items in **\Job\Bookmarks**.



API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model › Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model › Expand source

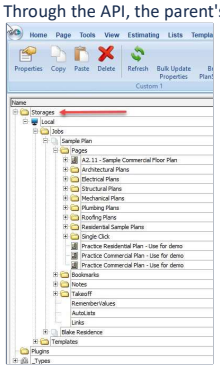
Storages

Storages

Accessing storage locations

Storages are the job storage locations. Storages are PlanSwift's job storage locations. They are unloaded by default and only accessed when opening a job.

Through the API, the parent's folder of each hierarchy must be loaded before accessing the children. Templates are accessed via the Storages (**\Job\Storages**).



API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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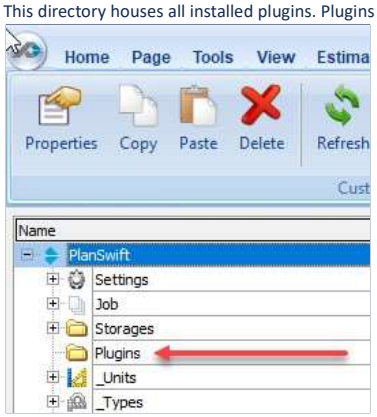
Plugins (2)

Plugins

Accessing Plugins

This directory houses all installed plugins. Plugins can be created, modified, updated, and deleted.



API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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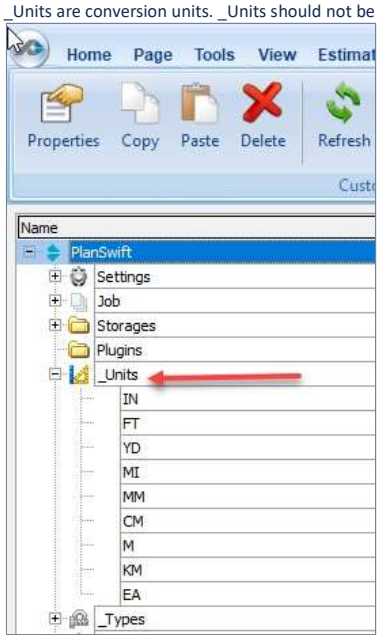
_Units

_Units

Accessing _Units

_Units are conversion units. _Units should not be modified.



API Call:

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Using IItem Object Model

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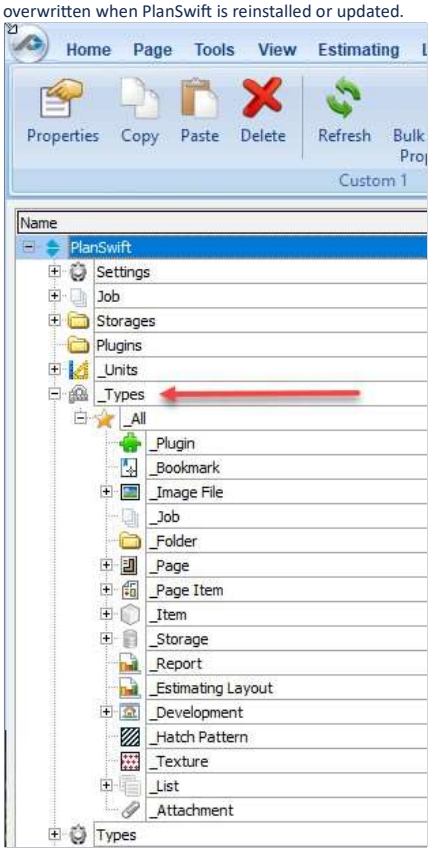
_Types

_Types

Accessing _Types

_Types are the default types of all PlanSwift items. _Types should not be modified. Modifying any _Type will have an adverse effect on PlanSwift. Any modifications will be overwritten when PlanSwift is reinstalled or updated.



API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Types

Types

Accessing Types

Types are derived from _Types. Special caution needs to be taken when modifying Types because modifying Types can cause an adverse effect on PlanSwift's operation. The Types are listed below.

- **Types**
- **Area Dropdown**
  - Roof Area
  - Area Cubic Yards
  - Price Per SQ FT
- **Count Dropdown**
  - Labeled Count
  - Scaled Count
  - Circle
  - Square
  - Diamond
  - Plus
  - Triangle
- **Scripted Tools**
  - **Sections**
    - Beam Section
    - Grid Section
    - Joist Section
    - Joist Line
- **Scripted Tools**
  - **Items** Beam
    - Tool
    - Grid Tool
    - Joist Segment
    - Joist Tool
    - Joist Material
    - Beam Material
- **Linear Dropdown**
  - Wall Area
  - Linear Cubic Yards
- **Segment Dropdown**
  - Segment Cubic Yards
  - Hip-Valley Tool
  - Wall Area
- **Rubber Stamps**
  - Approved
  - As-Builts
  - Bid Set
  - Canceled
  - City Approved
  - Confidential
  - Construction Set

Draft

Field Set

Final

Not Approved

Not for Construction

Pending

Preliminary

Received

Revised

Priority

Update

Mine

Revision Clouds

Revision Cloud

Sticky Tabs

URGENT

URGENT

URGENT

URGENT

URGENT

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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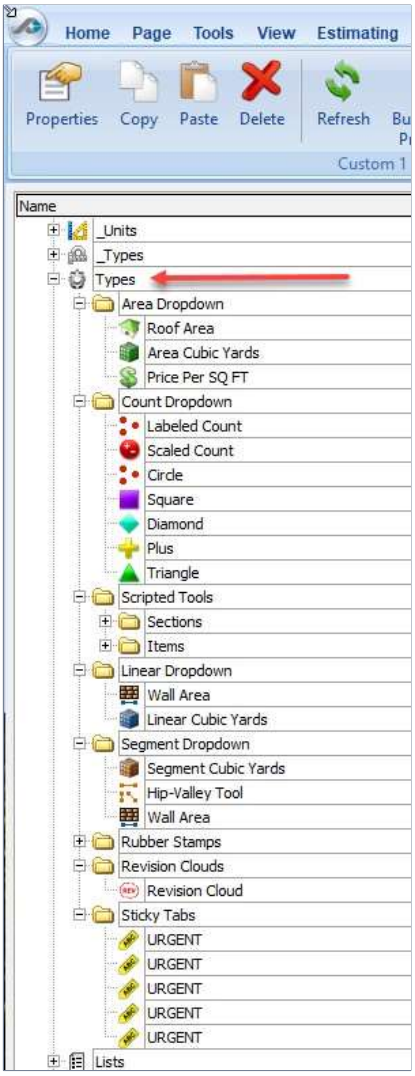
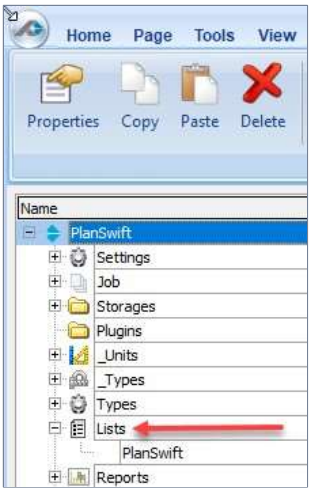


Lists

Lists

Accessing Lists

Coming soon.



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API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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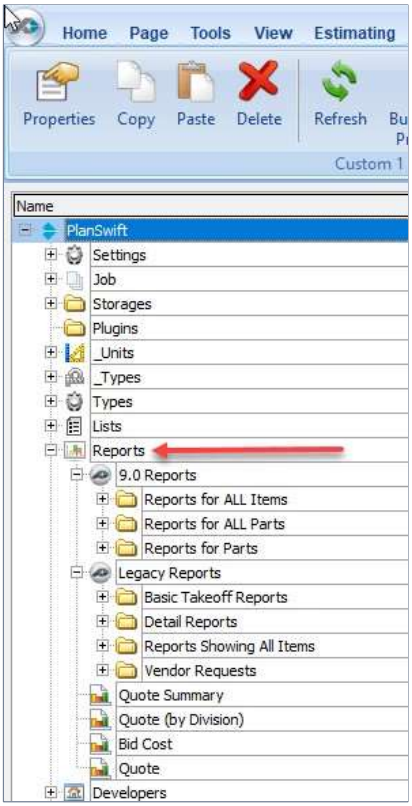
Reports

Reports

Accessing Reports

Coming soon



API Calls

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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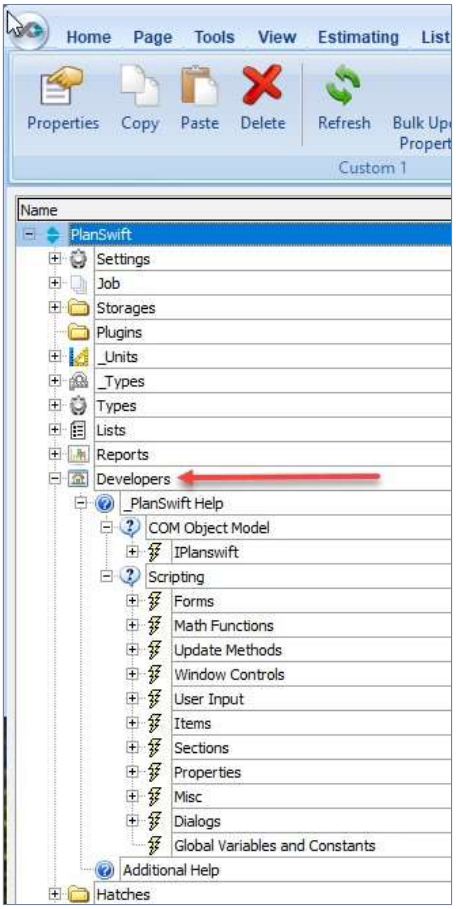
Developers

Developers

Accessing Developers



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API Calls

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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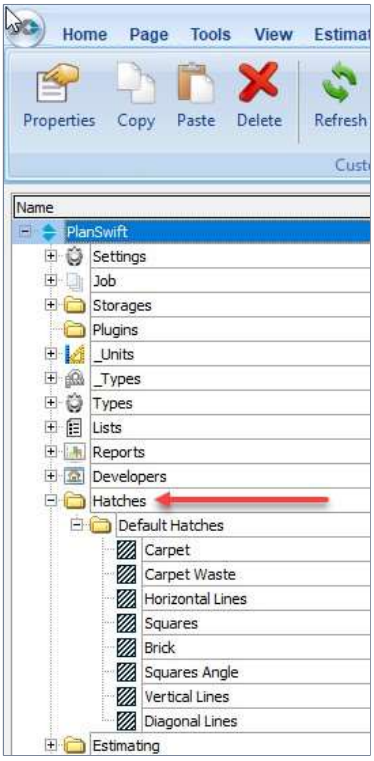
Hatches

Hatches

Accessing Hatches



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API Calls

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Using IItem Object Model

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Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Coming soon
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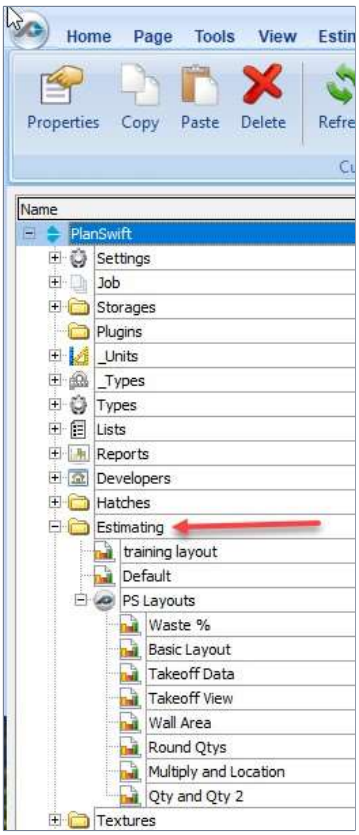
Estimating

Estimating

Accessing Estimating



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API Calls

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Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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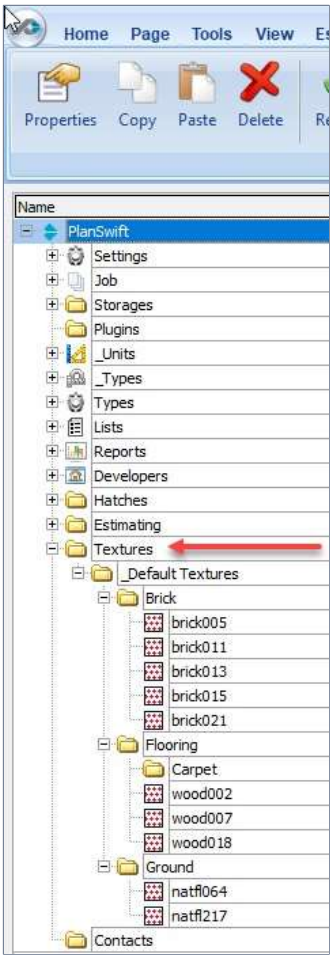
Textures

Textures

Accessing Textures



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API Calls

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Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Connecting to PlanSwift

Connecting to PlanSwift

Connecting to PlanSwift may be done with OLE and COM. This section describes methods of connecting to PlanSwift and how to hook into active running processes.

PlanSwift does not provide technical support for this function.

Connecting with OLE

Connecting with OLE

Code examples in VB / VBA OLE and Pascal Scripting OLE below show examples of OLE access to the API.

API Calls

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model Expand source

Root Object Model Expand source

Connecting with COM

Connecting with COM

C# and Delphi code examples below show how API is accessed via COM.

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Developer Documents

Developer Documents

This section describes Page, Section, and Item creation, and adding a new Property.

PlanSwift does not provide technical support for these functions.

Page Creation

Page Creation

This allows the ability to create Page objects, such as notes, annotations, etc., through the API.

Annotations

Annotations

This allows the creation of annotation objects.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Item Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Root Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)
Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Section Creation

Section Creation

This allows the creation of new sections on a parent item. Sections are children of a parent item. Each time an item is digitized, a new section is created as a child of the item.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Adding New Properties

Adding New Properties

This allows a new IPropertyObject to be added to an item. Items are composed of properties. Properties are details that describe an item or a manipulation of that item.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Item Creation

Item Creation

The Item Creation options allow the creation of new IItems, which includes Jobs, Estimating items (Parts, Assemblies, or Takeoffs), Types, Reports, and Estimating Layouts.

Jobs Jobs

This creates a job object.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Estimating Item

Estimating Item

An Estimating item is a part, assembly, or takeoff.

Assembly

Assembly

An assembly is an item that is composed of multiple parts; parts may also have sub-assemblies.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Part

Part

A part is an item with the part as the type.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Takeoff Item

Takeoff Item

A takeoff item is an item of the types: area, linear, segment, or count.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Type

Type

The type is a property of an item.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Reports (1) Reports

Adds an item of the report type.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Estimating Layouts

Estimating Layouts

An estimating layout is a view that allows modification of columns in a view.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

API COM Reference

API COM Reference

IPlanSwift

- About
- BeginUpdate
- BeginFormulaUpdate
- CancelTool
- CloseJob
- CompareVersion
- CopyItem
- CurrentVersion
- CurrentViewport
- DeleteItem (1)
- DeleteProperty (1)
- DrawOneWayLayout
- DrawTwoWayLayout
- Edition
- EndFormulaUpdate
- EndUpdate
- GetItem (1)
- GetLine
- GetOneWayLayout (2)
- GetProperty (1)
- GetPropertyFormula (1)
- GetPropertyResult (1)
- GetPropertyResultAsBoolean (1)
- GetPropertyResultAsFloat (1)
- GetPropertyResultAsInteger (1)
- GetPropertyResultAsString (1)
- GetRect
- GetTwoWayLayout
- GetJobTotal
- GetZoom
- Handle
- IItem
  - CanRecord
  - ChildCount
  - ChildItem
  - Delete
  - DeleteItem (2)
  - DeleteProperty (2)
  - DoRecord
  - Edit
  - FullPath
  - GetItem
  - GetItemByGUID
  - GetPoint
  - GetProperty (2)
  - GetPropertyFormula (2)
  - GetPropertyResult (2)
  - GetPropertyResultAsBoolean (2)
  - GetPropertyResultAsFloat (2)
  - GetPropertyResultAsInteger (2)
  - GetPropertyResultAsString (2)
  - GUID
  - ItemType
  - IPoint
    - X
    - Y
  - Name (2)
  - NewItem

NewItemEx

NewPoint

NewProperty

NewSection
ParentItem
PointCount
PropertyCount
PropertyItem
SetPoint
SetPropertyFormula

IPropertyObject Adjust

CalculateBeforeInherit
CompileDenyOLE
CompileDenyRead
CompileDenyWrite
DecimalPlaces
EditScript
ExecuteScript
Expression
Formula
Group
ImageTransparent
InheritAction
InheritPullFrom
InputCondition
InputType
InputUnits
IsInherited
IsInput
List
ListColumnAutoWidth
ListFromProperty
ListPropertiesToSet
ListResultColumn
ListReturnFullPath
ListShow1Level
ListShowOnlyTypes
ListShowSearch
ListType
ListVisibleColumnsInDropdown
MeetsInputCondition
Name (3)
PlugInToExecute
PlugInToExecuteButtonCaption
PropertyType
ResultAsString
ResultAsInteger
ResultAsFloat
ResultAsVariant ScriptType
ScriptLanguage
ScriptParameters
SimpleList
SliderMax
SliderMin
SliderShowTicks
SliderTickFrequency
SystemHidden
SystemLocked
TreeList
ExecuteScript (2)
Units
UserHidden
UserLocked
  IsBeta
  IsJobOpen
  IsUnlocked
  NewBlankPage
  NewChangeGroup
  NewItem (2)

- NewItemEx (2)
- NewJobEx
- NewPoint (2)
- NewSection (2)
- OnClose
- OnDoneRecordingDigitize
- OnCopyItem
- OnDigitizerSectionChanged
- OnDoneRecording
- OnItemChange
- OnItemDelete
- OnJobClose
- OnJobOpen
- OnNewItem
- OnNewJob
- OnSelectedPageChange
- OnSelectedSelectionChanged
- OnSelectionChanged
- OpenJob
- OpenJobEx
- PointCount (2)
- PostChanges
- Root
- SaveScreenShot
- SelectedItem
- SelectedPage
- SelectItemDialog
- SelectionList
- SetPoint (2)
- SetPropertyFormula (2)
- SetSelected
- SetZoom
- ISelectionList
  - Count
  - Items (1)
- SetActiveTab (TabName: String)
- IsLoaded

IPlanSwift

IPlanSwift

This represents the root object of the Document Object Model.

This interface can be accessed from most development IDEs. It can also be used in the PlanSwift script IDE by using the always available "PlanSwift" object. You should never attempt to create or free the PlanSwift object from script.

While most IDE packages will include the PlanSwift DOM for early binding use, the following shows a late binding example.

API Call

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

About

About

Shows the About PlanSwift Dialog.

Syntax:

Procedure: IPlanswift.About; Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

BeginUpdate

BeginUpdate

Signals the beginning of a formula change operation.

Syntax:

Procedure: *BeginUpdate;* Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

BeginFormulaUpdate

BeginFormulaUpdate

Signals the beginning of a formula change operation.

Syntax:

Procedure: *BeginFormulaUpdate;* Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

CancelTool

CancelTool

Cancels the currently active tool in PlanSwift.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CancelTool;* Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Open PlanSwift and select a digitizer object
6. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

CloseJob

CloseJob

Closes the currently opened job.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CloseJob;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

CompareVersion

CompareVersion

Compares two different versions of PlanSwift.

Syntax:

Procedure: CompareVersion; Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

CopyItem

CopyItem

Creates a copy of *Item* under *Parent* and returns the ID of the new item.

If *IncludeChildren* is true, child items will be copied also.
If *SkipSections* is true, digitized sections will be duplicated also.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CopyItem(Item: String; Parent: String; IncludeChildren: boolean; SkipSections: boolean): String;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

CurrentVersion

CurrentVersion

Returns the current version of the active PlanSwift application.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CurrentVersion;* Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//PlanSwift code:
var
  sVersion: string;
begin
  sVersion := PlanSwift.CurrentVersion;
end;

//FreshDesk code:
procedure TForm1.psCurrentVersion(sender: TObject);
var
  ps: IPlanSwift;
begin
//Create Planswift Interface
ps := coPlanswift.Create;
//Show Current Version of Planswift
ShowMessage(ps.CurrentVersion);
//Free the Planswift Interface
ps := nil;
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
public class PlanswiftApi
{
    private PlanSwift Planswift { get; }
    public PlanswiftApi()
    {
        Planswift = new PlanSwift();
    }
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

CurrentViewport

CurrentViewport

Gets the Upper right and lower left points of the viewport.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CurrentViewport;* Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

DeleteItem (1)

DeleteItem

Deletes the item specified by ***ItemPath*** from the system.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DeleteItem(ItemPath: String): Boolean;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

DeleteProperty (1)

DeleteProperty

Deletes *PropertyName* from *ItemPath*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DeleteProperty(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): Boolean;* Code

Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

DrawOneWayLayout

DrawOneWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Syntax:

Procedure: ***DrawOneWayLayout****(const AItem: WideString; const SpanLine: ILine; const RunLine: ILine; bIncludeFirst:*

Arguments:
AItem: WideString
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

SpanLine: ILine
Direction span start and endpoint.

RunLine: ILine
Horizontal (side to side) run direction of area to populate. Requires a start and endpoint;

bIncludeFirst: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: WideString (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or GUID (globally unique identifier) to the area section.
Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

DrawTwoWayLayout

DrawTwoWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts (in 2 directions) at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Syntax:

Procedure: ***DrawTwoWayLayout****(const AItem: WideString; const SpanLine: ILine; const RunLine: ILine; bIncludeFirst:*

Arguments:
AItem: WideString
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

SpanLine: ILine
Direction span start and endpoint.

RunLine: ILine
Horizontal (side to side) run direction of area to populate. Requires a start and endpoint;

bIncludeFirst: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: WideString (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or GUID (globally unique identifier) to the area section. Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
public class PlanswiftApi
{
    private PlanSwift Planswift { get; }
    public PlanSwiftApi()
    {
        Planswift = new PlanSwift();
    }
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Edition

Edition

Returns the current PlanSwift Edition.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Edition;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

EndFormulaUpdate

EndFormulaUpdate

Signals an end to the formula update operation.

Syntax:

Procedure: *EndFormulaUpdate;* Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Compile and run

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

API Calls

Delphi

```
Using PlanSwift Object Model
```

C#

```
Using IItem Object Model
```

```
Using PlanSwift Object Model
```

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

EndUpdate

EndUpdate

Signals the end of update operations.

Syntax: Procedure:

EndUpdate; Code Reference:

1. Create a New Project
2. Add PlanSwift Reference Usage

API Calls

Delphi

```
Using PlanSwift Object Model
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetItem (1)

GetItem

Returns the item given by *FullPath*. Returns *Nil* if the object is not found.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetItem(FullPath: String): IItem;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetLine

GetLine

Prompts the user to click 2 points on the active plan to define a line then returns the coordinates in *p1 and p2*.

Returns 1 if the function is successful or 0 if the user cancels.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetLine(const ToolHint: WideString): ILine;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetOneWayLayout (2)

GetOneWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

```
Coming soon
```

Syntax:

Procedure: ***GetOneWayLayout****(const AItem: WideString; const sSpanHint: WideString; const sRunHint: WideString; bIncludeFirst: WordBool; bIncludeLast: WordBool; nSpacing: Double; const AArea: WideString): WordBool;*

Arguments:
AItem: WideString
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

sSpanHint: WideString
Hint to user on mouse cursor specifying to select the span line.

sRunHint: WideString
Hint to user on mouse cursor specifying to select the run line.

bIncludeFirst: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: WideString (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or GUID to the area section. Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

GetProperty (1)

GetProperty

Returns the IPropertyObjectspecified by *ItemPath* and *PropertyName*. Returns ***Nil*** if the Item or Property is not found.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetProperty(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): IPropertyObject;* Code

Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyFormula (1)

GetPropertyFormula

Returns the formula string for the property specified by *ItemPath* and *PropertyName*. Returns an empty string ('') if the item or property is not found.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyFormula(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): String;* Code

Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
// PlanSwift code:
Result := PlanSwift.GetPropertyFormula(ItemPath,  'Name');

//FreshDesk code:
procedure psgetPropertyFormula;
var
  ps: IPlanSwift;
  itm: IItem;
  propvalue: WideString;
begin
  //Create the Planswift Interfacev
  ps := coplanswift.Create;
  //Get the selected Item
  itm := ps.SelectedItem;
  //Set the property value
  propvalue := ps.GetPropertyFormula(itm.GUID,'Name');
  //Chece if Property value is empty
  if propvalue <> '' then
    ShowMessage(propvalue);
  //Free Planswift Interface
  ps := nil;
end;
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
public class PlanswiftApi
{
    private PlanSwift Planswift { get; }
    public PlanSwiftApi()
    {
        Planswift = new PlanSwift();
    }
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyResult (1)

GetPropertyResult

Returns the calculated result from the given property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResult(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): Variant;* Code

Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Call

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyResultAsBoolean (1)

GetPropertyResultAsBoolean

Attempt to return the result of the given property as a boolean value. If the calculated result cannot be converted to a boolean value, the default value is returned.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResultAsBoolean(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Boolean = False): Boolean;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
public class PlanswiftApi
{
    private PlanSwift Planswift { get; }
    public PlanSwiftApi()
    {
        Planswift = new PlanSwift();
    }
}
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyResultAsFloat (1)

GetPropertyResultAsFloat

Attempts to return the given property value as a floating point value. If the calculated property value cannot be converted, the value supplied by *Default* is returned.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResultAsFloat(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Double = 0): Double;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyResultAsInteger (1)

GetPropertyResultAsInteger

Attempts to return the property value as an Integer. If the calculated value cannot be converted to an integer, the value given in *Default* is returned.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResultAsInteger(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Integer = 0): Integer;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyResultAsString (1)

GetPropertyResultAsString

Returns the result value of the given property. Returns *Default* if the property is not found.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResultAsString(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default String = ''): String;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetRect

GetRect

Prompts the user to click 2 points on the active plan to define a rectangle and returns the coordinates in *p1 and p2*.

Returns 1 if the function is successful or 0 if the user cancels.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetRect(Var p1x: double; Var p1y: double; Var p2x: double; Var p2y: double; Hint: String): Integer;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetTwoWayLayout

GetTwoWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts (in 2 directions) at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Syntax:

Procedure: ***GetTwoWayLayout****(const AItem: WideString; const sSpanHint: WideString; const sRunHint: WideString; bIncludeFirst: WordBool; bIncludeLast: WordBool; nSpacing: Double; const AArea: WideString): WordBool;*

Arguments:
AItem: WideString
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

sSpanHint: WideString
Hint to user on mouse cursor specifying to select the span line.

sRunHint: WideString
Hint to user on mouse cursor specifying to select the run line.

bIncludeFirst: WordBool

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: WideString (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or GUID to the area section. Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

GetJobTotal

GetJobTotal

Retrieves the total number of items of a certain type in the entire opened job.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetJobTotal(const Propertyname: WideString; const ItemType: WideString = ''): Double;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Call

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetZoom

GetZoom

Returns the current "zoom" scale factor for the active page.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Get_Zoom: Double;* Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Call

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Handle

Handle

Gets the handle of the current PlanSwift application.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Handle: HResult;* Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

IItem

IItem

This is the interface object for a PlanSwift Item.

In PlanSwift script, since each script is the property of an item, you can use the default *Item* and *Property* objects to access the IItem andIPropertyObject that the script belongs to.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Coming soon*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

CanRecord

CanRecord

Returns true if the item is a recordable item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CanRecord: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ChildCount

ChildCount

Returns the number of child items for the item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ChildCount: Integer;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ChildItem

ChildItem

Returns the child item at the given index position.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ChildItem(Index: Integer): IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Delete

Delete

Deletes the Item and its children from the system.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Delete;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

DeleteItem (2)

DeleteItem

Deletes the given item if it exists.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PlanSwift.DeleteItem(const ItemPath: WideString): WordBool;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

DeleteProperty (2)

DeleteProperty

Deletes the given property if it exists.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DeleteProperty(PropertyName: String);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

DoRecord

DoRecord

Begins recording digitizer points for the Item. Returns False if no points are recorded.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DoRecord: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Edit

Edit

Displays the Item in the Editor Dialog.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Edit(ShowAdvanced: Boolean = True): Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

FullPath

FullPath

Returns the full path to the Item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *FullPath: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetItem

GetItem

Returns the given child item of the item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetItem(ItemPath: String): IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetItemByGUID

GetItemByGUID

Returns the child item specified by *aGUID*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetItemByGUID(aGUID: String): IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPoint

GetPointD

Returns the IPoint object from the given index position.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPoint(PointIndex: Integer): IPoint*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetProperty (2)

GetProperty

Returns the given IPropertyObjector *Nil* if the property does not exist.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetProperty(PropertyName: String): IPropertyObject;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyFormula (2)

GetPropertyFormula

Returns the formula from the given property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyFormula(PropertyName: String): String;*

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyResult (2)

GetPropertyResult

Returns the property result as a variant;

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResult(PropertyName: String): Variant;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyResultAsBoolean (2)

GetPropertyResultAsBoolean

Returns the given property result as a boolean value.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResultAsBoolean(PropertyName: String; Default: Boolean = False): Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyResultAsFloat (2)

GetPropertyResultAsFloat

Returns the given property result as type double.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResultAsFloat(PropertyName: String; Default: Double = 0): Double;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyResultAsInteger (2)

GetPropertyResultAsInteger

Returns the given property result value as an integer.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResultAsInteger(PropertyName: String; Default: Integer = 0): Integer;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GetPropertyResultAsString (2)

GetPropertyResultAsString

Returns the given property result value as a string.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResultAsString(PropertyName: String; Default: String = ''): String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

GUID

GUID

Returns the GUID (globally unique identifier) for the Item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GUID: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ItemType

ItemType

Gets or Sets the *Type* property for the Item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ItemType: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

IPoint

IPoint

The IPoint Interface

Syntax:

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Procedure: *Coming soon.*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

X

X

Gets or Sets the X coordinate for the IPoint.

Syntax:

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Procedure: *X: Double;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Y

Y

Gets or Sets the Y coordinate for the IPoint.

Syntax:

Procedure: Y*: Double;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Name (2)

Name

Gets or Sets the *Name* property for the item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Name: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

NewItem

NewItem

Creates a new child item and returns the new item.

Syntax:

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Procedure: *NewItem(ItemType: String; AName: String = ''): IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

NewItemEx

NewItemEx

Creates a new child item and returns the new item. If *EditProperties* is true then the property editor will be displayed when the item is created.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewItemEx(ItemType, AName: String; EditProperties: Boolean): IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

NewPoint

NewPoint

Creates a new digitizer point at the *X, Y* coordinates.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewPoint(X, Y: Double);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

NewProperty

NewProperty

Creates a new property as specified and returns the new IPropertyObject.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewProperty(PropertyName: String; AFormula: String = ''; PropertyType: PropertyTypes = ptNumber): IPropertyObject;*

- ptNumber = 0 ptColor =
- 1 ptText = 2 ptMemo = 3
- ptCheckBox = 4 ptPath =
- 5 ptImage = 6
- ptLargeImage = 7
- ptType = 8 ptScript = 9
- ptFile = 10 ptLargeFile =
- 11 ptFileName = 12
- ptConnectionString = 13
- ptSlider = 14
- ptDimension = 15
-
-
-
- API Calls
-

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

NewSection

NewSection

Createsa new section for the Item.
If the Item is not a draw object, this function returns *Nil*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewSection(AName: String = ''): IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ParentItem

ParentItem

Returns the parent to the Item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ParentItem: IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

PointCount

PointCount

Returns the number of digitizer points for the item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PointCount: Integer;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

PropertyCount

PropertyCount

Returns the number of properties for this item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PropertyCount: Integer;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

PropertyItem

PropertyItem

Returns theIPropertyObject at the given index.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PropertyItem(Index: Integer);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

SetPoint

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SetPoint

Sets the digitizer point specified by *PointIndex* to the given *X, Y* coordinates.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetPoint(PointIndex: Integer; X, Y: Double);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SetPropertyFormula

SetPropertyFormula

Sets the given property formula to value.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetPropertyFormula(PropertyName, value: String);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

IPropertyObject

IPropertyObject

This is the interface object for each property on a PlanSwift IItem. In PlanSwift script, since each script is the property of an item, you can use the default *Item* and *Property* objects to access the IItem andIPropertyObject that the script belongs to.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Handle: HResult;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Adjust

Adjust

Gets or Sets the Adjust attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Adjust: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

CalculateBeforeInherit

CalculateBeforeInherit

Gets or Sets the CalculateBeforeInherit attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CalculateBeforeInherit: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

CompileDenyOLE

CompileDenyOLE

Gets or Sets the CompileDenyOLE attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CompileDenyOLE: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

CompileDenyRead

CompileDenyRead

Gets or Sets the CompileDenyRead attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CompileDenyRead: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

CompileDenyWrite

CompileDenyWrite

Gets or Sets the CompileDenyWrite attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CompileDenyWrite: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

DecimalPlaces

DecimalPlaces

Gets or Sets the DecimalPlaces attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DecimalPlaces: Integer;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

EditScript

EditScript

Opens the script property in the script editor. If the property is not of type ptScript, this method is ignored.

Syntax:

Procedure: *EditScript;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

ExecuteScript

ExecuteScript

Executes the script property, passing a CRLF delimited list of parameters. Returns the value assigned to Result in the script.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ExecuteScript(ParamList: String = ''): Variant;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Expression

Expression

Gets or Sets the Expression attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Expression: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Formula

Formula

Gets or Sets the Formula attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Formula: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Group

Group

Gets or Sets the Group attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Group: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ImageTransparent

ImageTransparent

Gets or Sets the ImageTransparent attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ImageTransparent: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

InheritAction

InheritAction

Gets or Sets the InheritAction attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *InheritAction: Inheritactions;*
iaNormal = 0 iaIgnore = 1
iaInheritFormula = 2 iaInheritResult =
3 iaFlatten = 4

API Calls

Delphi

-
-
-
-
-

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

InheritPullFrom

InheritPullFrom

Gets or Sets the InheritPullFrom attribute for this property.

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Syntax:

Procedure: *InheritPullFrom: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

InputCondition

InputCondition

Gets or Sets the InputCondition attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *InputCondition: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

InputType

InputType

Gets or Sets the InputType attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *InputType: InputTypes;*

- inpStoreLocal = 0 inpStoreParent
- = 1

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

InputUnits

InputUnits

Gets or Sets the InputUnits attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *InputUnits: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

IsInherited

IsInherited

Gets or Sets the IsInherited attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *IsInherited: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

IsInput

IsInput

Gets or Sets the IsInput attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *IsInput: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

List

List

Gets or Sets the List attribute for the property. If ListType = ltListthen this string will be the full path to the PlanSwift List Object as defined on the **List** tab on the main ribbon bar.

Syntax:

Procedure: *List: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

ListColumnAutoWidth

ListColumnAutoWidth

Gets or Sets the ListColumnAutoWidth attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ListColumnAutoWidth: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ListFromProperty

ListFromProperty

Gets or Sets the ListFromProperty attribute for the property;

Syntax:

Procedure: *ListFromProperty: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ListPropertiesToSet

ListPropertiesToSet

Gets or Sets the ListPropertiesToSet attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ListPropertiesToSet: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

ListResultColumn

ListResultColumn

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Gets or Sets the ListResultColumn attribute for the property. If the ListType =ltList, this attribute specifies which column to return for the result.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ListResultColumn: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ListReturnFullPath

ListReturnFullPath

Gets or Sets the ListReturnFullPath for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ListReturnFullPath: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ListShow1Level

ListShow1Level

Gets or Sets the ListShow1Level attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ListShow1Level: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ListShowOnlyTypes

ListShowOnlyTypes

Gets or Sets the ListShowOnlyTypes attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ListShowOnlyTypes: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ListShowSearch

ListShowSearch

Gets or Sets the ListShowSearch attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ListShowSearch: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ListType

ListType

Gets or Sets the ListType attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ListType: ListTypes;*
ltSimpleList = 0 ltList = 1
ltTreeList = 2 ltExecutePlugin
= 3

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

ListVisibleColumnsInDropdown

ListVisibleColumnsInDropdown

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Gets or Sets the ListVisibleColumnsInDropdown attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ListVisibleColumnsInDropdown: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

MeetsInputCondition

MeetsInputCondition

Returns true if theInputCondition has been met.

Syntax:

Procedure: *MeetsInputCondition*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Name (3)

Name

Gets or Sets the Name attribute for the Property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Name: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

PlugInToExecute

PlugInToExecute

Gets or Sets the PlugInToExecute attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PlugInToExecute: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

PlugInToExecuteButtonCaption

PlugInToExecuteButtonCaption

Gets or Sets the PlugInToExecuteButtonCaption attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PlugInToExecuteButtonCaption: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

PropertyType

PropertyType

Returns the Type attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PropertyType: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ResultAsString

ResultAsString

Returns the property result of the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ResultAsString: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ResultAsInteger

ResultAsInteger

Returns the property result as an integer if possible.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ResultAsInteger: Integer;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ResultAsFloat

ResultAsFloat

Returns the property resultasa Double.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ResultAsFloat: Double;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ResultAsVariant

ResultAsVariant

Returns the property result as a Variant;

Syntax:

Procedure: *ResultAsVariant: Variant;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ScriptType

ScriptType

Gets or Sets the ScriptType attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ScriptType: ScriptTypes;*

- stEvent = 0 stMethod = 1
-

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

-
-
-

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ScriptLanguage

ScriptLanguage

Gets or Sets the ScriptLanguage attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ScriptLanguage: ScriptLanguages;*

slPascal = 0 slBasic = 1 slExecute = 2

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ScriptParameters

ScriptParameters

Gets or Sets the ScriptParameters attribute for this property. This string is a CRLF delimited list of Parameter names.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ScriptParameters: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SimpleList

SimpleList

Gets or Sets the SimpleList attribute for the property. If ListType = ItSimpleList, the SimpleList attribute will be the CRLF delimited string of list items.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SimpleList: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

SliderMax

SliderMax

Gets or Sets the SliderMax attribute for the property.

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Syntax:

Procedure: *SliderMax: Integer;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SliderMin

SliderMin

Gets or Sets the SliderMin attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SliderMin: Integer;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SliderShowTicks

SliderShowTicks

Gets or Sets the SliderShowTicks attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SliderShowTicks: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SliderTickFrequency

SliderTickFrequency

Gets or Sets the SliderTickFrequency attribute for this property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SliderTickFrequency: Integer;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SystemHidden

SystemHidden

Returns True if the property is Hidden by the system.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SystemHidden: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SystemLocked

SystemLocked

Returns True if the property is locked by the system.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SystemLocked: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

TreeList

TreeList

Gets or Sets the TreeList attribute of the property. If ListType = ltTreeList this attribute will contain the full path to the treelist item to use for a root item in the list.

Syntax:

Procedure: *TreeList: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

ExecuteScript (2)

ExecuteScript

Executes the script property, passing a CRLF delimited list of parameters. Returns the value assigned to Result in the script.

Syntax:

Procedure: `ExecuteScript(ParamList: String = ''): Variant;`

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Units

Units

Gets or Sets the Units attribute for the property.

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Syntax:

Procedure: *Units: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

UserHidden

UserHidden

Gets or Sets the UserHidden attribute for the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *UserHidden: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

UserLocked

UserLocked

Gets or Sets the UserLocked attribute of the property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *UserLocked: Boolean;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

IsBeta

IsBeta

Returns True if Beta user, False if not.

Syntax:

Procedure: *IsBeta: Boolean;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor

3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

IsJobOpen

IsJobOpen

Tests whether the PlanSwift application actually has a "Job" opened in the editor.

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Syntax:

Procedure: *IsJobOpen: Wordbool;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

IsUnlocked

IsUnlocked

Checks the product activation status of a plugin. If *AllowUnlock* is true, the user is prompted to Activate if needed.

Syntax:

Procedure: *IsUnlocked(AProduct: String; AMajorVer: Integer; AMinorVer: Integer; AllowUnlock: Boolean): Boolean;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

NewBlankPage

NewBlankPage

Creates a blank page in the current job and returns the Page Item that was created.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewBlankPage(const AName: WideString; AWidth, AHeight, ADPI: Integer; const AScale: WideString): IItem;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the for
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

NewChangeGroup

NewChangeGroup

Starts a new change group.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewChangeGroup(GroupName: String);*

Code Reference

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button

5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

NewItem (2)

NewItem

Creates a new IItem as a child of *ParentPath*.

Syntax:

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Procedure: *NewItem(ParentPath, ItemType: String; AName: String = ''): IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

NewItemEx (2)

NewItemEx

Creates a new IItem as a child of *ParentPath*. If *EditProperties* is true, then the property editor will display when the item is created.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewItemEx(ParentPath, ItemType: String; AName: String = ''; EditProperties: Boolean): IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

NewJobEx

NewJobEx

Starts a "new" job in the PlanSwift application.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewJobEx(const JobName: WideString = ''): Wordbool;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand s

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

NewPoint (2)

NewPoint

Adds a new point to *ItemPath* at the *X, Y* coordinates. If the Item is not found or is not a drawing object, this procedure will be ignored.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewPoint(ItemPath: String; X, Y: Double);*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand s

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand s

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

NewSection (2)

NewSection

Returns the newly created section as an IItem, as a child item of *ParentPath*. If *ParentPath* is not found or is not a digitizer item, this function returns *Nil*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewSection(ParentPath: String; SectionName: String = ''): IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnClose

OnClose

Triggered when the PlanSwift application closes.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnClose;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnDoneRecordingDigitizer

OnDoneRecordingDigitizer

Triggered when an item section finishes recording.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnDoneRecordingDigitizer(ItemPath: String);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnCopyItem

OnCopyItem

Triggered when the PlanSwift application copies an item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnCopyItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnDigitizerSectionChanged

OnDigitizerSectionChanged

Triggered when the PlanSwift application focuses a new section item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnDigitizerSectionChanged;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnDoneRecording

OnDoneRecording

Triggered when an item has finished recording.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnDoneRecording(ItemPath: String);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnItemChange

OnItemChange

Triggered when an item, specified by ItemPath, has been changed.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnItemChange(ItemPath: String);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnItemDelete

OnItemDelete

Triggered when an item is deleted. ItemPath specifies which item is deleted.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnItemDelete(ItemPath: String);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnJobClose

OnJobClose

Triggered when the current job closes.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnJobClose;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnJobOpen

OnJobOpen

Triggered when a new job is opened.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnJobOpen;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
PlanSwift and FreshDesk Code:


Procedure OnJobOpen;
Begin
  // Process as needed.
End;

PlanSwift.OnJobOpen := OnJobOpen;
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

OnNewItem

OnNewItem

Triggered when a new item, specified by ItemPath, is created.

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnNewItem(ItemPath: String);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnNewJob

OnNewJob

Triggered when the application starts a "new" job.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnNewJob;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnSelectedPageChange

OnSelectedPageChange

Triggered when the application changes to a "new" page in the job.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnSelectedPageChange;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnSelectedSelectionChanged

OnSelectedSelectionChanged

Triggered when the application changes to a new selection.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnSelectedSelectionChanged;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OnSelectionChanged

OnSelectionChanged

Triggered when the application changes focus to a new "selectable" item in the editor.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OnSelectionChanged;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OpenJob

OpenJob

Opens the job specified by *JobPath*. Returns True if successful, false if the job could not be found or opened.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OpenJob(JobPath: String): Boolean;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

OpenJobEx

OpenJobEx

Shows the PlanSwift Open Job Dialog for the user to select a job to open.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OpenJobEx;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Compile and run

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

PointCount (2)

PointCount

Returns the number of digitizer points on the item section.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PointCount(ItemPath: String): Integer;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

PostChanges

PostChanges

Post changes made since call to NewChangeGroup.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PostChanges;* Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application

2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Root

Root

Returns the Root tree object.

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Syntax:

Procedure: *Root: IItem*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SaveScreenShot

SaveScreenShot

Save a screenshot of the active monitor to a specified filespec.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SaveScreenShot(const FileName: WideString; Prompt: WordBool): WordBool;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SelectedItem

SelectedItem

Returns the currently selected Item, or *Nil* if no item is selected.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SelectedItem: IItem*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SelectedPage

SelectedPage

Returns the currently selected page item or *Nil* if no page is selected.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SelectedPage: IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SelectItemDialog

SelectItemDialog

Displays the Select Item dialog to the user, then returns the selected item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SelectItemDialog(Header: String; Title: String; RootItemID: String): IItem;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SelectionList **SelectionList**

Returns an ISelectionList object of all the selected items.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SelectionList: ISelectionList;*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

SetPoint (2)

SetPoint

Sets the XY coordinates of the specified point.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetPoint(ItemPath: String; PointIndex: Integer; X, Y: Double);*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a PlanSwift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SetPropertyFormula (2)

SetPropertyFormula

Sets the Items Property Formula to the specified value. This will also create a new Property with the default Type as Text if the property does not exist.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetPropertyFormula(ItemPath, PropertyName, Value: String);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

```

SetSelected

SetSelected

Set the job "object" to either selected or not selected based on the specified itempath.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetSelected(const ItemPath: WideString; Value: WordBool);*

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SetZoom

SetZoom

Defines the current "zoom" scale factor for the active page.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Set_Zoom(Value: Double);* Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using PlanSwift Object Model Expand source

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

ISelectionList

ISelectionList

A simple list that contains all of the items selected when the list is created.

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Count

Count

Returns the number of objects in the list.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Count: Integer;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Items (1)

Items

Read-only collection of items. As with all collections, Index is a 0 based value.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Items(Index: Integer): IItem;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
Coming soon
```

SetActiveTab (TabName: String)

SetActiveTab (TabName: String)

Passing the name of the tab to the method. will set the active tab in PlanSwift.

API Calls

C#

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
//Will Open the Home Tab in PlanSwift
IPlanSwift planSwift = new IPlanSwift();
while (!planSwift.IsLoaded)
{
  Sleep(10);
};
planSwift.SetActiveTab("Home");
```

IsLoaded

IsLoaded

Will Wait For PlanSwift to finish loading.

API Calls

C#

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
IPlanSwift planSwift = new IPlanSwift();
while (!planSwift.IsLoaded)
{
  Debug.Write(".");
};
```

Scripting Documentation

Scripting Documentation

PlanSwift's internal scripting provides the means to access PlanSwift's internal structure in a coding environment to help automate PlanSwift functionality. Scripting also provides the developer the capability to write and automate drawing tasks as well as complex formula calculations. PlanSwift's internal scripting functionality executes faster than PlanSwift's API functionality. Scripting for PlanSwift's root settings are documented in the PlanSwift Structure section. Click here to see them.

PlanSwift does not provide technical support for this function.

Using API Methods in Scripting

Using API Methods in Scripting

PlanSwift's Scripting Interface allows you to hook into PlanSwift's API and use it, or you can use the default Scripting Reference. If you want to write something inside of PlanSwift, just for PlanSwift, then you can use the Scripting Interface.

Documentation on the Scripting Interface and the Scripting Reference are in process.

Scripting Interface

Scripting Interface

To use the Scripting Interface, follow the steps below.

1. Click on **Plugins** on the PlanSwift **Main Menu Ribbon Bar** (Figure 1).

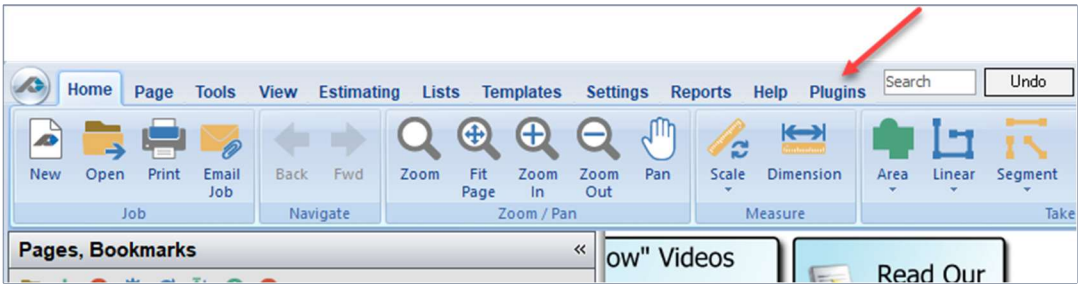

Figure 1

2. Click on the **Tools Manager** on the **Plugins Ribbon-bar Menu** (Figure 2).

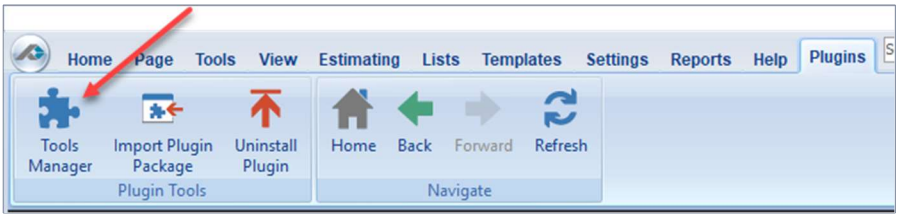

Figure 2

3. In the **Tools Manager** window (Figure 3), click on the green plus (+). Note that the yellow folder icon allows a new folder to be created for storage of plugins. The blue gear icon allows the viewing of properties for any plugin in the window below. The red "X" icon allows for a plugin to be deleted. The green triangular icon allows a selected plugin to be executed.

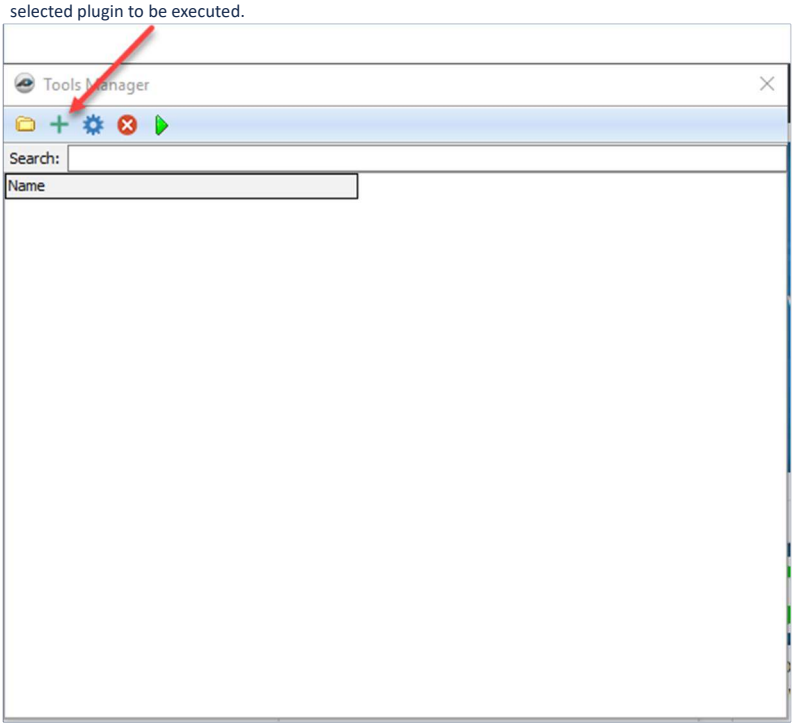

Figure 3

4. In the **Properties - [New Plugin]** window, give the new plugin a name, such as "**Stucco**" or whatever name you choose for the new plugin (Figure 4).

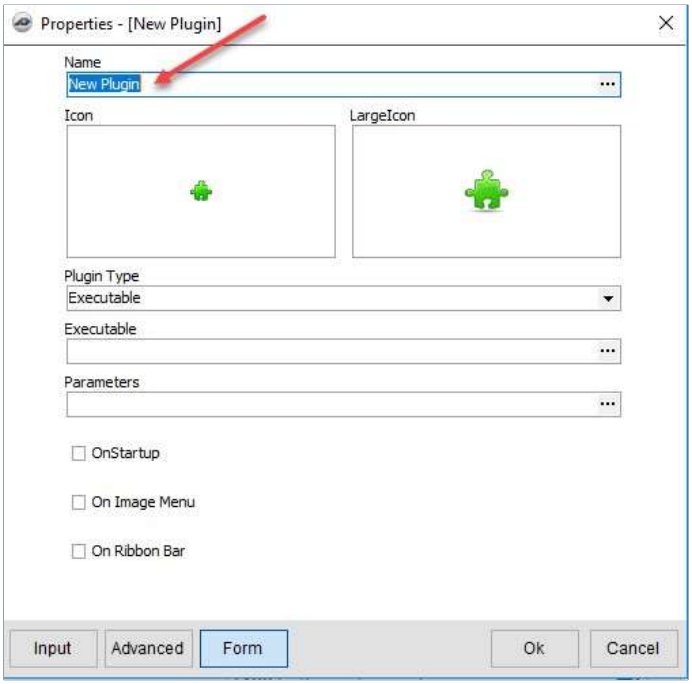

Figure 4

5. Select the Plugin Type by clicking on the **Plugin Type** selection arrow and then selecting **Script Code** from the drop-down menu (Figure 5).

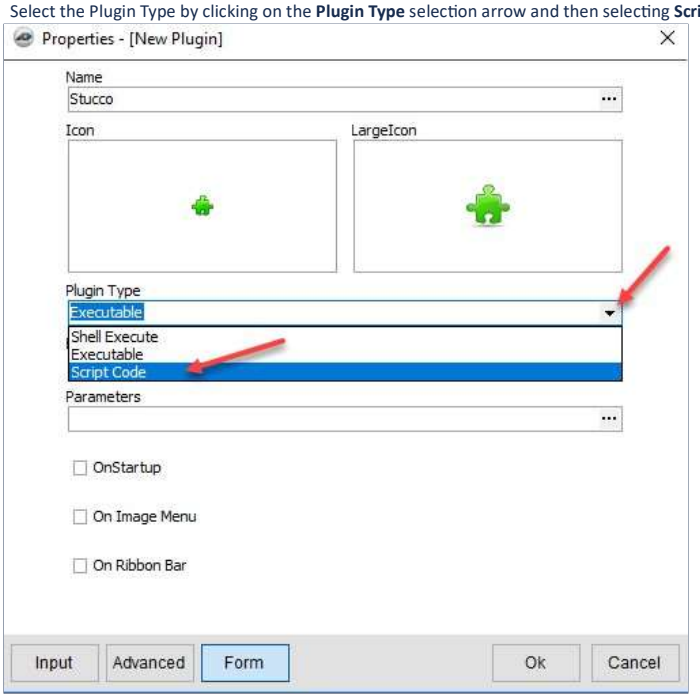

Figure 5

6. The Plugin Type is now displayed as Script Code (arrow 1 in Figure 6). Doubleclicking on the Icon (arrow 1) or the LargeIcon (arrow 2) allows the selection of a small **Icon** or a **LargeIcon**. Double-click on the **LargeIcon** (arrow 3).

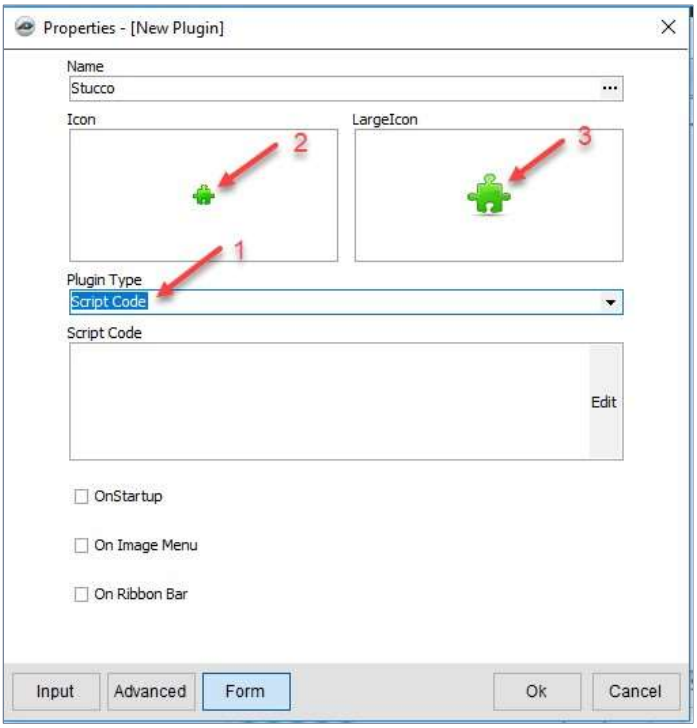

Figure 6

7. This opens an Explorer window (Figure 7) allowing the selection of an icon. From here, it is possible to navigate to a different directory and select an icon, then click on **Open** to use that selected icon; but, for now, select Cancel to retain the default green puzzle-piece icon.

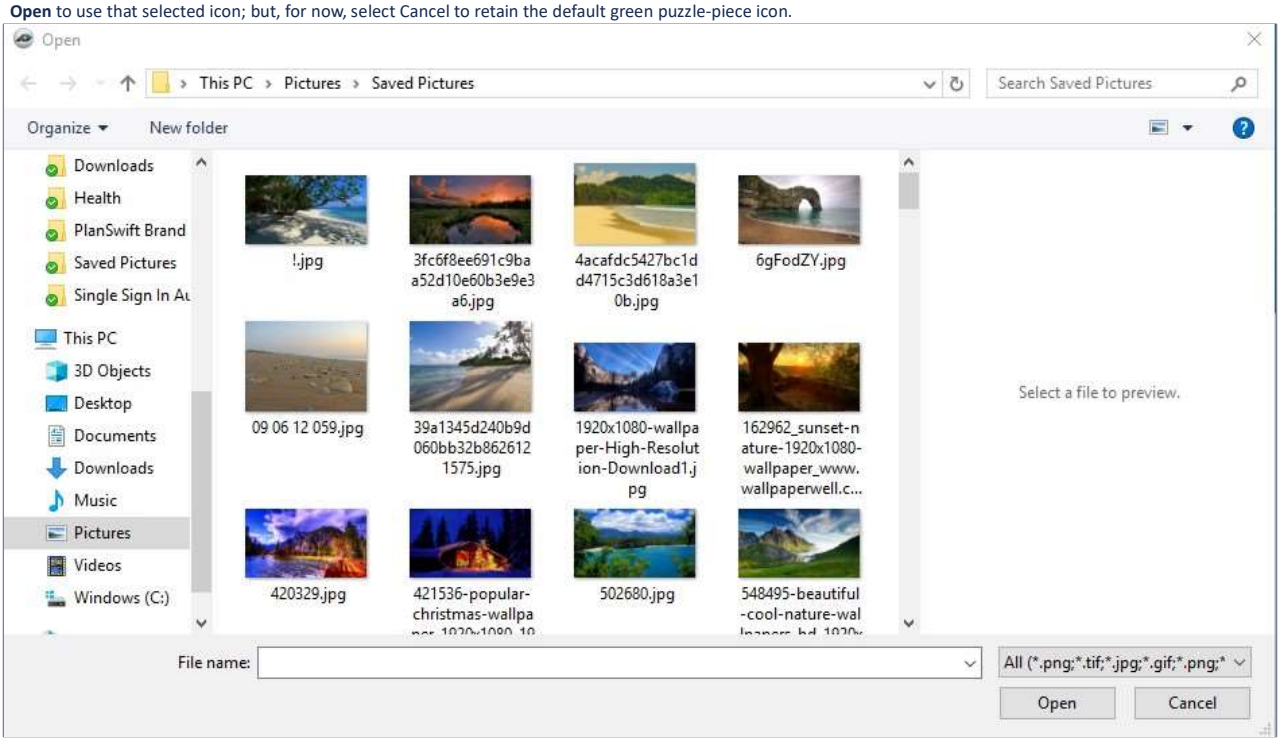

Figure 7

8. The next step is to select where you want the new icon to appear: **OnStartup**, **On Image Menu**, or **On Ribbon Bar.** For this exercise, select **On Ribbon Bar (arrow 1),** select **Tools** from the **Ribbon Tab** drop-down (arrow 2), select **Takeoff Item** from the **Ribbon Group** drop-down (arrow 3), and then click on **Ok**.

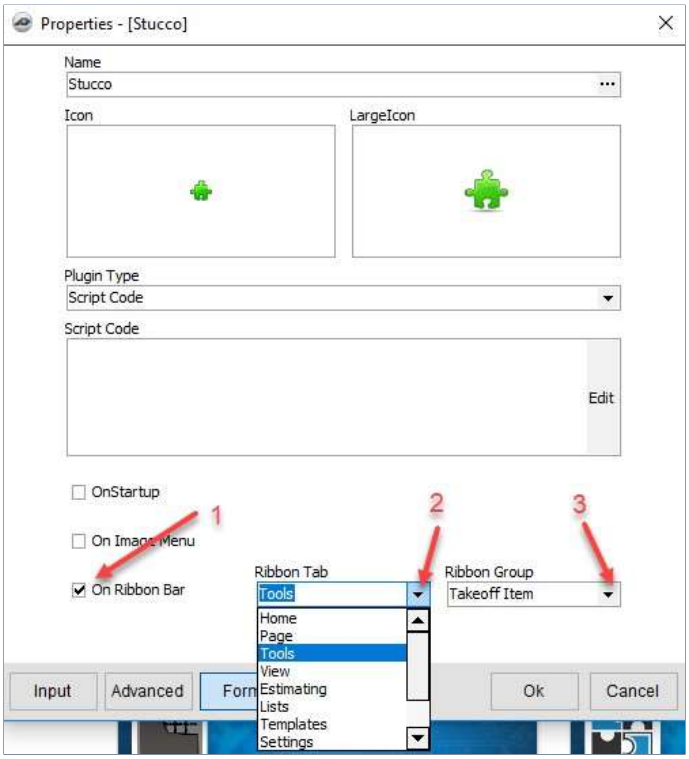

Figure 8

9. Click on the **Tools** tab on the **Main Ribbon-bar**, and you will see the new "**Stucco**" plugin displayed in the **Takeoff Item** group (Figure 9).

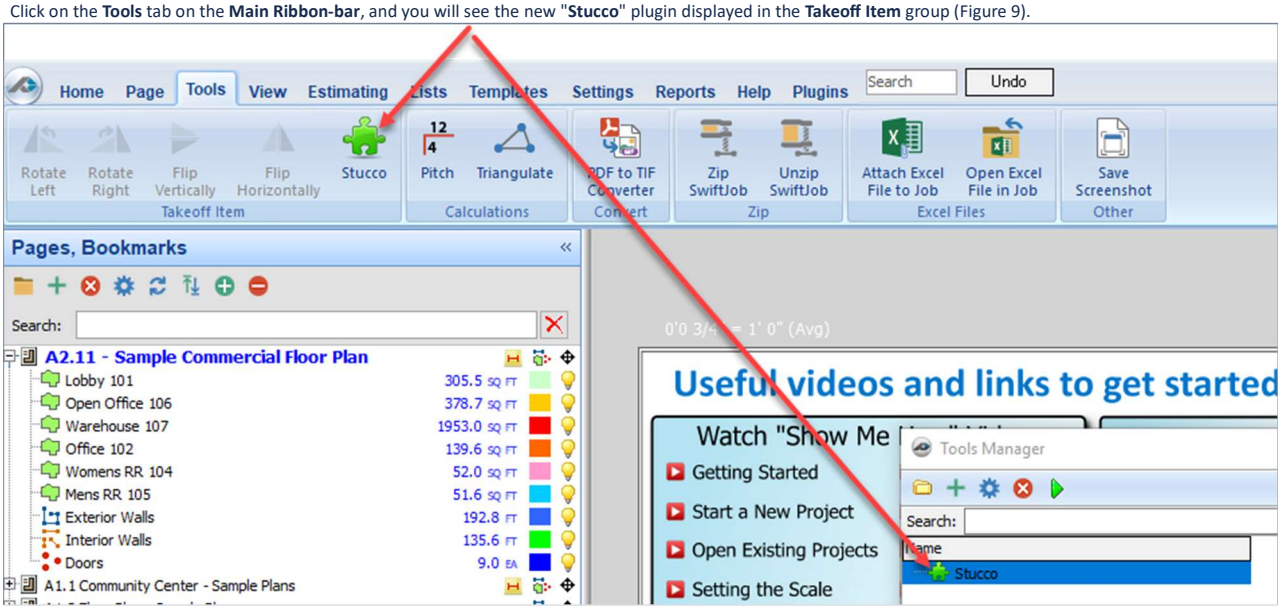

Figure 9

10. Double-click on the **Stucco** plugin in the **Tools Manager** window to re-open the **Properties - [Stucco]** window (Figure 10). Click on Edit.

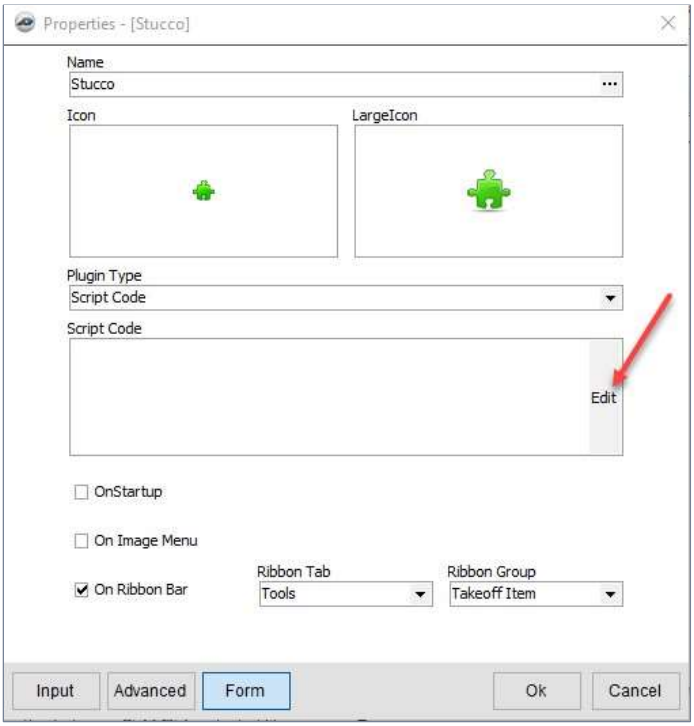

Figure 10

11. This opens the **Script Code - Script Editor** window (Figure 11). The large **Script Editor** window on the right is where plugin code is written. The **Code Explorer** window will list variables and procedures as they are coded into the **Script Editor** window. The **Help** window contains the **COM Object Model** and **Scripting** selections available to use in the **Script Editor** window. Clicking on the "**+**" symbol opens the folder and subfolders. Click on the "**+**" left of **COM Object Model,** then click on the "**+**" left of the IPlanswift folder.

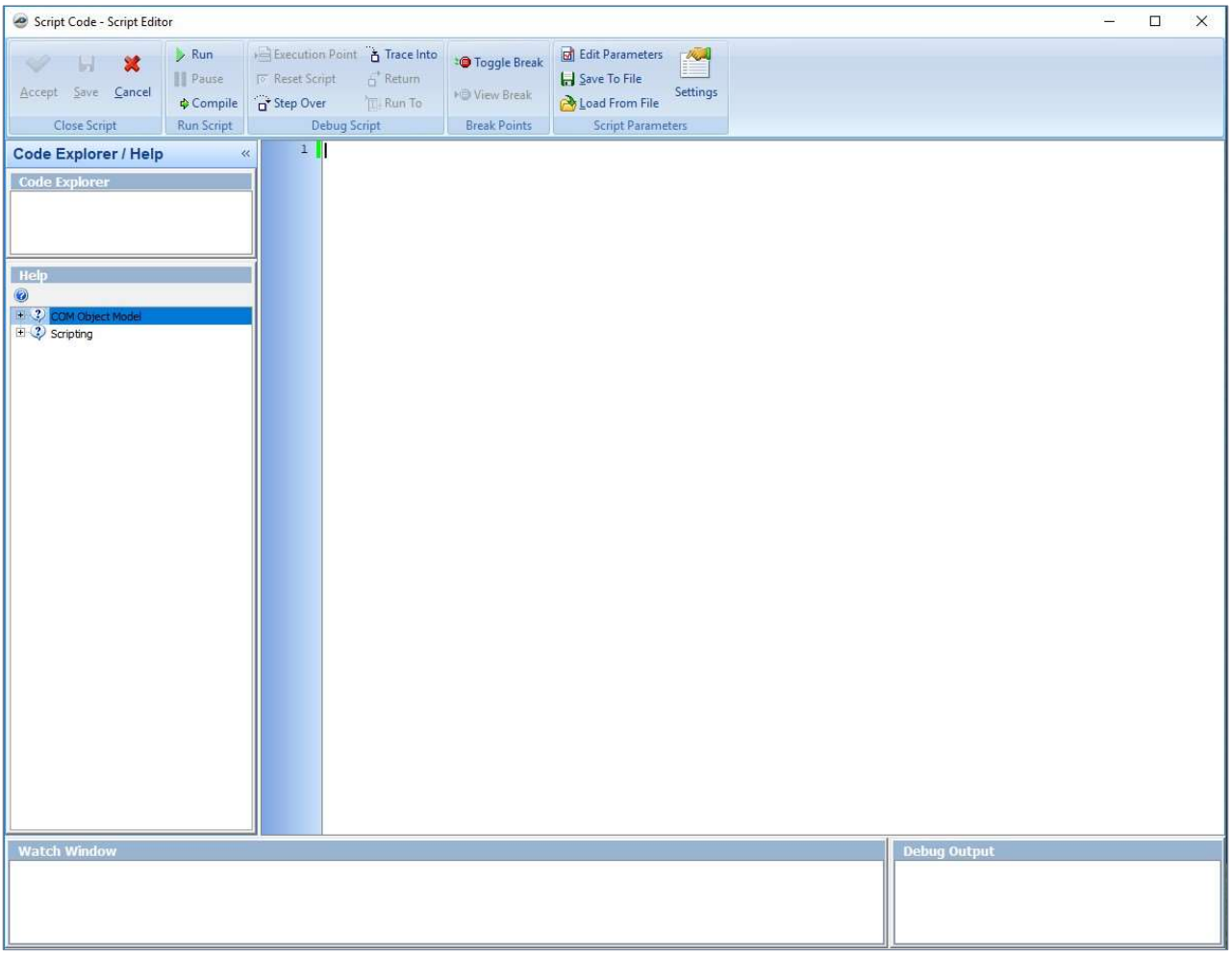

Figure 11

12. The **COM Object Model** selections are now available in the **Help** window (Figure 12). Click on **Current Version**, then click on the circled question mark directly below the **Help** label.

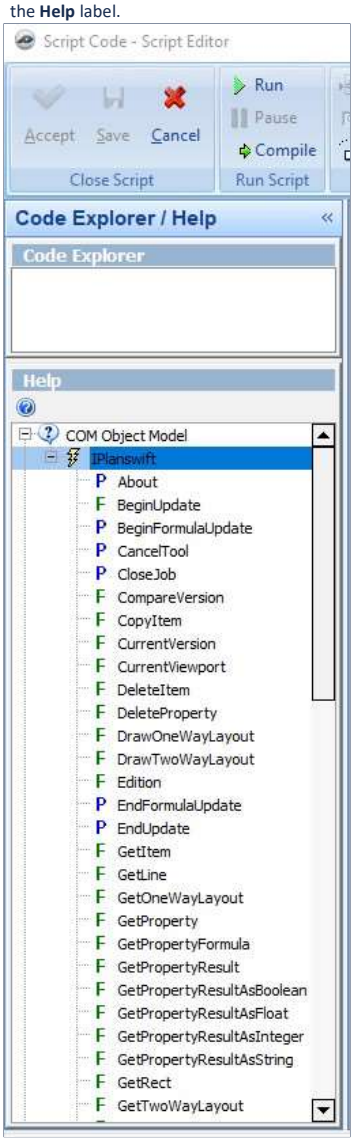

Figure 12

13. Clicking on **CurrentVersion** (arrow 1 of Figure 13), then clicking on the question mark (arrow 2), opens the **CurrentVersion** window (arrow 3), which provides the **Declaration** form of the item selected and a **Source Code** Example. Source code may be copied and pasted into the Script Editor window and then modified as needed, or the **CurrentVersion** selection can be double-clicked on and will appear in the **Script Editor** window at the cursor's last position. The **Close Script**, **Run Script**, **Debug Script**, **Break Points**, and **Script Parameter** sections provide the code editing functions useful in programming API's.

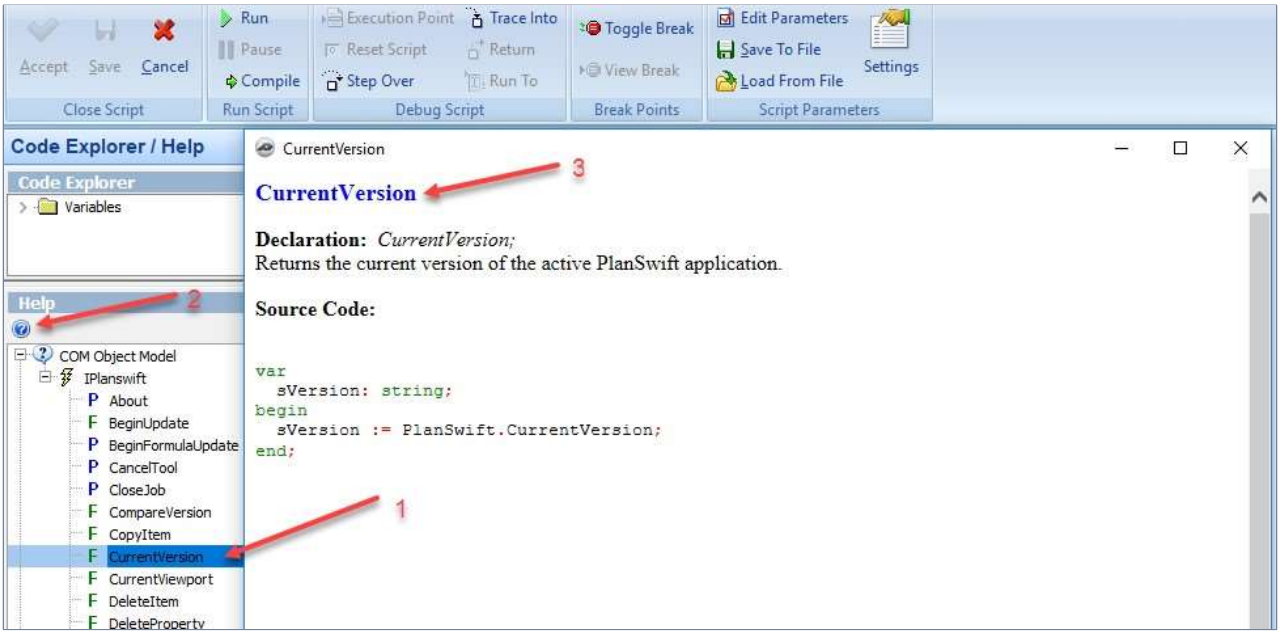
Accept
Save
Cancel
Close Script
Run
Pause
Compile
Run Script
Execution Point
Reset Script
Step Over
Trace Into
Return
Run To
Debug Script
Toggle Break
View Break
Break Points
Edit Parameters
Save To File
Load From File
Settings
Script Parameters
Code Explorer / Help
Code Explorer
Variables
Help
COM Object Model
IPlanswift
About
BeginUpdate
BeginFormulaUpdate
CancelTool
CloseJob
CompareVersion
CopyItem
CurrentVersion
CurrentViewport
DeleteItem
DeleteProperty
CurrentVersion
CurrentVersion
Declaration: CurrentVersion;
Returns the current version of the active PlanSwift application.
Source Code:
var
sVersion: string;
begin
sVersion := PlanSwift.CurrentVersion;
end;
1
2
3

Figure 13

Scripting - Functions

Scripting - Functions

Forms

- NewRadioButton
- NewForm
- NewButton
- NewEdit
- NewComboBox
- NewColorBox
- NewCheckBox
- NewLabel

Math Functions

- DecToEnglish
- DistanceBetweenPointsScaled
- DistanceFromLine
- ExtendLine
- GetDistanceFromLine
- GetIntersectPoint
- GetPI
- Max
- Min
- RoundDown
- DistanceBetweenPoints
- RoundToNearest
- RoundUp
- AngleBetweenPointsUnScaled
- ParallelLine
- Pi
- PointOnAngle
- TrimToArea

Update Methods

- BeginUpdate (2)
- BeginFormulaUpdate (2)
- CurrentVersion (2)
- EndFormulaUpdate (2)
- EndUpdate (2)
- ImageRefresh
- RefreshImage
- NewChangeGroup (2)
- PostChanges (2)

Windows Controls

- CurrentViewport (2)
- FindWindow
- FocusMainWindow
- FocusWindow
- SendKey
- SendKeys

User Input

- GetIntersectPoint (2)
- GetLine (2)
- GetPoint (2)
- GetRect (2)
- HitTest
- NewPoint (3)
- ResultPointX

- ResultPointY
-
-

Items

-
-
-

ResultPointX2
ResultPointY2

BringToFront
ChildCount (2)
ChildItem (2)
ClearSelection
CopyItem (2)
DeleteItem
GetItem (2)
GetSelectionList
IsType
ListData
MoveItemTo NewItem
(3)
ParentItemGUID
ParentItem (2)
SelectedItem (2)
ShowLabel
StartRecording
SelectedPage (2)
SendToBack
SelectedPageGUID
SelectItem ZoomToItem

Sections

AddPoint
DeletePoint
DrawOneWayLayout (2)
DrawTwoWayLayout (2)
GetOneWayLayout
GetTwoWayLayout (2)
NewSection (3)
NewSubtractSection
PointX
PointY
PointCount (3)
SetPoint (3)

Properties

DeleteProperty
GetGUIDfromPath
GetJobTotal (2)
GetPropertyCount
GetPropertyFormula
GetPropertyResult
GetResultAsBoolean
GetResultAsFloat
GetResultAsInteger
GetResultAsString
GetPropertyName
GetPropertyAttribute
GetPropertyAttributeList
SetPropertyAttribute
SetPropertyFormula (3)

BeepAcknowledged
CompareVersion (2)
CurrentUser
ExecuteScript (3)
GetActionLog
GetPairedValue

GetResult
IsUnlocked (2)
KeyDown

- KeyUp
- License
- OpenJob (2)
- NewBlankPage (2)
- SetRecordMode
- SetImagePropertyFromFile
- SetEncrypted
- RGB
- ReapplyAllOfType
- OpenJobEx (2)
- SetResult
- StopRecording

Dialogs

- EditScriptProperty
- EditItem
- Custom Dialogs
- MessageDialog
- My Color Dialog
- ScriptMessageDialog
- SelectItemDialog (2)

Global Variables and Constants

Forms

Forms

NewButton

NewButton

Creates a new TButton and sets the Left, Top, Caption and ModalResult Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TButton created with NewButton.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewButton(Left, Top: Integer; Caption: String; Modalresult: Integer): TButton;*

Code Reference:

Scripting Expand source

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Call:

NewCheckBox

NewCheckBox

Creates a new TCheckBox and sets the Left, Top, Caption and Checked Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TCheckBox created withNewCheckBox.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewCheckBox(Left, Top: Integer; Caption: String; Checked: Boolean): TCheckBox;*

Code Reference:

Scripting Expand source

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Call:

NewColorBox

NewColorBox

Creates a new TColorBox and sets the Left, Top and Selected Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TColorBox created with NewColorBox.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewColorBox(Left, Top: Integer; Selected: Integer): TColorBox;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

NewComboBox

NewComboBox

Creates a new TComboBox and sets the Left, Top and Text Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TComboBox created withNewComboBox.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewComboBox(Left, Top: Integer; Text: String): TComboBox;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

NewEdit

NewEdit

Creates a new TEdit and sets the Left, Top and Text Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TEdit created with NewEdit.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewEdit(Left, Top: Integer; Text: String): TEdit;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

NewForm

NewForm

Creates a new TForm object and sets the width, height, and caption as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free forms created with NewForm.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewForm(Width, Height: Integer; Caption: String): TForm;*

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

NewLabel

NewLabel

Creates and returns a new TLabel object and sets the Left, Top and Caption properties. Do not attempt to destroy or free labels created with NewLabel.Declaration:

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewLabel(Left, Top: Integer; Caption: String): TLabel;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

NewRadioButton

NewRadioButton

Creates a new TRadioButton and sets the Left, Top, Caption and Checked Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TRadioButton created withNewRadioButton.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewRadioButton(Left, Top: Integer; Caption: String; Checked: Boolean): TRadioButton;*

Scripting Expand source

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Call:

Math Functions

Math Functions

DecToEnglish

DecToEnglish

Converts a given dimension into its string representation.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DecToEnglish(Feet: Double): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

DistanceBetweenPointsScaled

DistanceBetweenPointsScaled

Returns the angle between 2 points given by p1 and p2 coordinates (based on scale factor for the page).

Syntax:

Procedure: *DistanceBetweenPointsScaled(p1X, p1Y, p2X, p2Y: Double): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

DistanceFromLine

DistanceFromLine

Returns the distance of a point given by *p3* is from a line, given by *p1 and p2*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DistanceFromLine(p1x, p1y, p2x, p2y, p3x, p3y: Double): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ExtendLine

ExtendLine

Calculates the points to extend a line given by *p1 and p2* a given *Distance,* then returns the new points in variables *p3 and p4*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ExtendLine(p1x, p1y, p2x, p2y, Distance: Double; var p3x: Double; var p3y: Double; var p4x: Double; var p4y: Double);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetDistanceFromLine

GetDistanceFromLine

Coming soon

Syntax: Procedure: *GetDistanceFromLine*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetIntersectPoint

GetIntersectPoint

Calculates at what point Line 1, given by *p1 and p2,* intersects with Line 2, given by *p3 and p4,* and returns the result point in *p5.* Returns 1 (True) if the lines intersect or 0 (False) if the lines are parallel.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetIntersectPoint(p1x, p1y, p2x, p2y, p3x, p3y, p4x, p4y: Double; var p5x: Double; var p5y: Double): Integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetPI

GetPI

Gets Pi.

Syntax: Procedure:

GetPI API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Max

Max

Returns the larger of the values passed.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Max(Value1, Value2: Double): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Min

Min

Returns the smaller of the values passed.

Syntax:

Procedure: *Min(Value1, Value2: Double): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

RoundDown

RoundDown

Rounds the given value down to the nearest whole number.

Syntax:

Procedure: *RoundDown(Val: Double): Integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

DistanceBetweenPoints

DistanceBetweenPoints

Returns the distance between 2 points specified by p1 and p2 coordinates.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DistanceBetweenPoints(p1X, p1Y, p2X, p2Y: Double): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

RoundToNearest

RoundToNearest

Rounds the given value down to the nearest value as defined by precision.

Syntax:

Procedure: *RoundToNearest(Val, Precision: Double): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

RoundUp

RoundUp

Rounds the given value up to the nearest integer.

Syntax:

Procedure: *RoundUp(Val: Double): Integer*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

AngleBetweenPointsUnScaled

AngleBetweenPointsUnScaled

Returns the angle between 2 points given by p1 and p2 coordinates.

Syntax:

Procedure: *AngleBetweenPointsUnScaled(p1X, p1Y, p2X, p2Y: Double): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ParallelLine

ParallelLine

Calculates the points to form a new line parallel line offset *Distance* from the original, specified by *p1 and p2,* then returns the new points in variables *p3 and p4*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ParallelLine(p1x, p1y, p2x, p2y, Distance: Double; var p3x: Double; var p3y: Double; var p4x: Double; var p4y: Double);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Pi

Pi

Returnsthe numeric value for Pi (3.14159265358979323846264338327 95).

Syntax:

Procedure: *Pi: Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

PointOnAngle

PointOnAngle

Calculates a new point given by *p1* a given *Distance and Angle* then returns the result point in *p2*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PointOnAngle(p1x, p1y, Angle, Distance: Double; var p2x: double; var p2y: double);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

TrimToArea

TrimToArea

Trims the ends of a Segment object to the boundaries of the given Area object.

Syntax:

Procedure: *TrimToArea(AreaPath, SegmentPath: String);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Update Methods

Update Methods

BeginUpdate (2)

BeginFormulaUpdate (2)

CurrentVersion (2)

EndFormulaUpdate (2)

EndUpdate (2)

ImageRefres h

RefreshImag e

NewChangeGroup (2)

PostChanges (2)

BeginUpdate (2)

BeginUpdate

Temporarily suspends program updates.

Syntax: Procedure:

BeginUpdate;

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

BeginFormulaUpdate (2)

BeginFormulaUpdate

Temporarily suspends automatic property calculations.

Syntax:

Procedure: *BeginFormulaUpdate;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

CurrentVersion (2) **CurrentVersion**

Returns the current versions of PlanSwift.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CurrentVersion: String;*

API Call:

Scripting

EndFormulaUpdate (2)

EndFormulaUpdate

Ends the temporary suspension of automatic property calculations.

Syntax:

Procedure: *EndFormulaUpdate;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

EndUpdate (2)

EndUpdate

Ends the temporary suspension of program updates.

Syntax:

Procedure: *EndUpdate;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ImageRefresh

ImageRefresh

Refreshes the current screen image. Same as RefreshImage.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ImageRefresh;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

RefreshImage

RefreshImage

Refreshes the current screen image. Same asImageRefresh.

Syntax:

Procedure: *RefreshImage*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

NewChangeGroup (2)

NewChangeGroup

Creates a new program change group.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewChangeGroup(AName: String);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

PostChanges (2)

PostChanges

Post all opened change groups to the program.

Syntax: Procedure: *PostChanges;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Windows Controls

Windows Controls

CurrentViewport (2)

CurrentViewport

In PlanSwift, the documentation window shows "BeginForumulaUpdate", not CurrentViewPort. ???? Coming soon

---

Syntax:

Procedure: *Coming soon*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

FindWindow

FindWindow

Finds a window based on the given criteria. Returns the window handle if successful or 0 if the window is not found.

Syntax:

Procedure: *FindWindow(StartsWith, Contains, Excludes: String; Exact: Boolean): Integer; Contains, Excludes,* and *Exact* are optional.

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

FocusMainWindow

FocusMainWindow

Put user focus back on application main window.

Syntax: Procedure:

FocusMainWindow;

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

FocusWindow

FocusWindow

Put user focus back on application main window.

Syntax:

Procedure: *FocusWindow(Hwnd: Integer);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SendKey

SendKey

Sends the given KeyCode to the active PlanSwift control. (Same as TypeKey).

Syntax:

Procedure: *SendKey(AKey: Integer);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SendKeys

SendKeys

Sends a string of keystrokes to the active PlanSwift control.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SendKeys(AKeys: String);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

User Input

User Input

GetIntersectPoint (2)

GetLine (2)

GetPoint (2)

GetRect (2)

HitTest

NewPoint (3)

ResultPoint X

ResultPoint Y

ResultPointX 2

ResultPointY 2

GetIntersectPoint (2)

GetIntersectPoint

Coming soon.

Syntax: Procedure:

GetIntersectPoint

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetLine (2)

GetLine

Prompts the user to click 2 points on the activeplan to define a line then returns the coordinates in *p1 and p2*. Returns 1 if the function is successful or 0 if the user cancels.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetLine(Var p1x: double; Var p1y: double; Var p2x: double; Var p2y: double; Hint: String): Integer;*

Scripting Expand source

API Call:

GetPoint (2)

GetPoint

GetPoint prompts the user to select a point by clicking on the activeplan, then returns the point coordinates in *X and Y*. If the user clicks a valid point, the result is 1 (True); otherwise, the result is 0 (False).

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPoint(Var X: Double; Var Y: Double; Hint: String): Integer;*

Scripting Expand source

API Call:

GetRect (2)

GetRect

Prompts the user to click 2 points on the active plan to define a rectangle, then returns the coordinates in *p1 and p2*. Returns 1 if the function is successful or 0 if the user cancels.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetRect(Var p1x: double; Var p1y: double; Var p2x: double; Var p2y: double; Hint: String): Integer;*

Scripting Expand source

API Call:

HitTest

HitTest

Coming soon

Syntax: Procedure:

HitTest API Call:

Scripting Expand source

NewPoint (3)

NewPoint

Adds a new point to *ItemPath* at the *X, Y* coordinates. If the Item is not found or is not a drawing object, this procedure will be ignored.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewPoint(ItemPath: String; X, Y: Double);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ResultPointX

ResultPointX

Returns the x coordinate from the last *Getpoint, Getline or GetRect*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ResultPointX: Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ResultPointY

ResultPointY

Returns the y coordinate from the last *Getpoint, Getline or GetRect*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ResultPointY: Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ResultPointX2

ResultPointX2

Returns the x2 coordinate from the last *Getline or GetRect*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ResultPointX2: Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ResultPointY2

ResultPointY2

Returns the y2 coordinate from the last *Getline or GetRect*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ResultPointY2: Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Items

Items

BringToFron t

ChildCount (2)

ChildItem (2)

ClearSelectio n

CopyItem (2)

DeleteIte m

GetItem (2)

GetSelectionLis t

IsTyp e

ListDat a

MoveItemT o

NewItem (3)

ParentItemGUI D

ParentItem (2)

SelectedItem (2)

ShowLabe l

StartRecordin g

SelectedPage (2)

SendToBac k

SelectedPageGUI D

BringToFront

BringToFront

Brings the given item to the forefront, above all other items.

Syntax:

Procedure: *BringToFront(ItemPath: String);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ChildCount (2)

ChildCount

Returns the number of child items for the item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ChildCount(ItemPath: String): Integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ChildItem (2)

ChildItem

Returns the full path of the child item at position *Index* in the list. If the child item does not exist, an empty string is returned.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ChildItem(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ClearSelection

ClearSelection

Un-selects all currently selected items.

Syntax: Procedure:

ClearSelection;

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

CopyItem (2)

CopyItem

Creates a copy of *Item* under *Parent* and returns the ID of the new item. If *IncludeChildren* is true, child items will be copied also. If *SkipSections* is true, digitized sections will be duplicated also.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CopyItem(Item: String; Parent: String; IncludeChildren: boolean; SkipSections: boolean): String;*

Scripting Expand source

API Call:

DeleteItem

DeleteItem

Deletes the given item from the system. Returns 1 (True) is successful, otherwise 0 (False).

Syntax:

Procedure: *DeleteItem(ItemPath: String): Integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetItem (2)

GetItem

Returns the item given by *FullPath*. Returns *Nil* if the object is not found.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetItem(sItemPath: string): string;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetSelectionList

GetSelectionList

Returns a list of order list of GUIDs assigned to sections.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetSelectionList;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

IsType

IsType

Returns 1 (True) if the item is of type given, otherwise returns 0 (False).

Syntax:

Procedure: *IsType(ItemPath, Type: String): Integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ListData

ListData

Coming soon

Syntax: Procedure:

ListData; API Call:

Scripting Expand source

MoveItemTo

MoveItemTo

Returns True if the given item is successfully moved to a new parent item. MoveAction is optional, can be *Above, Below or IntoTop;* otherwise will default to *IntoBottom*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *MoveItemTo(ItemPath, NewParent, MoveAction: String): Boolean;*

Scripting Expand source

API Call:

NewItem (3)

NewItem

Creates a new child item for the given item. ItemType is optional and allows you to set the type of item to create. Name is optional and sets the name for the new child item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewItem(ItemPath, ItemType, Name: String): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ParentItemGUID

ParentItemGUID

Returns the GUID (globally unique identifier) of the Parent Item for the given item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ParentItemGUID(ItemPath: String): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ParentItem (2)

ParentItem

Returns the parent item for the given item. If the function fails an empty string is returned.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ParentItem(ItemPath: String): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SelectedItem (2)

SelectedItem

Returns the full path to the currently selected item. If no item is selected an empty string is returned.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SelectedItem: String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ShowLabel

ShowLabel

Sets the visibility of an item's label.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ShowLabel(ItemPath: String; Visible: Boolean);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

StartRecording

StartRecording

ItemPath is optional. If provided, *ItemPath* must be a digitizer object. If <itempath< i=""> is omitted, Planswift will attempt to record the currently selected item, if any.

Returns 1 (True) if successful, otherwise returns 0 (False).

Syntax:

Procedure: *StartRecording(ItemPath: String): Integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SelectedPage (2)

SelectedPage

Returns the full path to the currently selected page. If no page is selected, an empty string is returned.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SelectedPage: String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SendToBack

SendToBack

Sends the given item to the back, behind all other items.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SendToBack(ItemPath: String);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SelectedPageGUID

SelectedPageGUID

Returns the GUID for the currently selected page. If no page is selected returns an empty string.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SelectedPageGUID: String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SelectItem

SelectItem

Set the given items selected status to *Selected*. Returns True if successful, False if the operation failed.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SelectItem(ItemPathorGUID: string; Selected: boolean): Boolean;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ZoomToItem

ZoomToItem

Redisplays the current view to a selected takeoff item on the page. A value can be assigned to allow for user sizeable margins around the viewed object (default = 30).

Syntax:

Procedure: *ZoomToItem(sItemPath: string; Marginsize: string); integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Sections

Sections

AddPoint

DeletePoint

DrawOneWayLayout (2)

DrawTwoWayLayout (2)

GetOneWayLayout

GetTwoWayLayout (2)

NewSection (3)

NewSubtractSection

PointX

PointY

PointCount (3)

SetPoint (3)

AddPoint

AddPoint

Adds a new point given by *X, Y* to the item. ItemPath must specify an existing digitizer object or the procedure fails.

Syntax:

Procedure: *AddPoint(ItemPath: String; X, Y: Double);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

DeletePoint

DeletePoint

Deletes the point at position *Index*.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DeletePoint(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

DrawOneWayLayout (2)

DrawOneWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DrawOneWayLayout(aItem: string; oSpanPnt1X; oSpanPnt1Y, oSpanPnt2X, oSpanPnt2Y, oRunPnt1X , oRunPnt1Y, oRunPnt2X , oRunPnt2Y: double; bIncludeFirst, bIncludeLast: boolean; nSpacing: double; aAreaSection: string): boolean;*

Arguments:
AItem: *String*
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

SpanLineX and SpanLineY: *Double* Direction
span start and endpoint.

RunLineX and RunLineY: *Double*
Horizontal (side to side) run direction of area to populate. Requires a start and endpoint;

bIncludeFirst: *Boolean*
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: *Boolean*
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

nSpacing: *Double*
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: *String* (optional parameter)

Scripting Expand source

Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or GUID (globally unique identifier) to the area section. Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

API Call:

DrawTwoWayLayout (2)

DrawTwoWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts (in 2 directions) at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DrawTwoWayLayout(aItem: string; oSpanPnt1X; oSpanPnt1Y, oSpanPnt2X, oSpanPnt2Y, oRunPnt1X , oRunPnt1Y, oRunPnt2X , oRunPnt2Y: double; bIncludeFirst, bIncludeLast: boolean; nSpacing: double; aAreaSection: string): boolean;*

Arguments:
AItem: String
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

SpanLineX and SpanLineY: Double Direction
span start and endpoint.

RunLineX and RunLineY: Double
Horizontal (side to side) run direction of area to populate. Requires a start and endpoint;

bIncludeFirst: Boolean
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: Boolean
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

Scripting Expand source

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: String (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or GUID to the area section. Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

API Call:

GetOneWayLayout

GetOneWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetOneWayLayout(aItem: string; sSpanHint, sRunHint: string; bIncludeFirst, bIncludeLast: boolean; nSpacing: double; aAreaSection: string): boolean;*

Arguments:
AItem: String
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

sSpanHint: String
Hint message displayed on mouse cursor indicating to pick the "span" direction.

sRunHint: String
Hint message displayed on mouse cursor indicating to pick the "run" direction.

bIncludeFirst: Boolean
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

Scripting Expand source

bIncludeLast: Boolean
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: String (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or GUID to the area section. Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

API Call:

GetTwoWayLayout (2)

GetTwoWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts (in 2 directions) at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetTwoWayLayout(aItem: string; sSpanHint, sRunHint: string; bIncludeFirst, bIncludeLast: boolean; nSpacing: double; aAreaSection: string): boolean;*

Arguments:
AItem: String
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

sSpanHint: String
Hint message displayed on mouse cursor indicating to pick the "span" direction.

sRunHint: String
Hint message displayed on mouse cursor indicating to pick the "run" direction.

Scripting Expand source

bIncludeFirst: Boolean
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: Boolean
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

---

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: String (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or GUID to the area section. Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

API Call:

NewSection (3)

NewSection

Adds a new section to a digitized type item and returns the full path to the new section. If *ParentPath* does not exist, or is not a digitzer item, this function fails and returns an empty string. *SectionName* is optional.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewSection(ParentPath, SectionName: String): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

NewSubtractSection

NewSubtractSection

Subtracts a new section from a digitized type item and returns the full path to the new section. If *ParentPath* does not exist or is not a digitzer item, this function fails and returns an empty string. *SectionName* is optional.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewSubtractSection;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

PointX

PointX

Returns the X coordinate of the point given by *Index.* If this function fails the return value is -1.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PointX(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

PointY

PointY

Returns the Y coordinate of the point given by *Index.* If this function fails the return value is -1.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PointY(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

PointCount (3)

PointCount

Returns the number of points recorded for the section.

Syntax:

Procedure: *PointCount(ItemPath: String): Integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SetPoint (3)

SetPoint

Sets the X, Y coordinates of the given point.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetPoint(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer; X, Y: Double);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Properties

Properties

DeleteProperty

DeleteProperty

Deletes a property from the item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *DeleteProperty(ItemPath, PropertyName: String);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetGUIDfromPath

GetGUIDfromPath

Returns the GUID for the item based upon the path for the item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetGUIDfromPath;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetJobTotal (2)

GetJobTotal

Retrieves the total number of items of a certain type in the entire opened job.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetJobTotal(sPropertyname: string; sItemType: string = ''): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetPropertyCount

GetPropertyCount

Returns the number of properties for the given item.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyCount(ItemPath: String): Integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetPropertyFormula

GetPropertyFormula

Returns the formula for the given property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyFormula(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetPropertyResult

GetPropertyResult

Returns the calculated result of the given property as a variant.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyResult(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): Variant;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetResultAsBoolean

GetResultAsBoolean

Returns the calculated result of the given property.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetResultAsBoolean(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Boolean): Boolean;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Default is an optional return value for the function in case of failure. If *Default*

GetResultAsFloat

GetResultAsFloat

Returns the calculated result of the given property. is not provided it defaults to 0.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetResultAsBoolean(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Double): Double;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Default is an optional return value for the function in case of failure. If *Default*

GetResultAsInteger

GetResultAsInteger

Returns the calculated result of the given property. is not provided it defaults to 0.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetResultAsInteger(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Integer): Integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Default is an optional return value for the function in case of failure. If *Default*

GetResultAsString

GetResultAsString

Returns the calculated result of the given property. is not provided it defaults to an empty string.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetResultAsString(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: String): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetPropertyName

GetPropertyName

Returns the name of the *nth* property in the property list.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyName(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetPropertyAttribute

GetPropertyAttribute

Returns the value of the given Item Property Attribute.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyAttribute(Itempath, PropertyName, AttributeName: String): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetPropertyAttributeList

GetPropertyAttributeList

Returns the value of the given Item Property Attribute.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPropertyAttributeList(Itempath, PropertyName: String): String;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SetPropertyAttribute

SetPropertyAttribute

Attempts to set the Item Property Attribute to the given Value.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetPropertyAttribute(ItemPath, PropertyName, AttributeName, Value: String);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SetPropertyFormula (3)

SetPropertyFormula

Sets the given property to the value specified if possible.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetPropertyFormula(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Value: Variant; Type: String);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Misc

Misc

BeepAcknowledged

BeepAcknowledged

Sends an instruction to the computer to trigger an audible beep.

Syntax:

Procedure: *BeepAcknowledged;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

CompareVersion (2)

CompareVersion

Compares two different versions of PlanSwift.

Syntax:

Procedure: *CompareVersion(arg1, arg2): integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

CurrentUser

CurrentUser

Returns the username of the current user.

Syntax: Procedure: *CurrentUser:*

String

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ExecuteScript (3)

ExecuteScript

Executes the script property *PropertyPath* and returns the result as a variant. Param*x* is the optional string parameters to pass to the script. Failure to pass required parameters could lead to errors or failure. All scripts should check for invalid parameters and exit gracefully.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ExecuteScript(PropertyPath, param1, param2, param3, param4, param5, param6, param7, param8, param9: String;): Variant;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetActionLog

GetActionLog

Returns to a string the entire contents of the application Action Log.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetActionLog;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetPairedValue

GetPairedValue

Passed a search string and a set of paired strings, the result will be the value assigned to the search string.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetPairedValue(sSearchStr: string; sStringSet: string): string;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

GetResult

GetResult

Coming soon. Returns the calculated result from the given property ???.

Syntax:

Procedure: *GetResult;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

IsUnlocked (2)

IsUnlocked

Checks the product activation status of a plugin. If *AllowUnlock* is true the user is prompted to Activate if needed.

Syntax:

Procedure: *IsUnlocked(AProduct: String; AMajorVer: Integer; AMinorVer: Integer; AllowUnlock: Boolean): Boolean;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

KeyDown

KeyDown

Pushes a Keydown event to PlanSwift.

Syntax: Procedure:

KeyDown;

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

KeyUp

KeyUp

Pushes a Keyup event to PlanSwift.

Syntax: Procedure:

KeyUp;

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

License

License

Coming soon

Syntax: Procedure:

License; API Call:

Scripting Expand source

OpenJob (2)

OpenJob

Opens the job specified by *JobPath*. Returns True if successful, false if the job could not be found or opened.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OpenJob(JobPath: String): Boolean;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

NewBlankPage (2)

NewBlankPage

Creates a blank page in the current job and returns the Page Item that was created.

Syntax:

Procedure: *NewBlankPage(AName: string; AWidth, AHeight, ADPI: integer; AScale: string): string;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SetRecordMode

SetRecordMode

Set the digitizer record mode to either "Box" mode or "Point to Point" mode. "Box" is the only valid setting; anything else will set the mode to "Point to Point".

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetRecordMode(Mode: String);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SetImagePropertyFromFile

SetImagePropertyFromFile

Assigns an image to a property within an item. Item is passed with a filespec parameter.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetImagePropertyFromFile(sItemPath: string; sPropertyItem: string; sFilespec: string): integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SetEncrypted

SetEncrypted

Sets encryption on scripted plugins.

Syntax: Procedure:

SetEncrypted;

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

RGB

RGB

Passed RGB integers will return the "color" integer in ARGB format.

Syntax:

Procedure: *RGB(nRed: integer; nGreen: integer; nBlue: integer): integer;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ReapplyAllOfType

ReapplyAllOfType

Coming soon.

Syntax:

Procedure: *ReapplyAllOfType(sType: string);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

OpenJobEx (2)

OpenJobEx

Shows the Open Job Dialog for the user to select a job to open.

Syntax:

Procedure: *OpenJobEx;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SetResult

SetResult

Assigns the result of the script to the passed value.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SetResult(nResult: string);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

StopRecording

StopRecording

Forces a termination on any mouse takeoff recordings that got started.

Syntax:

Procedure: *StopRecording;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Dialogs

Dialogs

EditScriptProperty

EditScriptProperty

Loads the specified script property into the script editor and displays to the user for editing.

Syntax:

Procedure: *EditScriptProperty(ItemPath, PropertyName: String);*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

EditItem

EditItem

Loads the given item into the Item Editor, then displays to the user for editing. If *ItemPath* does not exist, or if the user cancels the dialog, the function fails and returns False.

Syntax:

Procedure: *EditItem(ItemPath: String): Boolean;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Custom Dialogs

Custom Dialogs

One of the great new features in PlanSwift9 is the ability to create reusable dialogs using stored items and properties; simply design an item with only the desired properties set as *Input*.

Scripting Expand source

Syntax:

Procedure: Coming soon

API Call:

MessageDialog

MessageDialog

Displays a dialog with a corresponding message.

Syntax: Procedure:

MessageDialog();

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

My Color Dialog

My Color Dialog

Coming soon

Syntax: Procedure: *Coming soon*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

ScriptMessageDialog

ScriptMessageDialog

Coming soon

Syntax: Procedure: *ScriptMessageDialog;*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

SelectItemDialog (2)

SelectItemDialog

Displays the ItemDialog with specified parameters that were passed as arguments.

Syntax:

Procedure: *SelectItemDialog(AHeader: String = ''; ACaption: String = ''; RootItem: String = '');*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Global Variables and Constants

Global Variables and Constants

Coming soon

Syntax:

Procedure: *Coming soon*

API Call:

Scripting Expand source

Developer Docs -- Freshdesk Xfer

Developer Docs–Freshdesk Xfer

COM Object Model - Events -- xfer from Freshdesk

COM Object Model Events – Transfer from FreshDesk

OnDoneRecording - FD

OnDoneRecording

Called when recording of a section or the stop button pressed.

Declaration: ???

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
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Root Object Model

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1
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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1631

OnJobOpen - FD

OnJobOpen

Triggered when a new job is opened in PlanSwift.

Declaration: OnJobOpen;

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
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Root Object Model

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1
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Pascal Scripting

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1
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Item Object Model

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1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

1633

OnNewItem - FD

OnNewItem

Triggered when a new item, specified by ItemPath, is created.

Declaration: OnNewItem(ItemPath: String);

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

1635

OnSelectionChanged - FD

OnSelectionChanged

Triggered when the PlanSwift application changes focus to a new **"selectable"** item in the editor.

Declaration: OnSelectionChanged;

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

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1
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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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1
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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

OnItemDelete - FD

OnItemDelete

Triggered when an item is deleted. ItemPath specifies which item was deleted.

Declaration: OnItemDelete(ItemPath: String);

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1639

OnItemChange - FD

OnItemChange

Triggered when an item, specified by ItemPath has been changed.

Declaration: OnItemChange(ItemPath: String);

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1641

OnCopyItem - FD

OnCopyItem

Triggered when the PlanSwift application copies an item.

Declaration: OnCopyItem;

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

OnSelectedPageChange - FD

OnSelectedPageChange

Triggered when the PlanSwift application changes to a **"new"** page in the job.

Declaration: OnSelectedPageChange;

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

1645

OnNewJob - FD

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

OnNewJob

Triggered when the PlanSwift application starts a **"new"** job.

Declaration: OnNewJob;

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

1647

OnJobClose - FD

OnJobClose

Triggered when the current job closes.

Declaration: OnJobClose;

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

1649

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

OnClose - FD

OnClose

Triggered when the PlanSwift application closes.

Declaration: *OnClose;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

```
1
```

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

1651

OnDoneRecordingDigitizer - FD

OnDoneRecordingDigitizer

Triggered when an item section finishes recording.

Declaration: *OnDoneRecordingDigitizer(ItemPath: String);*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
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Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1653

OnSelectedSelectionChanged - FD

OnSelectedSelectionChanged

Triggered when the PlanSwift application changes to a new selection.

Declaration: *OnSelectedSelectionChanged;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
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Root Object Model

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1
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1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

1655

OnDigitizerSectionChanged - FD

OnDigitizerSectionChanged

Triggered when the PlanSwift application focuses a new section item.

Declaration: *OnDigitizerSectionChanged;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
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Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1657

COM Object Model - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

COM Object Model - Procedures – Xfer from Freshdesk

BeginUpdate - FD

BeginUpdate

Temporarily suspends program updates.

Syntax:

`Function: IPlanswift.BeginUpdate;` Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Forms Application
- 2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
- 3. Add a button to the form
- 4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
- 5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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```

Root Object Model

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1
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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

SetPropertyFormula - FD

SetPropertyFormula

Sets the Items Property Formula. (note) this will also create a new Property with the default a default Type as Text if the property does not exist.

Syntax:

```
Procedure: IPlanswift.SetPropertyFormula(PropertyName, value: String);
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Forms Application
- 2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
- 3. Add a button to the form
- 4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
- 5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

```
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

About - FD

About

Shows the About Planswift Dialog Syntax:

Procedure: IPlanswift.About; Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Forms Application
- 2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
- 3. Add a button to the form
- 4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
- 5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

OpenJobEx - FD

OpenJobEx

Opens the "Open Job" Dialog Box once the "Job Dialog" box appears. The com will suspend until either a job is opened or the Cancel button is pressed.

Syntax:

Procedure: IPlanSwift.OpenJobEx;

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Forms Application
- 2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
- 3. Add a button to the form
- 4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
- 5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

BeginFormulaUpdate - FD

BeginFormulaUpdate

Signals the beginning of a formula change operation.

Syntax:

Procedure: BeginFormulaUpdate; Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Forms Application
- 2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
- 3. Add a button to the form
- 4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
- 5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
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Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

EndUpdate - FD

EndUpdate

Calls the PlanSwift EndUpdate procedure Syntax: Procedure: PlanSwift.EndUpdate; Code

Instruction:

a. Create a New Project
b. Add Planswift Reference Usage

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

SetPoint - FD

SetPoint

Sets the digitizer point specified by *PointIndex* to the given *X, Y* coordinates.

Syntax:

```
Procedure: IPlanswift.SetPoint(PointIndex: Integer; X, Y: Double);
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Forms Application
- 2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
- 3. Add a button to the form
- 4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
- 5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```

procedure TForm1.GetSetPoint(sender: TObject);
var
  ps: IPlanSwift;
  area,sect: IItem;
  xs,cx,cy: Extended;
  pgw,pgh,p1x,p1y,p2x,p2y,p3x,p3y,p4x,p4y:  Extended;
begin
  ps := coPlanswift.Create;
  area := ps.GetItem('Job\Takeoff');
  area := area.NewItem('Area','SetPointArea');
  sect := area.NewSection('SetPoint Area Section');
  pgw := ps.SelectedPage.GetPropertyResultAsInteger( 'PageWidth',0);
  pgh := ps.SelectedPage.GetPropertyResultAsInteger( 'PageHeight',0);
  xs := ps.SelectedPage.GetPropertyResultAsFloat( 'ScaleX',0);
  cx := pgw /2;
  cy := pgh /2;
  p1x := cx - 20 * xs;
  p1y := cy - 10 * xs;
  sect.NewPoint(p1x,p1y);
  p2x := cx + 10 * XS;
  p2y := p1y;
  sect.NewPoint(p2x,p2y);
  p3x := p2x;
  p3y := cy + 10 * xs;
  sect.NewPoint(p3x,p3y);
  p4x := cx - 10 * xs;
  p4y := p3y;
  ps.NewPoint(sect.GUID,p4x,p4y);
  ShowMessage('Now will fix the first point by using set point' );
  p1x := cx - 10 * XS;
  ps.SetPoint(sect.guid,0,p1x,p1y);

end;
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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-
-

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

EndFormulaUpdate - FD

EndFormulaUpdate

Signals an end to the formula update operation Syntax:

```
Procedure:    EndFormulaUpdate
```

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

```
```

CancelTool - FD

CancelTool

Cancels the currently active tool in PlanSwift.

Syntax:

Procedure: IPlanSwift.CancelTool; Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Forms Application
2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
3. Add a button to the form
4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
5. Open Planswift and select a digitizer object
6. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
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Root Object Model

```
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

```
1
```

CloseJob - FD

CloseJob

Closes the currently opened job.

Syntax:

Procedure: IPlanswift.CloseJob; Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Forms Application
- 2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
- 3. Add a button to the form
- 4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
- 5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Item Object Model

```
1
```

PostChanges - FD

PostChanges

Post changes made since call to NewChangeGroup. (See New Change Group).

Syntax:

Reference: IPlanswift.PostChanges; Code

Reference:

- 1. Create a New Forms Application
- 2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
- 3. Add a button to the form
- 4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
- 5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

NewPoint - FD

NewPoint

Creates a new digitizer point at the *X, Y* coordinates.

Syntax:

```
Procedure: IPlanswift.NewPoint(X, Y: Double);
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Forms Application
- 2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
- 3. Add a button to the form
- 4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
- 5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

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1
```

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

NewChangeGroup - FD

NewChangeGroup

Starts a new change group. This will start the store of all com events taking place as an undo point until a postchages event is called (See Post Changes).

Syntax:

```
Procedure: NewChangeGroup(GroupName: String);
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Forms Application
- 2. Add a Planswift to the References (Planswift_Tlb)
- 3. Add a button to the form
- 4. Copy code below to the onclick event of the button
- 5. Compile and run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

COM Object Model - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

COM Object Model - Functions – Xfer from Freshdesk

```
1
```

SaveScreenShot - FD

SaveScreenShot

Save a screenshot of the active monitor to a specified filespec.

Syntax:

```
Function: SaveScreenShot(const FileName: WideString; Prompt: WordBool): WordBool;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

```
1
```

GetRect - FD

GetRect

Prompts the user to click 2 points on the active plan to define a rectangle, then returns the coordinates in *p1 and p2*.

Returns 1 if the function is successful or 0 if the user cancels.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetRect(Var p1x: double; Var p1y: double; Var p2x: double; Var p2y: double; Hint: String): Integer;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

```
1
```

GetLine - FD

GetLine

Prompts the user to click 2 points on the active plan to define a line then returns the coordinates in *p1 and p2*.

Returns 1 if the function is successful or 0 if the user cancels.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetLine(const ToolHint: WideString): ILine;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

```
1
```

GetPropertyResult - FD

GetPropertyResult

Returns the calculated result from the given property.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetPropertyResult(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): Variant;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1694

CompareVersion - FD

CompareVersion

Compares 2 different versions of PlanSwift.

Syntax:

`Function: CompareVersion;` Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Cals

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

```
1
```

SelectionList - FD

SelectionList

Returns an ISelectionList object of all the selected items.

Syntax:

```
Function: SelectionList: ISelectionList;
```

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

IsUnlocked - FD

IsUnlocked

Checks the product activation status of a plugin. If *AllowUnlock* is true the user is prompted to Activate if needed.

Syntax:

```
Function: IsUnlocked(AProduct: String; AMajorVer: Integer; AMinorVer: Integer; AllowUnlock: Boolean): Boolean;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
```

Item Object Model

```
```

Root Object Model

```
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

GetJobTotal - FD

GetJobTotal

Retrieves the total number of items of a certain type in the entire opened job.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetJobTotal(const Propertyname: WideString; const ItemType: WideString = ''): Double;
```

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
```

Item Object Model

```
```

Root Object Model

```
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

CopyItem - FD

CopyItem

Creates a copy of *Item* under *Parent* and returns the ID of the new item.

If *IncludeChildren* is true, child items will be copied also.

If *SkipSections* is true, digitized sections will be duplicated also.

Syntax:

```
Function: CopyItem(Item: String; Parent: String; IncludeChildren: boolean; SkipSections: boolean): String;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

GetProperty - FD

GetProperty

Returns the IPropertyObject specified by *ItemPath* and *PropertyName*. Returns ***Nil*** if the Item or Property is not found.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetProperty(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): IPropertyObject;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
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Root Object Model

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1
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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

GetItem - FD

GetItem

Returns the item given by *FullPath*. Returns *Nil* if the object is not found.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetItem(FullPath: String): IItem;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

DrawTwoWayLayout - FD

DrawTwoWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts (in 2 directions) at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Syntax:

```
Function: DrawTwoWayLayout(const AItem: WideString; const SpanLine: ILine; const RunLine: ILine;
bIncludeFirst: WordBool; bIncludeLast: WordBool; nSpacing: Double; const AArea: WideString): WordBool;
```

Arguments:

AItem: WideString
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

SpanLine: ILine
Direction span start and endpoint.

RunLine: ILine
Horizontal (side to side) run direction of area to populate. Requires a start and endpoint;

bIncludeFirst: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: WideString (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or guide to the area section. Or empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

PointCount - FD

PointCount

Returns the number of digitizer points for the item.

Syntax:

```
Function: PointCount: Integer;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

NewItemEx - FD

NewItemEx

Creates a new child item and returns the new item.
If *EditProperties* is true then the property editor will be displayed when the item is created.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewItemEx(ItemType, AName: String; EditProperties: Boolean): IItem;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

OpenJob - FD

OpenJob

Opens the job specified by *JobPath*. Returns True if ssuccessful or false if the job could not be found or opened.

Syntax:

```
Function: OpenJob(JobPath: String): Boolean;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

GetPropertyFormula - FD

GetPropertyFormula

Returns the formula string for the property specified by *ItemPath* and *PropertyName*. Returns an empty string ('') if the item or property is not found.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetPropertyFormula(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): String;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

Item Object Model

```
1
```

GetTwoWayLayout - FD

GetTwoWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts (in 2 directions) at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Arguments:

AItem: WideString
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

SpanLine: ILine
Direction span start and endpoint.

RunLine: ILine
Horizontal (side to side) run direction of area to populate. Requires a start and endpoint;

bIncludeFirst: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: WideString (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or guide to the area section. Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

SetSelected - FD

SetSelected

Set the PlanSwift job "object" to either selected or not selected based on the specified itempath. Syntax:

```
Function: SetSelected(const ItemPath: WideString; Value: WordBool);
```

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Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

SelectItemDialog - FD

SelectItemDialog

Displays the Planswift Select Item dialog to the user, then returns the selected item.

Syntax:

```
Function: SelectItemDialog(Header: String; Title: String; RootItemID: String): IItem;
```

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

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1
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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

NewJobEx - FD

NewJobEx

Starts a "new" job in the PlanSwift application.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewJobEx(const JobName: WideString = ''): Wordbool;
```

Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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1
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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

CurrentVersion - FD

CurrentVersion

Returns the current version of the active PlanSwift application.

Syntax:

`Function: CurrentVersion;` Code Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

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API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

NewBlankPage - FD

NewBlankPage

Creates a blank page in the current job and returns the PAge Item that was created.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewBlankPage(const AName: WideString; AWidth, AHeight, ADPI: Integer; const AScale: WideString): IItem;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1 [redacted]
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

NewItem - FD

NewItem

Creates a new child item and returns the new item.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewItem(ItemType: String; AName: String = ''): IItem;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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IsBeta - FD

IsBeta

Returns True if Beta user, False if not.

Syntax:

```
Function: IsBeta: Boolean;
```

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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Root - FD

Root

Returns the Root tree object in PlanSwift.

Syntax:

```
Function: Root: IItem
```

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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CurrentViewport - FD

CurrentViewport

Gets the upper-right and lower-left points of the viewport.

Syntax:

`Function: CurrentViewport;` Code

Reference:

1. Create a New Form application
2. Add a button to the form
3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

SelectedPage - FD

SelectedPage

Returns the currently selected page item or nil if no page is selected.

Syntax:

```
Function: SelectedPage: IItem;
```

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

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API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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DeleteItem - FD

DeleteItem

Deletes the item specified by ***ItemPath*** from the system.

Syntax:

```
Function: DeleteItem(ItemPath: String): Boolean;
```

Code Reference:

1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
3. Copy Code into the editor
4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

```
1
```


Item Object Model

```
1
```

GetOneWayLayout - FD

GetOneWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Arguments:
AItem: WideString
Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

sSpanHint: WideString
Hint to user on mouse cursor specifying to select the span line.

sRunHint: WideString
Hint to user on mouse cursor specifying to select the run line.

bIncludeFirst: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: WideString (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or guid to the area section. Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

Syntax:

`Function:GetOneWayLayout(const AItem: WideString; const sSpanHint: WideString; const sRunHint: WideString; bIncludeFirst: WordBool; bIncludeLast: WordBool; nSpacing: Double; const AArea: WideString): WordBool;` Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

GetPropertyResultAsString - FD

GetPropertyResultAsString

Returns the result value of the given property. Returns *Default* if the property is not found.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetPropertyResultAsString(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default String = ''): String;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

IsJobOpen - FD

IsJobOpen

Tests whether the PlanSwift application actually has a "Job" opened in the editor.

Syntax:

```
Function: IsJobOpen: Wordbool;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Call

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

```
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```

DrawOneWayLayout - FD

DrawOneWayLayout

Function used to perform segment layouts at a specified span, horizontal run, as well as spacing.

Syntax:

```
Function: DrawOneWayLayout(const AItem: WideString; const SpanLine: ILine; const RunLine: ILine;
bIncludeFirst: WordBool; bIncludeLast: WordBool; nSpacing: Double; const AArea: WideString): WordBool;
```

Arguments:

AItem: WideString

Specifies the area section to assign the layout segments to.

SpanLine: ILine
Direction span start and endpoint.

RunLine: ILine
Horizontal (side to side) run direction of area to populate. Requires a start and endpoint;

bIncludeFirst: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "start" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

bIncludeLast: WordBool
Specifies whether to include a segment at the "last" run point. Even if it does not fall within the spacing range.

nSpacing: Double
Specifies the "run" spacing used when laying out segment objects.

AArea: WideString (optional parameter)
Specifies a defined "Area Segment" to trim/extend laid segments to. Supply either the path or guid to the area section. Or, empty double-quotes for no trim/extending required.

Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

```
1
```

DeleteProperty - FD

DeleteProperty

Deletes *PropertyName* from *ItemPath*.

Syntax:

```
Function: DeleteProperty(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): Boolean;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Edition - FD

Edition

Returns the current PlanSwift Edition.

Syntax:

```
Function: Edition;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

GetPropertyResultAsBoolean - FD

GetPropertyResultAsBoolean

Attempt to return the result of the given property as a boolean value. If the calculated result can not be converted to a boolean value, the default value is returned.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetPropertyResultAsBoolean(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Boolean = False): Boolean;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

GetPropertyResultAsInteger - FD

GetPropertyResultAsInteger

Attempts to return the property value as an Integer. If the calculated value can not be converted to an integer, the value given in *Default* is returned.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetPropertyResultAsInteger(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Integer = 0): Integer;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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1
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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Handle - FD

Handle

Gets the handle of the current PlanSwift application.

Syntax:

`Function: Handle: HResult;` Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add PlanSwift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

GetZoom - FD

GetZoom

Returns the current "zoom" scale factor for the active page.

Syntax:

`Function: Get_Zoom: Double;` Code Reference:

- 1. Create a New Form application
- 2. Add a button to the form
- 3. Add Planswift to reference (Planswift9_tlb in the uses)
- 4. Copy code to button onclick event

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

GetPropertyResultAsFloat - FD

GetPropertyResultAsFloat

Attempts to return the given property value as a floating point value. If the calculated property value can not be converted, the value supplied by *Default* is returned.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetPropertyResultAsFloat(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Double = 0): Double;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

IItems - Procedures -- Freshdesk Xfer

IItems - Procedures – Freshdesk Xfer

Procedures - Delete - FD

Procedures - Delete

Deletes the Item and its children from the system.

Syntax: `Procedure: Delete;`

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Procedures - NewPoint - FD

Procedures - NewPoint

Creates a new digitizer point at the *X, Y* coordinates.

Syntax:

```
Procedure: NewPoint(X, Y: Double);
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

1769

Procedures - Delete Property - FD

Procedures - Delete Property

Deletes *PropertyName* from *ItemPath*.

Syntax:

```
Function: DeleteProperty(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

1771

Procedures - SetPropertyFormula - FD

Procedures - SetPropertyFormula

Sets the given property formula to value.

Syntax:

```
Procedure: SetPropertyFormula(PropertyName, value: String);
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1773

Procedures - SetPoint - FD

Procedures - SetPoint

Sets the digitizer point specified by *PointIndex* to the given *X, Y* coordinates.

Syntax:

```
Procedure: SetPoint(PointIndex: Integer; X, Y: Double);
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

IItems - Property -- Xfer from Freshdesk

IItems - Property --Xfer from Freshdesk

Property - ItemType - FD

Property - ItemType

Gets or Sets the *Type* property for the Item.

Declaration: *ItemType: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

1778

Property - Name - FD

Property - Name

Gets or Sets the *Name* property for the item

Declaration: *Name: String;*

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

1780

IItems - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

IItems - Functions – Xfer from Freshdesk

Functions - GUID - FD

Functions - GUID

Returns the GUID for the Item.

Syntax:

Function: IItem.GUID: String;

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
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```

1783

Function - GetPropertyResultAsString - FD

Function - GetPropertyResultAsString

Returns the result value of the given property. Returns *Default* if the property is not found.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.GetPropertyResultAsString(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default String = ''): String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

NewProperty - FD

NewProperty

Creates a new property as specified and returns the new IPropertyObject.

- ptNumber = 0 ptColor = 1 ptText = 2 ptMemo = 3 ptCheckBox = 4 ptPath = 5 ptImage = 6
- ptLargeImage = 7 ptType = 8 ptScript = 9 ptFile = 10 ptLargeFile = 11 ptFileName = 12
- ptConnectionString = 13 ptSlider = 14 ptDimension = 15

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expa

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Functions - PropertyItem - FD

Functions - PropertyItem

Returns the IPropertyObject at the given index.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.PropertyItem(Index: Integer);
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting

1789

Item Object Model

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1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Functions - ChildItem - FD

Functions - ChildItem

Returns the child item at the given index position.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.ChildItem(Index: Integer): IItem;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

1791

Functions - GetPropertyResult - FD

Functions - GetPropertyResult

Returns the calculated result from the given property.

Syntax:

```
Function: GetPropertyResult(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): Variant;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

1793

Functions - GetItemByGUID - FD

Functions -GetItemByGUID

Returns the child item specified by *aGUID*.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.GetItemByGUID(aGUID: String): IItem;
```

Item Object Model

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1
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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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```

Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

Functions - ParentItem - FD

Functions - ParentItem

Returns the parent to the Item.

Syntax:

```
Function:IItem.ParentItem: IItem;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1 [redacted]
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

1797

Functions - FullPath - FD

Functions - FullPath

Returns the full path to the Item.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.FullPath: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

1799

Functions - GetPropertyResultAsBoolean - FD

Functions - GetPropertyResultAsBoolean

Attempt to return the result of the given property as a boolean value. If the calculated result cannot be converted to a boolean value, the default value is returned.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.GetPropertyResultAsBoolean(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Boolean = False): Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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```

Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

1801

Functions - Edit - FD

Functions - Edit

Displays the Item in the Editor Dialog.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.Edit(ShowAdvanced: Boolean = True): Boolean;
```

Item Object Model

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1
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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1803

Functions - PropertyCount - FD

Functions - PropertyCount

Returns the number of properties for this item.

Syntax:

```
Function:IItem.PropertyCount: Integer;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

1805

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Functions - NewSection - FD

Functions - NewSection

Creates a new section for the Item.
If the Item is not a draw object this function returns *Nil*.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.NewSection(AName: String = ''): IItem;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1807

Functions - NewItem - FD

Functions - NewItem

Creates a new child item and returns the new item.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.NewItem(ItemType: String; AName: String = ''): IItem;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

1809

Functions - NewItemEx - FD

Functions - NewItemEx

Creates a new child item and returns the new item.
If *EditProperties* is true then the property editor will be displayed when the item is created.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.NewItemEx(ItemType, AName: String; EditProperties: Boolean): IItem;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

1811

Functions - GetPoint - FD

Functions - GetPoint

Returns the IPoint object from the given index position.

Syntax: `Function: IItem.GetPoint(PointIndex: Integer): IPoint`

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Functions - GetItem - FD

Functions - GetItem

Returns the item given by *FullPath*. Returns *Nil* if the object is not found. Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.GetItem(FullPath: String): IItem;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Functions - CanRecord - FD

Functions - CanRecord

Returns true if the item is record-able item.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.CanRecord: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Functions - DeleteItem - FD

Functions - DeleteItem

Deletes the item specified by ***ItemPath*** from the system.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.DeleteItem(ItemPath: String): Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1816

Functions - GetProperty - FD

Functions - GetProperty

Returns the IPropertyObject specified by *ItemPath* and *PropertyName*. Returns ***Nil*** if the Item or Property is not found.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.GetProperty(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): IPropertyObject;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

1818

Functions - GetPropertyResultAsInteger - FD

Functions - GetPropertyResultAsInteger

Attempts to return the property value as an Integer. If the calculated value cannot be converted to an integer, the value given in *Default* is returned.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.GetPropertyResultAsInteger(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Integer = 0): Integer;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1820

Functions - PointCount - FD

Functions - PointCount

Returns the number of digitizer points for the item.

Syntax:

```
Function:IItem.PointCount: Integer;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1822

Functions - GetPropertyFormula - FD

Functions - GetPropertyFormula

Returns the formula string for the property specified by *ItemPath* and *PropertyName*.
Returns an empty string ('') if the item or property is not found.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.GetPropertyFormula(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1824

Functions - ChildCount - FD

Functions - ChildCount

Returns the number of child items for the item.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.ChildCount: Integer;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

1826

Functions - DoRecord - FD

Functions - DoRecord

Begins recording digitizer points for the Item. Returns False if no points are recorded.

Syntax:

```
Function: DoRecord: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

1828

Functions - GetPropertyResultAsFloat - FD

Functions - GetPropertyResultAsFloat

Attempts to return the given property value as a floating point value. If the calculated property value cannot be converted, the value supplied by *Default* is returned.

Syntax:

```
Function: IItem.GetPropertyResultAsFloat(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Double = 0): Double;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

1830

IPoint - Property -- Xfer from Freshdesk

IPoint - Property xx -Xfer from Freshdesk

Property - X - FD

Property - X

Gets or Sets the X coordinate for the IPoint.

Syntax:

```
Property:IItem.IPoint( X: Double; Y: Double);
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1833

Property - Y - FD

Property - Y

Get or Sets the Y coordinate of the IPoint.

Syntax:

```
Property: IItem.IPoint(X:Double; Y: Double);
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1835

IPropertyObject - Procedures -- Xfer from FreshDesk

IPropertyObject - Procedures -- Xfer from FreshDesk

Procedures - EditScript - FD

Procedures - EditScript

Opens the script property in the script editor. If the property is not of type ptScript this method is ignored.

Syntax:

```
Procedure: IPropertyObject.EditScript;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1838

IPropertyObject - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

IPropertyObject - Functions – Xfer from Freshdesk

Functions - MeetsInputCondition - FD

Functions - MeetsInputCondition

Returns true if the InputCondition has been met.

Syntax:

```
Function: MeetsInputCondition;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1841

Functions - ExecuteScript - FD

Functions - ExecuteScript

Executes the script property, passing a CRLF delimited list of parameters. Returns the value assigned to Result in the script.

Syntax:

```
Function: ExecuteScript(ParamList: String = ''): Variant;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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```

Root Object Model

```
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```

Pascal Scripting

1843

Functions - ResultAsString - FD

Functions - ResultAsString

Returns the property result of the property.

Syntax:

```
Function: ResultAsString: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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```

Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

1845

Functions - System Locked - FD

Functions - System Locked

Returns True if the property is locked by the system.

Syntax:

```
Function: SystemLocked: Boolean;
```

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Functions - ResultAsInteger - FD

Functions - ResultAsInteger

Returns the property result as an integer if possible. Syntax:

```
Function: ResultAsInteger: Integer;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1849

Functions - System Hidden - FD

Functions - System Hidden

Returns True if the property is Hidden by the system.

Syntax:

```
Function: SystemHidden: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1851

Functions - ResultAsVariant - FD

Functions - ResultAsVariant

Returns the property result as a Variant;

Syntax:

```
Function: ResultAsVariant: Variant;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1853

Functions - PropertyType - FD

Functions - PropertyType

Returns the Type attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Function: PropertyType: String;
```

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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```

Root Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting

Functions - ResultAsFloat - FD

Functions - ResultAsFloat

Returns the Type attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Function: PropertyType: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

IPropertyObject - Property -- Xfer from Freshdesk

IPropertyObject - Property – Xfer from Freshdesk

Property - Expression - FD

Property - Expression

Gets or Sets the Expression attribute for the property. Syntax:

Property: IPropertyObject.Expression: Boolean;

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

1860

Property - TreeList - FD

Property - TreeList

Gets or Sets the TreeList attribute of the property. If ListType = ltTreeList this attribute will contain the full path to the treelist item to use for a root item in the list.

Syntax:

```
Property: TreeList: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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```

Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

1862

Property - SimpleList - FD

Property - SimpleList

Gets or Sets the SimpleList attribute for the property. If ListType = ltSimpleList, the SimpleList attribute will be the CRLF delimited string of list items.

Syntax:

```
Property: SimpleList: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

```

```

Property - SliderMax - FD

Property - SliderMax

Gets or Sets the SliderMax attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: SliderMax: Integer;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

1866

Property - ListShowSearch - FD

Property - ListShowSearch

Gets or Sets the ListShowSearch attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: ListShowSearch: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```

```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
[redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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[redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1868

Property - InheritAction - FD

Property - InheritAction

Gets or sets the InheritAction attribute for this property.

- iaNormal = 0 iaIgnore = 1
- iaInheritFormula = 2
- iaInheritResult = 3 iaFlatten
- = 4
- Syntax:

```
Property: InheritAction: Inheritactions;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

1870

Property - SliderMin - FD

Property - SliderMin

Gets or Sets the SliderMin attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: SliderMin: Integer;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
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Root Object Model

```
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```

Pascal Scripting

1872

Property - InputCondition - FD

Property - InputCondition

Gets or Sets the InputCondition attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: InputCondition: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1874

Property - InputUnits - FD

Property - InputUnits

Gets or Sets the InputUnits attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: InputUnits: String;
```

Item Object Model

```
1
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Using the PlanSwift Object Model

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```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Property - IsInput - FD

Property - IsInput

Gets or Sets the IsInput attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: IsInput: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Property - Units - FD

Property - Units

Gets or Sets the Units attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: Units: String;
```

```
1
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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Root Object Model

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Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Property - SliderShowTicks - FD

Property - SliderShowTicks

Gets or Sets the SliderShowTicks attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: SliderShowTicks: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

Property - SliderTickFrequency - FD

Property - SliderTickFrequency

Gets or Sets the SliderTickFrequency attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: SliderTickFrequency: Integer;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1883

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Property - DecimalPlaces - FD

Property - DecimalPlaces

Gets or Sets the DecimalPlaces attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: IPropertyObject.DecimalPlaces: Integer;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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C#

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1885

Property - ListShowOnlyTypes - FD

Property - ListShowOnlyTypes

Gets or Sets the ListShowOnlyTypes attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: ListShowOnlyTypes: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
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```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1887

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Property - InheritPullForm - FD

Property - InheritPullForm

Gets or Sets the InheritPullFrom attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: InheritPullFrom: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Property - ListType - FD

Property - ListType

Gets or Sets the ListType attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: ListType: ListTypes;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1891

Property - ScriptParameters - FD

Property - ScriptParameters

Gets or Sets the ScriptParameters attribute for this property. This string is a CRLF delimited list of Parameter names.

Syntax:

```
Property: ScriptParameters: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1893

Property - UserHidden - FD

Property - UserHidden

Gets or Sets the UserHidden attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: UserHidden: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1895

Property - ScriptLanguage - FD

Property - ScriptLanguage

Gets or Sets the ScriptLanguage attribute for this property.

- slPascal = 0 slBasic = 1
- slExecute = 2
- Syntax:

```
Property: ScriptLanguage: ScriptLanguages;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

1897

Property - Group - FD

Property - Group

Gets or Sets the Group attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: Group: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1899

Property - ListPropertiesToSet - FD

Property - ListPropertiesToSet

Gets or Sets the ListPropertiesToSet attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: ListPropertiesToSet: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1901

Property - ListColumnAutoWidth - FD

Property - ListColumnAutoWidth

Gets or Sets the ListColumnAutoWidth attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: ListColumnAutoWidth: Boolean;
```

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Property - List - FD

Property - List

Gets or Sets the List attribute for the property. If ListType = ltList then this string will be the full path to the PlanSwift List Object as defined on the **List** tab on the main ribbon bar.

Syntax:

```
Property: List: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

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1
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Using PlanSwift Object Model

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1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1905

Property - Formula - FD

Property - Formula

Gets or Sets the Formula attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: Formula: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

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1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1907

Property - Image Transparent - FD

Property - Image Transparent

Gets or Sets the ImageTransparent attribute for this property.

API Call:

Syntax:

ImageTransparent: Boolean;

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

```
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

1909

Property - CompileDenyWrite - FD

Property - CompileDenyWrite

Gets or Sets the CompileDenyWrite attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: IPropertyObject.CompileDenyWrite: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
[redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
[redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
```

Root Object Model

```
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1911

Property - UserLocked - FD

Property - UserLocked

Gets or Sets the UserLocked attribute of the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: UserLocked: Boolean
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1913

Property - IsInherited - FD

Property - IsInherited

Gets or Sets the IsInherited attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: IsInherited: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

1915

Property - CompileDenyRead - FD

Property - CompileDenyRead

Gets or Sets the CompileDenyRead attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: IPropertyObject.CompileDenyRead: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1917

Property - InputType - FD

Property - InputType

Gets or Sets the InputType attribute for the property.

- inpStoreLocal = 0 inpStoreParent = 1 Syntax: *InputType: InputTypes;*
-

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

```
```

Item Object Model

```
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

1919

Property - Adjust - FD

Property - Adjust

Gets or Sets the Adjust attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: Adjust: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
```

Root Object Model

```
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1921

Property - ListResultColumn - FD

Property - ListResultColumn

Gets or Sets the ListResultColumn attribute for the property. If the ListType = ltList, this attribute specifies which column to return for the result.

Syntax:

```
Property: ListResultColumn: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

1923

Property - CalculateBeforeInherit - FD

Property - CalculateBeforeInherit

Gets or Sets the CalculateBeforeInherit attribute for the property.

Syntax:

```
Property: IPropertyObject.CalculateBeforeInherit: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1925

Property - ListFromProperty - FD

Property - ListFromProperty

Gets or Sets the ListFromProperty attribute for the property; Syntax:

```
Property: ListFromProperty: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

C#

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

Using PlanSwift Object Model

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

Root Object Model

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

Property - PlugInToExecuteButtonCaption - FD

Property - PlugInToExecuteButtonCaption

Gets or Sets the PlugInToExecuteButtonCaption attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: PlugInToExecuteButtonCaption: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Property - ListVisibleColumnsInDropdown - FD

Property - ListVisibleColumnsInDropdown

Gets or Sets the ListVisibleColumnsInDropdown attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: ListVisibleColumnsInDropdown: String;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

1930

Property - ScriptType - FD

Property - ScriptType

Gets or Sets the ScriptType attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: ScriptType: ScriptTypes;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1932

Property - ListShow1Level - FD

Property - ListShow1Level

Gets or Sets the ListShow1Level attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: ListShow1Level: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1934

Property - PluginToExecute - FD

Property - PluginToExecute

Gets or Sets the PlugInToExecute attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: PlugInToExecute: String;
```

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1936

Property - ListReturnFullPath - FD

Property - ListReturnFullPath

Gets or Sets the ListReturnFullPath for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: ListReturnFullPath: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1938

Property -- Name - FD

Property -- Name

Gets or Sets the *Name* property for the item.

Syntax: `Property: Name: String;`

API Calls

Delphi

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1 [redacted]
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1940

Property - CompileDenyOLE - FD

Property - CompileDenyOLE

Gets or Sets the CompileDenyOLE attribute for this property.

Syntax:

```
Property: IPropertyObject.CompileDenyOLE: Boolean;
```

API Calls

Delphi

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

C#

Using IItem Object Model Expand source

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

VB/VBA (OLE)

Using IItem Object Model

```
1
```

Using PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting (OLE)

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Root Object Model

```
1
```

Pascal Scripting

1942

Item Object Model

```
1
```

Using the PlanSwift Object Model

```
1
```

Scripting - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Scripting - Functions – Xfer from Freshdesk

Functions - New Label - FD

Functions - New Label

Creates and returns a new TLabel object and sets the Left, Top and Caption properties. Do not attempt to destroy or free labels created with NewLabel.

Declaration:

```
<!--startsyntax-->Function: NewLabel(Left, Top: Integer; Caption: String): TLabel;<!--endsyntax-->
```

API Calls

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Functions - NewForm - FD

Functions - NewForm

Create a new TForm object and sets the width, height, and caption as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free forms created with NewForm.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewForm(Width, Height: Integer; Caption: String): TForm;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Call

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Functions - NewComboBox - FD

Functions - NewComboBox

Creates a new TComboBox and sets the Left, Top and Text Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TComboBox created with NewComboBox.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewComboBox(Left, Top: Integer; Text: String): TComboBox
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Property - NewCheckBox - FD

Property - NewCheckBox

Creates a new TCheckBox and sets the Left, Top, Caption and Checked Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TCheckBox created with NewCheckBox.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewCheckBox(Left, Top: Integer; Caption: String; Checked: Boolean): TCheckBox;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Call

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Functions - NewButton - FD

Functions - NewButton

Creates a new TButton and sets the Left, Top, Caption and ModalResult Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TButton created with NewButton.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewCheckBox(Left, Top: Integer; Caption: String; Checked: Boolean): TCheckBox;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Functions - NewEdit - FD

`Functions - NewEdit

Creates a new TEdit and sets the Left, Top and Text Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TEdit created with NewEdit.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewEdit(Left, Top: Integer; Text: String): TEdit;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. press run

API Calls

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Property - NewRadioButton - FD

Property - NewRadioButton

Creates a new TRadioButton and sets the Left, Top, Caption and Checked Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TRadioButton created with NewRadioButton.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewRadioButton(Left, Top: Integer; Caption: String; Checked: Boolean): TRadioButton;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Property - NewColorBox - FD

Property - NewColorBox

Creates a new TColorBox and sets the Left, Top and Selected Properties as specified. Do not attempt to destroy or free a TColorBox created with NewColorBox.

Syntax:

```
Function: NewColorBox(Left, Top: Integer; Selected: Integer): TColorBox;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. Press run

API Calls

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Functions - Math Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Functions - Math Functions – Xfer from Freshdesk

Math Functions - RoundUp - FD

Math Functions - RoundUp

Rounds the given *Val up to the nearest integer.*

Declaration:

RoundUp(Val: Double): Integer

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - ParallelLine - FD

Math Functions - ParallelLine

Calculates the points to form a new line parallel line offset *Distance* from the original, specified by *p1 and p2* then returns the new points in variables *p3 and p4*.

Declaration:

ParallelLine(p1x, p1y, p2x, p2y, Distance: Double; var p3x: Double; var p3y: Double; var p4x: Double; var p4y: Double);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - RoundToNearest - FD

Math Functions - RoundToNearest

Rounds the given value down to the nearest value as defined by precision.

Declaration:

RoundToNearest(Val, Precision: Double): Double;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - DistanceFromLine - FD

Math Functions - DistanceFromLine

Returns the distance of a point given by *p3* is from a line, given by *p1 and p2*.

Declaration:

DistanceFromLine(p1x, p1y, p2x, p2y, p3x, p3y: Double): Double;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - DistanceBetweenPoints - FD

Math Functions - DistanceBetweenPoints

Returns the distance between 2 points specified by p1 and p2 coordinates.

Declaration:

DistanceBetweenPoints(p1X, p1Y, p2X, p2Y: Double): Double;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - GetIntersectPoint - FD

Math Functions - GetIntersectPoint

Calculates at what point Line 1, given by *p1 and p2* intersects with Line 2, given by *p3 and p4* and returns the result point in *p5*. Returns 1 (True) if the lines intersect or 0 (False) if the lines are parallel.

Declaration:

GetIntersectPoint(p1x, p1y, p2x, p2y, p3x, p3y, p4x, p4y: Double; var p5x: Double; var p5y: Double): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - RoundDown - FD

Math Functions - RoundDown

Rounds the given *Val down to the nearest integer.*

Declaration:

RoundDown(Val: Double): Integer

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - Pi - FD

Math Functions - Pi

Returns the numeric value for Pi (3.14159265358979323846264338327 95).

Syntax: *Pi: Double;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - DecToEnglish - FD

Math Functions - DecToEnglish

Converts a given dimension into its string representation.

Syntax:

```
Function: DecToEnglish(Feet: Double): String;
```

Code Reference:

- 1. Navigate to Plugin Store->Tool Manager and create a new Plugin
- 2. Set the plugin type to Script Code and open the Editor
- 3. Copy Code into the editor
- 4. press run

API Calls

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - ExtendLine - FD

Math Functions - ExtendLine

Calculates the points to extend a line given by *p1 and p2* a given *Distance* then returns the new points in variables *p3 and p4*.

Declaration:

ExtendLine(p1x, p1y, p2x, p2y, Distance: Double; var p3x: Double; var p3y: Double; var p4x: Double; var p4y: Double);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - AngleBetweenPointsUnScaled - FD

Math Functions - AngleBetweenPointsUnScaled

Returns the angle between 2 points given by p1 and p2 coordinates.

Declaration:

AngleBetweenPointsUnScaled(p1X, p1Y, p2X, p2Y: Double): Double;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Function - Min - FD

Math Function - Min

Returns the smaller of the values passed. Declaration:

Min(Value1, Value2: Double): Double;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Function - Max - FD

Math Function - Max

Returns the larger of the values passed.

Declaration:

Max(Value1, Value2: Double): Double;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - PointOnAngle - FD

Math Functions - PointOnAngle

Calculates a new point given by *p1* a given *Distance and Angle* then returns the result point in *p2*.

Declaration:

PointOnAngle(p1x, p1y, Angle, Distance: Double; var p2x: double; var p2y: double);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Math Functions - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Math Functions - Procedures – Xfer from Freshdesk

Procedures - TrimToArea - FD

Procedures - TrimToArea

Trims the ends of a Segment object to the boundaries of the given Area object.

Declaration:

TrimToArea(AreaPath, SegmentPath: String);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Update Method - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Update Method - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Update Method - CurrentVersion - FD

Update Method - CurrentVersion

Returns the current versions of Planswift.

Declaration: *CurrentVersion: String;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Update Methods - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Update Methods - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Update Methods - EndUpdate - FD

Update Methods - EndUpdate

Ends the temporary suspension of program updates.

Declaration: *EndUpdate;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Update Methods - BeginFormulaUpdate - FD

Update Methods - BeginFormulaUpdate

Temporarily suspends automatic property calculations.

Declaration: *BeginFormulaUpdate;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Update Methods - Begin Update - FD

Update Methods - BeginUpdate

Temporarily suspends program updates.

Declaration: *BeginUpdate;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Update Methods - RefreshImage - FD

Update Methods - RefreshImage

Refreshes the current screen image. Same as ImageRefresh.

Declaration: *RefreshImage*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Update Methods - NewChangeGroup - FD

Update Methods - NewChangeGroup

Creates a new program change group.

Declaration:

NewChangeGroup(AName: String);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Update Methods - PostChanges - FD

Update Methods - PostChanges

Post all opened change groups to the program.

Declaration: *PostChanges;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Update Methods - EndFormulaUpdate - FD

Update Methods - EndFormulaUpdate

Ends the temporary suspension of automatic property calculations.

Declaration: *EndFormulaUpdate;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Update Methods- ImageRefresh - FD

Update Methods - ImageRefresh

Refreshes the current screen image. Same as RefreshImage.

Declaration:

ImageRefresh;

Source Code

Delphi

```
Scripting
```

Windows Controls - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Windows Controls - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Windows Controls - FindWindow - FD

Windows Controls - FindWindow

Finds a window based on the given criteria. Returns the window handle if successful or 0 if the window is not found.

Contains, Excludes and Exact are optional.

Declaration:

FindWindow(StartsWith, Contains, Excludes: String; Exact: Boolean): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Windows Controls - FocusWindow - FD

Windows Controls - FocusWindow

Gives focus to the window given by *Hwnd.*

Declaration:

FocusWindow(Hwnd: Integer);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Windows Controls - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Windows Controls - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Windows Controls - Send Key - FD

Windows Controls - Send Key

Sends the given KeyCode to the active PlanSwift control.

Declaration: *SendKey(AKey: Integer);*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Windows Controls - SendKeys - FD

Windows Controls - SendKeys

Sends a string of keystrokes to the active PlanSwift control. Same as *TypeKeys*

Declaration:

SendKeys(AKeys: String);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

User Input - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

User Input - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

User Input - ResultPointV2 - FD

User Input - ResultPointV2

Returns the y2 coordinate from the last *Getline or GetRect*.

Declaration: *ResultPointY2: Double;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

User Input - GetPoint - FD

User Input - GetPoint

GetPoint prompts the user to select a point by clicking on the active plan, the returns the point coordinates in *X and Y* .

If the user clicks a valid point, the result is 1 (True), otherwise the result is 0 (False).

Declaration:

GetPoint(Var X: Double; Var Y: Double; Hint: String): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

User Input - ResultPointX2 - FD

User Input - ResultPointX2

Returns the x2 coordinate from the last *Getline or GetRect*.

Declaration: *ResultPointX2: Double;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

User Input - GetLine - FD

User Input - GetLine

Prompts the user to click 2 points on the active plan to define a line then returns the coordinates in *p1 and p2*.

Returns 1 if the function is successful or 0 if the user cancels.

Declaration:

GetLine(Var p1x: double; Var p1y: double; Var p2x: double; Var p2y: double; Hint: String): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

User Input - ResultPointX - FD

User Input - ResultPointX

Returns the x coordinate from the last *Getpoint, Getline or GetRect*.

Declaration: *ResultPointX: Double;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

User Input - GetRect - FD

User Input - GetRect

Prompts the user to click 2 points on the active plan to define a rectangle then returns the coordinates in *p1 and p2*.

Returns 1 if the function is successful or 0 if the user cancels.

Declaration:

GetRect(Var p1x: double; Var p1y: double; Var p2x: double; Var p2y: double; Hint: String): Integer;

API Call

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

User Input - ResultPointY - FD

User Input - ResultPointY

Returns the y coordinate from the last *Getpoint, Getline or GetRect*.

Declaration: *ResultPointY: Double;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Items - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Items - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Items - SelectedPage - FD

Items - SelectedPage

Returns the full path to the currently selected page.
If no page is selected and an empty string is returned.

Declaration: *SelectedPage: String;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Items - IsType - FD

Items - IsType

Returns 1 (True) if the item is of type given, otherwise returns 0 (False).

Declaration:

IsType(ItemPath, Type: String): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Items - ChildItem - FD

Items - ChildItem

Returns the full path of the child item at position *Index* in the list. If the child item does not exist an empty string is returned.

Declaration:

ChildItem(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer): String;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Items - ParentItem - FD

Items - ParentItem

Returns the parent item for the given item.
If the function fails an empty string is returned.

Declaration:

ParentItem(ItemPath: String): String;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Items - StartRecording - FD

Items - StartRecording

ItemPath is optional. If provided, *ItemPath* must be a digitizer object.
If is omitted, PlanSwift will attempt to record the currently selected item, if any.

Returns 1 (True) if successful, otherwise returns 0 (False).

Declaration:

StartRecording(ItemPath: String): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Items - MoveItemTo - FD

Items - MoveItemTo

Returns True if the given item is successfully moved to a new parent item.
MoveAction is optional, can be *Above, Below or IntoTop* otherwise will default to *IntoBottom*.

Declaration:

MoveItemTo(ItemPath, NewParent, MoveAction: String): Boolean;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Items - SelectedItem - FD

Items - SelectedItem

Returns the full path to the currently selected item If no item is selected an empty string is returned.

Declaration: *SelectedItem: String;*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Items - NewItem - FD

Items - NewItem

Creates a new child item for the given item.
ItemType is optional and allows you to set the type of item to create.
Name is optional, sets the name for the new child item.

Declaration:

NewItem(ItemPath, ItemType, Name: String): String

Source Code

Delphi

```
Scripting
```

Items - ChildCount - FD

Items - ChildCount

Returns the number of child items for the item.

Declaration:

ChildCount(ItemPath: String): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Items - DeleteItem - FD

Items - DeleteItem

Deletes the given item from the system. Returns 1 (True) is successful, otherwise 0 (False).' Declaration:

DeleteItem(ItemPath: String): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Items - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Items - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Items - ShowLabel - FD

Items - ShowLabel

Sets the visibility of an items label.

Declaration:

ShowLabel(ItemPath: String; Visible: Boolean);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Sections - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Sections - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Sections - PointCount - FD

Sections - PointCount

Returns the number of points recorded for the section.

Declaration:

PointCount(ItemPath: String): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Sections - NewSection - FD

Sections - NewSection

Adds a new section to a digitized type item and returns the full path to the new section.

If *ParentPath* does not exist, or is not a digitzer item, this function fails and returns an empty string. *SectionName* is optional.

Declaration:

NewSection(ParentPath, SectionName: String): String;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Sections - PointX - FD

Sections - PointX

Returns the X coordinate of the point given by *Index*

If this function fails the return value is -1.

Declaration:

PointX(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer): Double;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Scripting - PointY - FD

Scripting - PointY

Returns the Y coordinate of the point given by *Index* If this function fails the return value is -1.

Declaration:

PointY(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer): Double;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Sections - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Sections - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Sections -SetPoint - FD

Sections - SetPoint

Sets the X, Y coordinates of the given point.

Declaration:

SetPoint(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer; X, Y: Double);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Sections - AddPoint - FD

Sections - AddPoint

Adds a new point given by *X, Y* to the item.
ItemPath must specify an existing digitizer object or the procedure fails.

Declaration:

AddPoint(ItemPath: String; X, Y: Double);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Sections - DeletePoint - FD

Sections - DeletePoint

Deletes the point at position *Index*.

Declaration:

DeletePoint(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Properties - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Properties - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Properties - GetPropertyResult - FD

Properties - GetPropertyResult

Returns the calculated result of the given property as a variant.

Declaration:

GetPropertyResult(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): Variant;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Properties - GetResultAsInteger - FD

Properties - GetResultAsInteger

Returns the calculated result of the given property.

Default is an optional return value for the function in case of failure. If *Default* is not provided it defaults to 0

Declaration:

GetResultAsInteger(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Integer): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Expand source

Properties - GetPropertyAttributeList - FD

Properties - GetPropertyAttributeList

Returns a Name=Value list of the given property attributes.

Declaration:

GetPropertyAttributeList(Itempath, PropertyName: String): String;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Properties - GetPropertyFormula - FD

Properties - GetPropertyFormula

Returns the formula for the given property.

Declaration:

GetPropertyFormula(ItemPath, PropertyName: String): String;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Properties - GetPropertyCount - FD

Properties - GetPropertyCount

Returns the number of properties for the given item.

Declaration:

GetPropertyCount(ItemPath: String): Integer;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Properties - GetPropertyName - FD

Properties - GetPropertyName

Returns the name of the *nth* property in the propertylist.

Declaration:

GetPropertyName(ItemPath: String; Index: Integer): String;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Properties - GetResultAsFloat - FD

Properties - GetResultAsFloat

Returns the calculated result of the given property.

Default is an optional return value for the function in case of failure. If *Default* is not provided it defaults to 0.

Declaration:

GetResultAsBoolean(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Double): Double;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Properties - GetResultAsBoolean - FD

Properties - GetResultAsBoolean

Returns the calculated result of the given property.

Default is an optional return value for the function in case of failure. If *Default* is not provided it defaults to FALSE.

Declaration:

GetResultAsBoolean(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: Boolean): Boolean;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Properties - GetResultAsString - FD

Properties - GetResultAsString

Returns the calculated result of the given property.

Default is an optional return value for the function in case of failure. If *Default* is not provided it defaults to an empty string.

Declaration:

GetResultAsString(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Default: String): String;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting

Properties - GetPropertyAttribute - FD

Properties - GetPropertyAttribute

Returns the value of the given Item Property Attribute

Declaration:

GetPropertyAttribute(Itempath, PropertyName, AttributeName: String): String;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Properties - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Properties - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Properties - SetPropertyAttribute - FD

Properties - SetPropertyAttribute

Attempts to set the Item Property Attribute to the given Value.

Declaration:

SetPropertyAttribute(ItemPath, PropertyName, AttributeName, Value: String);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Properties - Set PropertyFormula - FD

Properties - SetPropertyFormula

Sets the given property to the value specified if possible.

Declaration

SetPropertyFormula(ItemPath, PropertyName: String; Value: Variant; Type: String);

Properties - Delete Property - FD

Properties - Delete Property

Deletes a property from the item.

Declaration:

DeleteProperty(ItemPath, PropertyName: String);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Misc - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Misc - Functions -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Misc - ExecuteScript - FD

Misc - ExecuteScript

Executes the script property *PropertyPath* and returns the result as a variant.

Param*x* is the optional string parameters to pass to the script. Failure to pass required parameters could lead to errors or failure. All scripts should check for invalid parameters and exit gracefully.

Declaration:

ExecuteScript(PropertyPath, param1, param2, param3, param4, param5, param6, param7, param8, param9: String;): Variant;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Misc - Current User - FD

Misc - Current User

Returns the username of the current user.

Declaration: *CurrentUser: String*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Dialogs - Function -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Dialogs - Function -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Dialogs - EditItem - FD

Dialogs - EditItem

Loads the given item into the Item Editor then displays to the user for editing.

If *ItemPath* does not exist or if the user cancels the dialog the function fails and returns False.

Declaration:

EditItem(ItemPath: String): Boolean;

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Dialogs - ScriptMessageDialog - FD

Dialogs - ScriptMessageDialog

Declaration: *ScriptMessageDialog*

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Dialogs - Message Dialog - FD

Dialogs - Message Dialog Declaration:

```
MessageDialog();
```

Dialogs - SelectItemDialog - FD

Dialogs - SelectItemDialog

Displays the PlanSwift ItemDialog with specified parameters that were passed as arguments.

Declaration:

SelectItemDialog(AHeader: String = ''; ACaption: String = ''; RootItem: String = '');

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Dialogs - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Dialogs - Procedures -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Dialogs - EditScriptProperty - FD

Dialogs - EditScriptProperty

Loads the specified script property into the script editor and displays to the user for editing.

Declaration:

EditScriptProperty(ItemPath, PropertyName: String);

Source Code

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

Dialogs - Objects -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Dialogs - Objects -- Xfer from Freshdesk

Dialogs - CustomDialogs - FD

Dialogs - CustomDialogs

One of the great new features in PlanSwift9 is the ability to create reusable dialogs using stored items and properties, simply design an item with only the desired properties set as *Input*.

Source Code:

Delphi

Scripting Expand source

PlanSwift SDK -- Xfer from Freshdesk

PlanSwift SDK -- Xfer from Freshdesk

PlanSwift9 SDK - FD

PlanSwift9 SDK

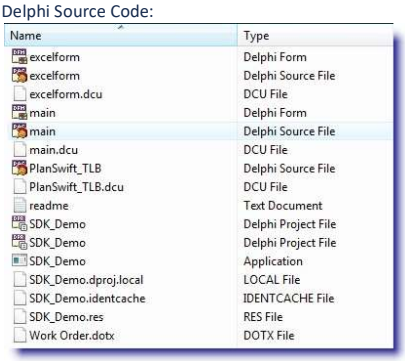
Description:

PlanSwift9 SDK Version 1.2 is now available. This SDK contains the necessary source code for Delphi, Excel, C#, VBA, and HTA. There are several examples for you to use.

What's in the package:

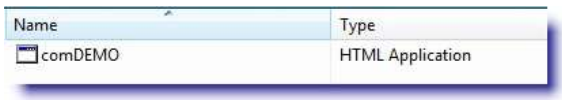
The zip file contains 3 folders:

Delphi Source Code:



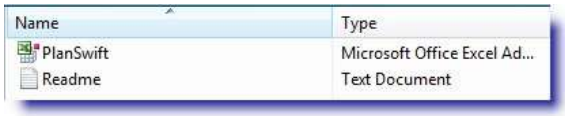
Name	Type
excelform	Delphi Form
excelform	Delphi Source File
excelform.dcu	DCU File
main	Delphi Form
main	Delphi Source File
main.dcu	DCU File
PlanSwift_TLB	Delphi Source File
PlanSwift_TLB.dcu	DCU File
readme	Text Document
SDK_Demo	Delphi Project File
SDK_Demo	Delphi Project File
SDK_Demo	Application
SDK_Demo.dproj.local	LOCAL File
SDK_Demo.identcache	IDENTCACHE File
SDK_Demo.res	RES File
Work Order.dotx	DOTX File

Sample HTA



Name	Type
comDEMO	HTML Application

Sample Excel Addin



Name	Type
PlanSwift	Microsoft Office Excel Ad...
Readme	Text Document

Planswift9_SDK.zip (1.62 MB)

2045

Development Archives - OLE Automation Manual

What is COM?

Component Object Model (COM) is an interface standard for software componentry introduced by Microsoft in 1993. It is used to enable interprocess communication and dynamic object creation in any programming language that supports the technology. The term COM is often used in the software development industry as an umbrella term that encompasses the OLE, OLE Automation, and ActiveX, COM+DCOM technologies.

The essence of COM is a language-neutral way of implementing objects that can be used in environments different from the one they were created in, even across machine boundaries. For well-authored components, COM allows reuse of objects with no knowledge of their internal implementation, as it forces component implementers to provide well-defined interfaces that are separate from the implementation. The different allocation semantics of languages are accommodated by making objects responsible for their own creation and destruction through reference-counting. Casting between different interfaces of an object is achieved through the QueryInterface() function. The preferred method of inheritance within COM is the creation of sub-objects to which method calls are delegated.

Although the interface standard has been implemented on several platforms, COM is primarily used with Microsoft Windows. COM is expected to be replaced at least to some extent by the Microsoft .NET framework, and support for Web Services through the Windows Communication Foundation (WCF). However, COM objects can still be used with all .NET languages without problems. Networked DCOM uses binary proprietary formats, while WCF encourages the use of XML-based SOAP messaging. COM is very similar to other component software interface standards, such as CORBA and Java Beans, although each has its own strengths and weaknesses. It is likely that the characteristics of COM make it most suitable for the development and deployment of desktop applications, for which it was originally designed.

What is OLE Automation?

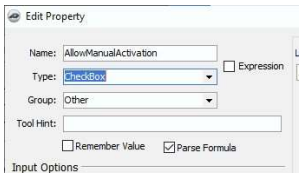
In Microsoft Windows applications programming, OLE Automation (later renamed by Microsoft to just Automation, although the old term remained in widespread use), is an inter-process communication mechanism based on Component Object Model (COM) that is intended for use by Scripting Languages -originally Visual Basic, but now many languages that run on Windows. It provides an infrastructure whereby applications called automation controllers can access and manipulate (i.e. set properties of or call methods on) shared automation objects that are exported by other applications. It supersedes Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE), an older mechanism for applications to control one another. As with DDE, in OLE Automation the automation controller is the "client" and the application exporting the automation objects is the "server".

Enabling the AllowManualActivation Property

The “Enable Manual Activations” checkbox in the license manager has been hidden so that it is no longer available to the user. Manual Activation may still be enabled through U-T-H Settings.

To enable manual activation:

1. Enable U-T-H (Under the Hood)
2. Select U-T-H from the main menu, right click on “Settings” and select “Properties”
3. In the Properties Form, click the “Advanced” button.
4. In the “Other” section, near the bottom (before “Sales Tax 1” and “Sales Tax 2”), look for a property named “AllowManualActivation“.



5. If this property exists, check the checkbox to set its value to “True”.
6. If this property does not exist, create a new property called “AllowManualActivation“, with a Type of “Checkbox” and a Group of “Other”.

   Save the new property and then check the checkbox to set its value to “True”.

7. Manual activation should now be enabled.

Contact Us

To contact PlanSwift:

For existing customers, give us a call at **888-752-6794**, option **1**. If you're calling about a simple issue such as activation, one of our customer care specialists can take of you right away. If your issue is more involved, we'll open a case and have a technical support rep follow up. We work all cases in the order they are received - *follow up times vary but we will get back to you as soon as possible*

If you are interested in purchasing PlanSwift, give us a call at **888-752-6794**, option **2**. One of our amazing Sales Team members will be happy to help you.

You can send an e-mail to ***support@planswift.com***. *Please include your name, phone number, company name, and a detailed description of your issue. If you want us to call you, let us know the best times to reach you. (Note: to ensure that you receive our response, please add support@planswift.com to your email contact list or safe senders list.)*

Business Hours
We are available to help you ***Monday - Friday 6 am - 6 pm (MST).***

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- (Needs Images + Updated Link) Online Forum
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- How To: Add Attachments to a Project. (Needs Images)
- How To: Create Advanced Parts Using Expressions (Needs Updates)
- How To: Use the Fill Down and Fill With (Needs Images)
- Import a Job from a PlanSwift E-Mail
- Multiline Tool (Needs Image)
- Painting (Check Links)
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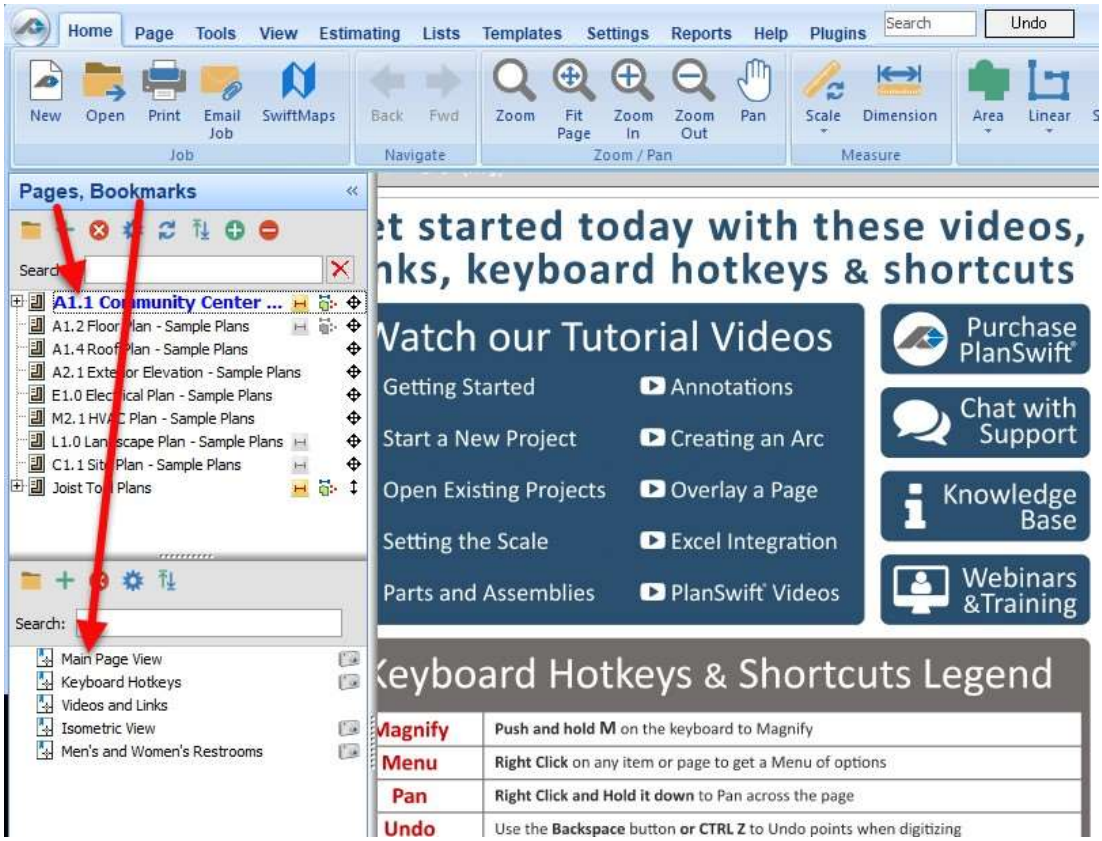
- Subtracting a Section (Needs images)

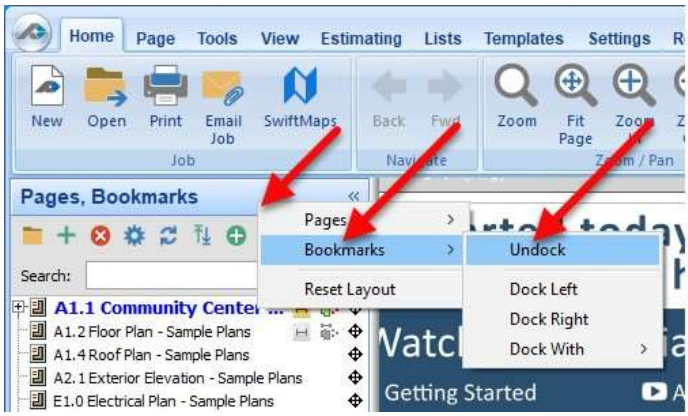
Switch Pages from Takeoff Summary (Needs Images)

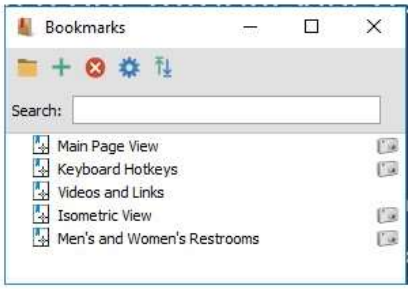
(Missing Images) How To: Add a Bookmark

Bookmarks provide an easy way to quickly move to pages and even specific areas of pages. By default, PlanSwift docks the Bookmarks to the Pages window. The **Pages** window is at the top, the **Bookmarks** window below that.

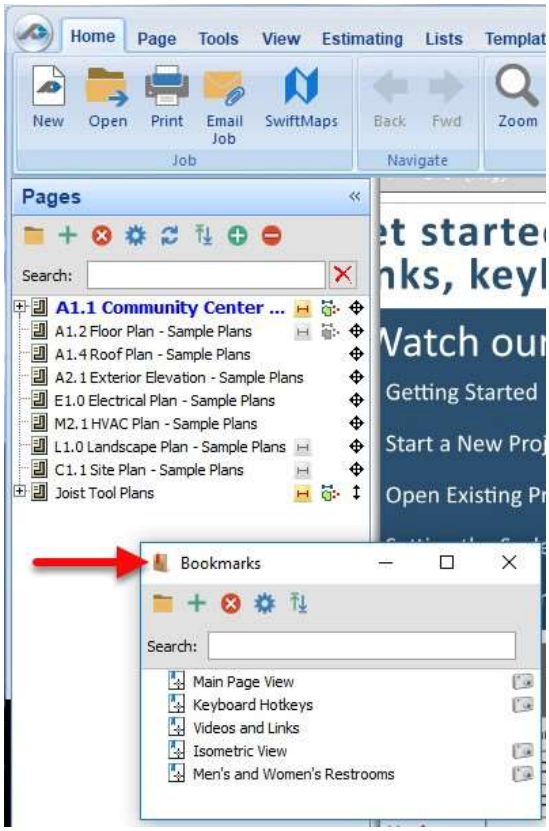


If you wish, you can undock the **Bookmarks** window by right-clicking the **Pages, Booksmarks** window header, clicking on **Bookmarks**, then clicking on **Undock**.

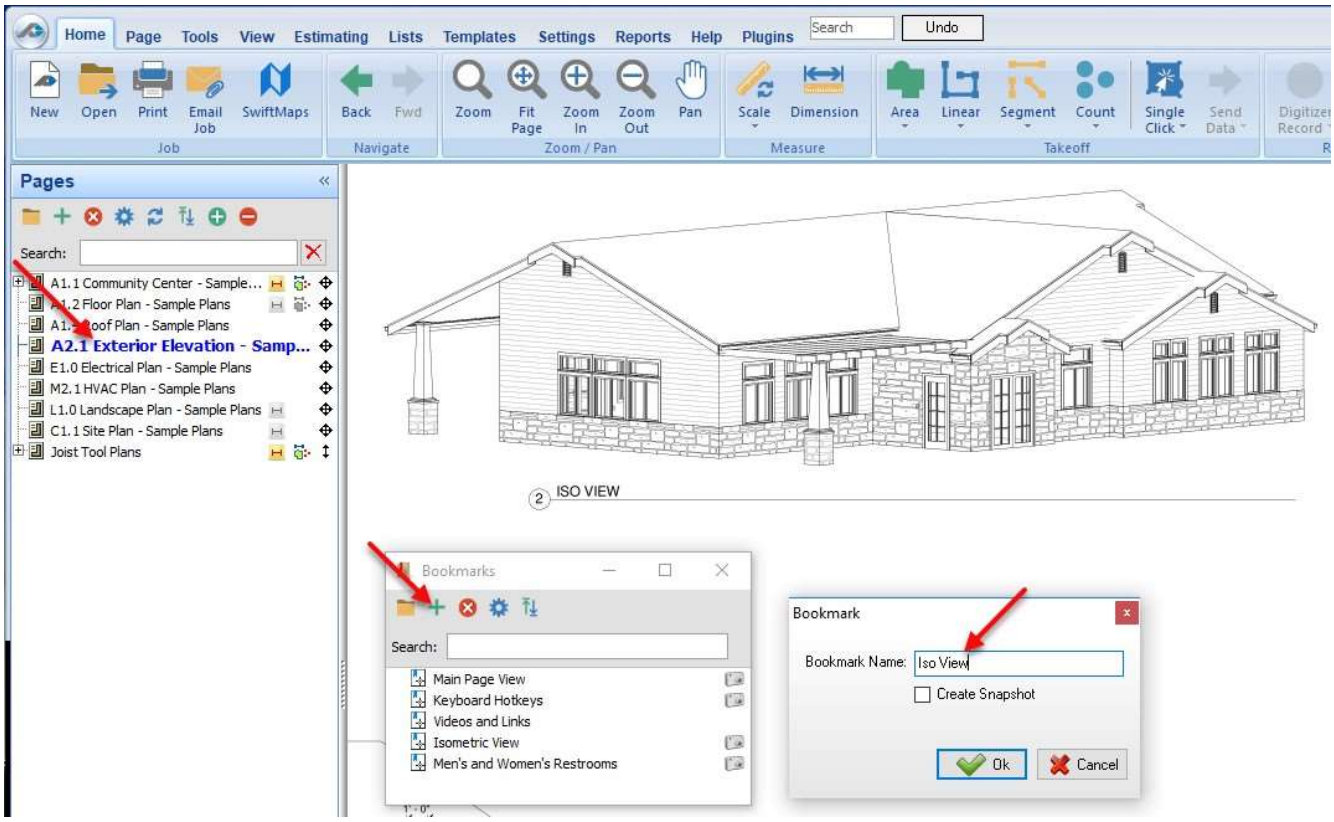




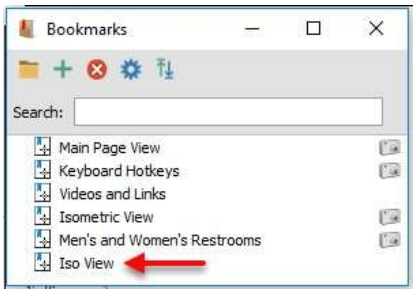
The undocked window can now be dragged to wherever it is convenient for you.



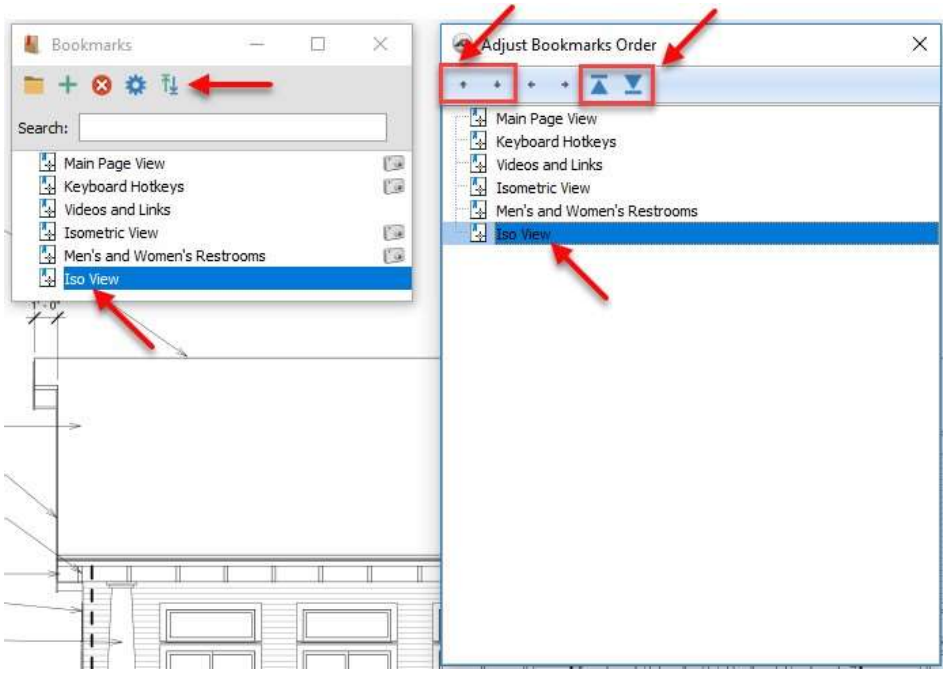
To add a **Bookmark**, first select the page from the **Pages** window that you would like to bookmark. If you want to bookmark a particular area of the page, pan to that area (right-click and drag). If you want it zoomed in on, use the mouse wheel to zoom to the level that you would like. Bookmarks automatically store both the pan and zoom settings in place at the time you create the bookmark. Bookmarks may also be organized and stored in folders. To set a bookmark, click on the green plus (+) in the **Bookmarks** window, enter the new name for the bookmark in the **Bookmark** window that opens, and click on **OK**.



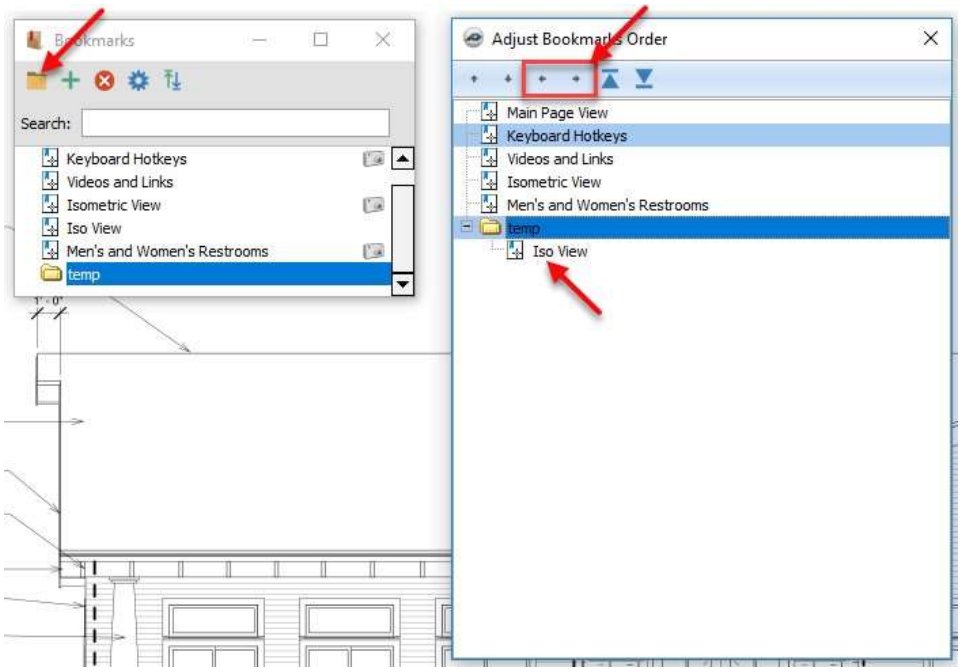
The new bookmark appears in the Bookmark window.



If you want to move the new bookmark to a higher level, click on the bookmark, then click on the up/down arrows button. This opens the Adjust Bookmarks Order window, where you can click on any bookmark, then click on the arrow keys to move the bookmark. The two large up and down arrows on the right move the bookmark all the way to the top or bottom of the list. The two small up and down arrows on the left move the bookmark up or down one line for each click.



The left and right arrows allow you to move the bookmark into or out of any folder you can create using the folder button in the Bookmarks window.



Once the bookmark is added, simply click on it to immediately view the page (and the location on the page) saved with the bookmark.

Enter a name for the **Bookmark**, check the box for **Create Snapshot** if you want to capture a small image of the bookmarked area, then click **Ok**. To view the snapshot of the **Bookmark**, click in the camera icon to the right of the bookmark name.

Now there is a created **Bookmark** in the **Bookmark** window. Anytime a page is open, clicking the desired **Bookmark** in the list will automatically change the page to a view of that specific **Bookmark**.

(Needs Images + Updated Link) Online Forum

Visit the PlanSwift Forum for help OR Online Forum Button 2

The PlanSwift Online Forum is your place to connect with other users of PlanSwift to share and learn new ideas. You can also connect with PlanSwift experts inside the forum to gain great information.

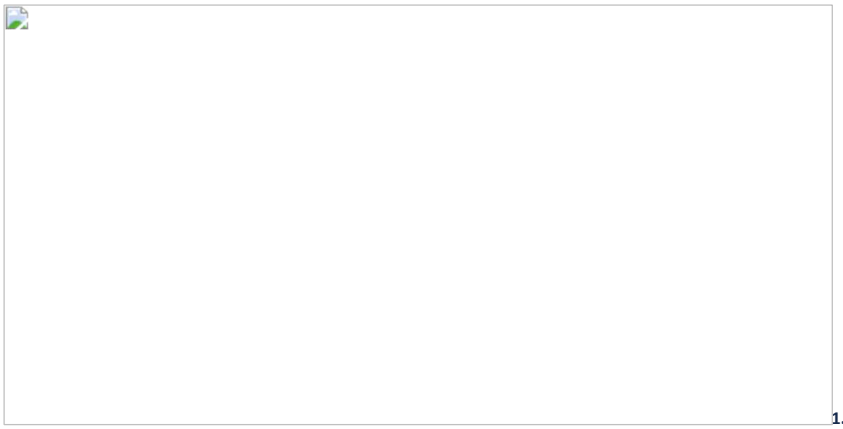
1. To connect with the forum from inside PlanSwift, you need to have an internet connection, then select the **"PlanSwift Online Forum"** button.

Join the PlanSwift forum to share ideas and get help OR Online Forum Selected 2

2. You will need to register to become a forum member to post questions and comments. You can register by clicking here.

Export to MS Project for PlanSwift version 9 (Check Links)

. Main Form



1.1. PlanSwift default names of properties column and user-defined names

Description: These fields are made for multi-language support and User Defined Export of Costs and Prices (where *Price Each* or *Cost Each* = MS Project *Resource Standard Rate* and *Price Total* or *Cost Total* = MS Project *Task or Assignment Costs*). In the main case, they do not need edition.

1.2. Parts exporting to Resources options

Description: Here are five combos. They manage the way that each different Part Type is exported to MS Project. Available options are Material, Work and Cost (2007 and up).

1.3. The Logic of Export is (for now fixed L):

1.3.1. If Item Type is Folder, Digitizer or Assembly it will create Tasks;

1.3.2. If Item Type is Part, Material, Labor, Equipment, Sub or Other it will check Parts exporting options and create Resources and add Assignments(There is a checkfor resource uniqueness â€“ key is Part Type and Part Name)

1.4. The Result is a Copy of Estimating but in MS Project

BUT ONLY IF the logic of used methodology in estimating is equal to Logic of Export. In other words: in the estimating must not be used Items with Type â€˜ITEMâ€™ and Parts are Childs of â€˜Tasksâ€™ and do not have their own SubChilds.

- See more at: http://www.planswift.com/phpkb/article/export-to-ms-project-for-planswift-version-9-2227.html#sthash.GGfLLnjj.dpuf

How To: Create Advanced Parts Using Expressions (Needs Updates)

In this article, we will cover how to create advanced parts using expressions.

An expression in a programming language is a combination of values, variables, operators, and functions that are interpreted (*evaluated*) according to the particular rules of precedence and of association for a particular programming language, which computes and then produces (*returns*, in a stateful environment) another value.

The expression is said to *evaluate to* that value. As in mathematics, the expression *is* (or can be said to *have*) its evaluated value; the expression is a representation of that value.

Requirements:
Version 8.5
Difficulty - Moderate

This part will be a drywall item where you can select the sheet size, sheet thickness, and type of drywall. Based on the selections you make, you can determine a unit price to apply to the sheet count that is generated. This will allow you to create one complex part rather than several individual parts.

1. Click on the "New Part" button located at the top of the estimating window to add a new item.
2. Give the part a name. In this example, we will use "Drywall Template".

Tip: At this point, it is good practice to think about all of the variables you will need for your part. Map it out with paper and pencil first, this will help you to think it through before you start writing the necessary code.

1. In my example, I have determined that I need to create the following properties (shown in blue):

Sheet Width and **Sheet Height** (to specify the sheet size I want). Check the box to set it as an input.
Layers for Side A and **Layers for Side B** (this will allow me the flexibility to specify different layers for each side i.e. Side A specifies - 1 layer and side B - 2 layers). Check the box to set it as an input.
Sheet Thickness (1/4", 1/2", 5/8", etc.; set the type to Text and check the box for input).
Type (Std. Gyp, Type-X, Moisture Resistant etc.) Set the type to Text and check the box for input.
SqFt Calc (for calculating the gross Sq Ft of board)
1/4" Std Gyp, 1/2" Std Gyp, 5/8" Std Gyp, 1/4" Type-x, 1/2" Type-x, 5/8" Type-x, 1/4" MR, 1/2" MR, and 5/8"MR (for entering the price per square foot). **1/4" Price, 1/2" Price,** and **5/8" Price** (this is where we will write the expressions). After entering the name, change the type to Expression (Pascal).

We will also take advantage of the List feature as we create the new properties. For sheet Thickness, create a list of 1/4", 1/2", 5/8" and check the box to only select from this list. For Type, create a list of Std. Gyp, Type-X, Moisture Resistant and check the box to only select from this list. You can change the names or add more to suit your own needs; just remember to add them in to the expressions as well.

Tip: When creating new properties, I like to utilize the Group feature. You will notice I have created a group for the properties that I have set to be input items. This will not affect the calculations in any way but just keeps things organized.

1. Start with the basic calculations first.

   Let's do the Gross Square footage first. You can see we have used **([Area]* ([Layers Side A] + [Layers Side B]))**. This is giving you the correct square footage to start the calculation.

   Now we can build the QTY calculation - **RoundUp([Gross SqFT] / ([Sheet Width * Sheet Height)).** This will take the gross square footage we just calculated above and divide the footage by the square footage of the sheet size. This will give us the sheet count required and round to the nearest full sheet.

   The Price Each calculation is where we will use the nested property - **[[Size] price]** this takes the value from the property *"Size" and appends* it to the text " price" thus creating the property of, for example, ***"1/4" Price***". **Note:** Be mindful of any spaces you create in property names as these are recognized as characters. In this example, there is a space before "price".
   After **[[Size] price]**, which is going to be the price per square foot, add ***([Sheet Width]*[Sheet Height])**. This will now calculate the price per square foot and multiply by the square footage of the sheet size. This will give you the price per sheet.

   The Price Total is simply left as the QTY multiplied by the Price of each sheet.
2. Now for the Expressions...

   Open the Edit Formula window by clicking on the ellipses button ( ) in the value field. This will open the Edit Formula window. This window allows a greater view of the formula you are creating. This is the area where everything is case sensitive.
   Let's start with the IF statement - **If('[Type]' = 'Std. Gyp.') then Result := [1/4" std gyp] else**
   *This is saying if the 'Type' property is exactly equal to the value 'Std. Gyp.' then use the result that is in the '1/4" std gyp' property. If it isn't, then read the next line. This repeats until the code reads **Else Result := 0** thus if none of the criteria match, use 0.*
3. You can copy this formula and paste it into the other properties for the other sizes; just edit the **[1/4"...]** to match the appropriate size.
4. We're almost ready to try our new part! Now just populate the price per square foot for all of the different types you have created.

5. Here is one more expression you can use if you like. This one can be set up in the **Name** property. Double click on the Name property and once again set the 'Type' to *Expression (Pascal)*.

   IF ([Area] = 0) then Result := 'Drywall Template' else Result := '[Sheet Width] X [Sheet Height] X [Size] [Type]'
   This states that when the [Area] is equal to 0 use 'Drywall Template' for the Name; if not, use the sheet height, width, size and type based on the selections chosen from the inputs.

With all of the calculations completed, your part is ready for use. Try it on a practice area by dragging it from the SwiftDepot window on to your Digitizer. It should open the 'Input' window and you should be able to select from your drop-down menu: the size and the type of drywall, the sheet height and width, and the number of layers on each side of the wall. If it is a ceiling, just use one of the sides.

It is always a good practice to try all of the different combinations from your newly created part to check for any errors and correct them. With the addition of the expressions, this type of dynamic part can be created for any number of building components. Drywall, concrete, metal and wood studs, pricing, names, grades, gauges. The possibilities are almost limitless!

Import a Job from a PlanSwift E-Mail

1. Open the PlanSwift email in your default email client (Outlook, Yahoo, Gmail, etc...) The email should look something like the information listed below.

   A PlanSwift user has sent you some files.

   Click the following link to download:
   http://share.planswift.com/download/?file=J86E1SS3-7AN8-HD4S-C06A-4LIVW6VBBW5 This file will be available for download for 30 days from today (expiring 04/08/11).

   PlanSwift is the #1 takeoff and estimating software, and it comes with powerful, yet easy to use, on-screen digitizer and takeoff tools. Discover how much time you can save with PlanSwift. Available for download at http://www.planswift.com/requesttrial
2. Click the first link in the email.
3. A dialog box will appear asking you to save the file. Save the file to your desktop or location of your choice.
4. Open PlanSwift, if it is not already open. (If you do not have a copy of PlanSwift, click here).
5. Click on the tab named **Other** and click the **Unzip SwiftJob** button.
6. The **Open** dialog will appear. Select the file you saved in step 3 and press **Open**.
7. The **Import** dialog will appear. Select your storage location (the default location is your local computer).
8. Name the job (IMPORTANT: rename the job to avoid duplicates).
9. Press **Ok**.

This will now start the import process. Congratulations you have just imported your first job!

How To: Add Attachments to a Project. (Needs Images)

To add attachments to your project, start by opening the attachments sidebar window in PlanSwift.

1. Allows you to create a **New Folder** for organizing attachments.
2. Allows you to add attachments by opening **Windows Explorer**. Simply select the desired files in **Windows Explorer**, and click **Open**.
3. Allows you to delete any files or folders in the **Attachments** sidebar.
4. Allows you to view and edit basic and advanced properties regarding the selected **Attachment**. For more information about advanced properties, click hereto watch the video.
5. Directional arrows allow you to organize the attachments by moving them up, down, left or right. *Note: Moving files left or right is only useful when placing or removing files from folders.*

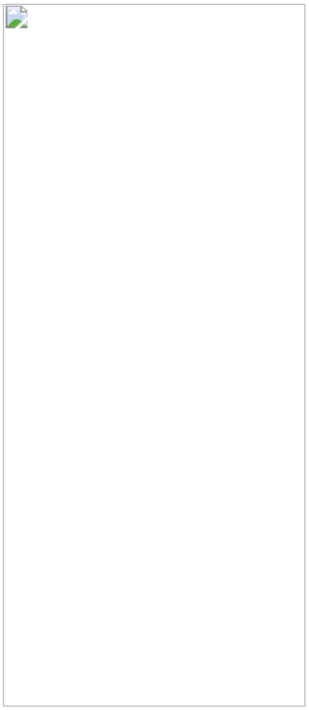
There is also the option of adding desired attachments to the **Attachment** sidebar window simply via drag and drop.

If you have multiple attachments for one job, you have the option of searching for a specific attachment or file via the **Search** bar located at the top of the **Attachment** sidebar window.

Subtracting a Section (Needs images)

To subtract a section from an already existing digitized area, first select the digitized area you will be editing. Once selected, the perimeter of the digitized area should be highlighted red.

Then, right click the digitized area and select '**Subtract from Section**'.



From there, continue to digitize the area you would like to remove. Please note that you must stay within the bounds of the area you are subtracting from.

Video:

Drag and Drop Folders from Templates to Estimating (Needs Images/Video)

This feature was added into version 9.3. It allows for the user to drag a folder from the template window and drop it and its contents into the Estimate window.

This function greatly improves the user's ability to create specific job templates of takeoff items and parts specific to a construction sector such as, but not limited to:

- Commercial
- Residential
- Multi-Family Hotel
-

Note: This approach is more streamlined than copying and pasting from the Templates tab.

Switch Pages from Takeoff Summary (Needs Images)

Available in 9.3+.

1. In case you are not in Takeoff Summary, click Takeoff Summary.
2. Select the drop-down box at the top of the Takeoff Summary sidebar.
3. Select the page you wish to switch to.

Takeoff Summary Page Switch

Digitizing or Moving Beyond the Current View (Zoom) (Needs Images)

Hover Scrolling - Wheel Mouse Pan - Zoom / Pan Tool - Scroll Bars

Hover Scrolling:

1. As your mouse nears the top, right, bottom, or left of the plan/takeoff screen you will notice two transparent blocks of blue (see the Hover Scroll image below). The darker of the two has an arrow in it.
2. Hovering (not clicking) your mouse in the darker blue box will make the plan scroll quickly in the direction of the arrow.
3. Hovering your mouse in the lighter blue box will make the plan scroll slowly in the direction of the arrow.
4. While scrolling you may press the Spacebar to reverse the direction of the scroll (see the Hover Scroll after Spacebar image below.) This is useful if you went too far and don't want to move the mouse to the other side of the screen to scroll down.

Note: If you reach the edge of the PlanSwift drawing area, you will be presented with red boxes instead of blue. This means that you cannot scroll anymore in that direction (see the Red Hover image below).

***Hover Scroll*:**

Hover Scolling

Hover Scroll after Space Bar:

Hover Scolling - Back ***Red***

Hover:

Red Hover - Edge of page

Wheel Mouse Pan:

1. Hold your wheel mouse button down and "drag" the plan.
2. Release the button to continue digitizing or repeat step 1 to pan some more.

Pan via the Zoom / Pan tool:

1. This tool is discussed in detail in the Zoom and Pan section.

Scroll Bars:

1. On the right and the bottom of the current view, you will see scrollbars. You can click and drag these scroll bars to move around the plan.

How To: Use the Fill Down and Fill With (Needs Images)

This article will explain how to use the **Fill Down** and **Fill With** options in the right click menus on the Estimating, Templates and Reports screen.

Requirements:

- PlanSwift 9.5.8.6
- Property must exist on the item

First, select the cells in the grid that you want to update. This can be done one of two ways. Hold the **CTRL** key on your keyboard and click the cells in the column that you want to update, or click the first cell, then hold the **SHIFT** key and select the last cell to select the range.

Right-click on one of the selected cells and select **Fill With.**

You will be prompted to enter a value in the dialog box.

Select **OK**. The values will update.

Take note that Locked properties will not get overwritten. If your field contains a formula that you do not want over-written, it is recommended that you lock those properties.

Repeat these steps to use the **Fill Down** option. The only difference it that it uses the value in the topmost selected cell to fill the other selections.

Painting (Check Links)

Painting

Painting for plugin is a quick and easy database intended for swift takeoff of Painting on a budget basis. This database covers all the major type of takeoff issues that a Painting contractor will encounter.

Plugin Sections

The database is sequenced into :

- Paint Interior Wall 1 Side
- Paint Interior Wall 2 Sides
- Paint Interior Trim
- Paint Exterior Wall by LF
- Paint Exterior Wall by SF
- Paint Exterior Trim
- CMU & Concrete Specialties
- Paint Ceilings
- Paint Windows
- Paint Doors & Frames
- Paint Floors
- Paint Stairwells
- Paint Steel Shapes

****** Note, that the order of these conditions are set correctly as we have set up the data. The Planswift program will move these conditions around as you use the Plugin. This is a known issue and the fix is under way with a future Planswift upgrade.***

Takeoff View:

This is a screenshot of the takeoff window. Notice the sequence of the folders on the right side.

Each folder is discussed in detail below.

Paint Wall on 1 Side

This section is to be used when you are painting a wall on one side only. There are child folders for different paint substrates such as:

- **Paint Wall on 1 Side GWB**
- **Paint Wall on 1 Side CMU**
- **Paint Wall on 1 Side Concrete**
- **Paint Wall on 1 Side Plaster**

Paint Wall on 1 Side Wood

Stain Wall on 1 Side Wood

Each sub section in turn is organized as follows. For this example we are using the GWB as an example:

Paint Wall on 1 Side GWB

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 1 Side GWB 8'

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 1 Side GWB 9'

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 1 Side GWB 10'

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 1 Side GWB 11'

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 1 Side GWB 12'

Input other height

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 1 Side GWB 15'

*** Note, that the order of these conditions are set correctly as we have set up the data. The Planswift program will move these conditions around as you use the Plugin. This is a known issue and the fix is under way with a future Planswift upgrade.

The first 5 conditions are pre-set so that you do not have to input the height of the wall. These heights are set up and the math is completed to calculate the SF of the 1 sided wall that you are to paint. As an example, if you have a 9 foot wall to takeoff select this condition, takeoff the length of the wall and this length is calculated times the height of 9 foot for you. This method will cover 85% of what the average use will encounter.

For the times you have a wall of a different height click on the "Input other Height" folder and then the conditions inside this folder. As you use this condition the 1st question you will see will be the height of the wall. This is pre-set to 15 feet. Change to reflect the actual wall height you want to see. A screen shot of this condition is as follows.

When you input the wall height the description will change to reflect the wall height of the takeoff.

Paint Wall on 2 Sides

This section is to be used when you are painting a wall on 2 sides. There are child folders for different paint substrates such as:

Paint Wall on 2 Sides GWB

Paint Wall on 2 Sides CMU

Paint Wall on 2 Sides Concrete

Paint Wall on 2 Sides Plaster

Paint Wall on 2 Sides Wood

Stain Wall on 2 Sides Wood

Each sub section in turn is organized as follows. For this example we are using the GWB as an example:

Paint Wall on 1 Side GWB

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 2 Sides GWB 8'

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 2 Sides GWB 9'

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 2 Sides GWB 10'

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 2 Sides GWB 11'

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 2 Sides GWB 12'

Input other height

Paint Wall Primer & 2 Coats on 2 Sides GWB 15'

*** Note, that the order of these conditions are set correctly as we have set up the data. The Planswift program will move these conditions around as you use the Plugin. This is a known issue and the fix is under way with a future Planswift upgrade.

The first 5 conditions are pre-set so that you do not have to input the height of the wall. These heights are set up and the math is completed to calculate the SF of the 2 sided wall that you are to paint. As an example if you have a 9 foot wall to takeoff select this condition. Takeoff the length of the wall and this length is calculated times the height of 9 foot for you time both sides of the wall. This method will cover 85% of what the average use will encounter.

For the times you have a wall of a different height click on the "Input other Height" folder and then the conditions inside this folder. As you use this condition the 1st question you will see will be the height of the wall. This is pre-set to 15 feet. Change to reflect the actual wall height you want to see.

Paint Interior Trim

This section is to be used when you are painting trim. There are child folders for different paint substrates such as:

Paint Interior Trim

Stain Interior Trim

Each sub section in turn is organized as follows. For this example we are using the Paint Interior Trim as an example:

Paint Interior Trim

Paint Primer & 2 Coats @ Crown Molding

Paint Primer & 2 Coats @ Picture Rail

Paint Primer & 2 Coats @ Cornice Molding

Paint Primer & 2 Coats @ Chair Rail

Paint Primer & 2 Coats @ Map Rail

Paint Primer & 2 Coats @ Wall Cap

Paint Primer & 2 Coats @ Baseboard

*** Note, that the order of these conditions are set correctly as we have set up the data. The Planswift program will move these conditions around as you use the Plugin. This is a known issue and the fix is under way with a future Planswift upgrade.

Click on the green button for the condition that you want. Input the width of the trim. For a starting point all trim is assumed to be 1 foot wide. Then takeoff the length of the trim.

The Stain Interior Trim works exactly as the paint.

Paint Exterior Wall by LF

This section is to be used when you are painting an exterior wall and taking off the wall by lineal feet. All exterior wall in this section is assumed to be a one sided wall. There are child folders for different paint substrates such as:

Paint Exterior Wall CMU

Paint Exterior Wall Concrete Wall

Paint Exterior Wall EIFS Wall

Paint Exterior Wall Metal Siding

Paint Exterior Wall Clapboards

Paint Exterior Wall Shingles

Stain Exterior Wall Clapboards

Stain Exterior Wall Shingles

Each sub section in turn is organized as follows. For this example we are using the CMU as an example:

Paint Exterior Wall CMU

Paint Exterior CMU Block Filler & 2 Coats 1 Side 8'

Paint Exterior CMU Block Filler & 2 Coats 1 Side 9'

Paint Exterior CMU Block Filler & 2 Coats 1 Side 10'

Paint Exterior CMU Block Filler & 2 Coats 1 Side 11'

Paint Exterior CMU Block Filler & 2 Coats 1 Side 12'

Input other height

Paint Exterior CMU Block Filler & 2 Coats 1 Side 15'

*** Note, that the order of these conditions are set correctly as we have set up the data. The Planswift program will move these conditions around as you use the Plugin. This is a known issue and the fix is under way with a future Planswift upgrade.

The first 5 conditions are pre-set so that you do not have to input the height of the wall. These heights are set up and the math is completed to calculate the SF of the wall that you are to paint. As an example if you have a 9 foot wall to takeoff select this condition, takeoff the length of the wall and this length is calculated times the height of 9 foot for you. This method will cover 85% of what the average use will encounter.

For the times you have a wall of a different height click on the "Input other Height" folder and then the conditions inside this folder. As you use this condition the 1st question you will see will be the height of the wall. This is pre-set to 15 feet. Change to reflect the actual wall height you want to see When you input the wall height the description will change to reflect the wall height of the takeoff.

Paint Exterior Wall by SF

This section is to be used when you are painting an exterior wall and taking off the wall with the elevation view by square feet. This section contains all the direct conditions. There are no child folders to this section.

Paint Exterior Wall CMU Wall Block Filler & 2 Coats

Paint Exterior Wall Concrete Wall Block Filler & 2 Coats

Paint Exterior Wall EIFS Wall Primer & 2 Coats

Paint Exterior Wall Metal Siding Primer & 2 Cots

Paint Exterior Wall Clapboards Primer & 2 Coats

Paint Exterior Wall Shingles Primer & 2 Coats

Stain Exterior Wall Clapboards Sealer & 2 Coats

Stain Exterior Wall Shingles Sealer & 2 Coats

Pick the condition you wish to use, by clicking on the green button, then takeoff the area in SF of the area to be painted.

Use the Boxout function of Planswift to deduct exterior openings from the base area.

CMU & Concrete Specialties

This is a small section to be used for specialty conditions with CMU or Concrete walls. This section contains the following types of coatings.

CMU-Concrete Stain Cover

CMU-Concrete Block Filler

CMU-Concrete Elastomeric Hydro Coating CMU-Concrete Clear Hydro Sealer

Pick the condition you wish to use, by clicking on the green button, then takeoff the area in SF of the area to be painted.

Paint Windows

This is a section to be used for the painting of windows. Windows come in a variety of sizes, materials, types, and manufactures. All of this is ignored in this section, and we are using the Window ID for each type of Window as identified by the Architect or Engineer.

Choose the window ID by number, in the properties box you can change the description to match the specifications of the window. Once this is done, then count each of this type of window.

In this section you have a choice for a window that is painted and also for a wood window that is stained.

Paint Doors & Frames

This is a small section to be used for the painting of doors. Doors are broken apart by single or double doors, the transoms and sidelights, then for specialty doors. Doors and frames are further broken apart by being hollow metal or wood. The door size is not a consideration as this makes little difference in the amount of paint, or the man hour per door leaf. The sections are as follows. Paint Single Doors

Paint Double Doors

Transoms - Sidelights - Borrow Light

Specialty Doors

In turn, each section is further broken down into conditions for each section. For example at Paint Single Door you have the following door types to paint.

Paint Single HM Frame & HM Door

Paint Single HM Frame & Wood Door

Paint Single Wood Frame & Wood Door

Stain Single Wood Frame & Wood Door

Then in turn each of the above conditions will have separate conditions for the door and frame. This way you can adjust the cost of each as desired. At double doors the math is set up to provide the painting for 1 double frame and 2 door leafs.

Paint Ceilings

This is a section to be used for the painting of ceilings. There are no child folders in this section, as it directly contains all the conditions for the ceiling painting. Here is a screen shot of all the conditions for painting ceilings.

Paint Stairwells

This is a section to be used for the painting of stairwells. This section is broken down into the components of the stairwell starting from the inside of the exterior walls, and then of the stairwell parts. Each type of conditions has the takeoff method for the type of takeoff needed. There are no child folders in this section, as it directly contains all the conditions for the stairwell painting. Here is a screen shot of all the conditions for painting stairwells.

Paint Floors

This is a section to be used for the painting of floors. There are no child folders in this section, as it directly contains all the conditions for the floor painting. All floors are taken off by SF. These are the conditions in this section:

Floor Power Acid Wash

Concrete Floor Sealer

Concrete Floor Stain

Concrete Floor Non-Traffic Enamel

Concrete Traffic Wear Enamel

Concrete Floor Paint

Paint Steel Shapes

Painting Steel is much more complex than other issue. The shape of the steel determines the square foot of paint are per lineal feet of steel. All steel is calculated in rough this manner to determine the SF of the paint area.

Count of steel pieces x LF of each Steel x SF per LF of Steel = SF of Paint Area

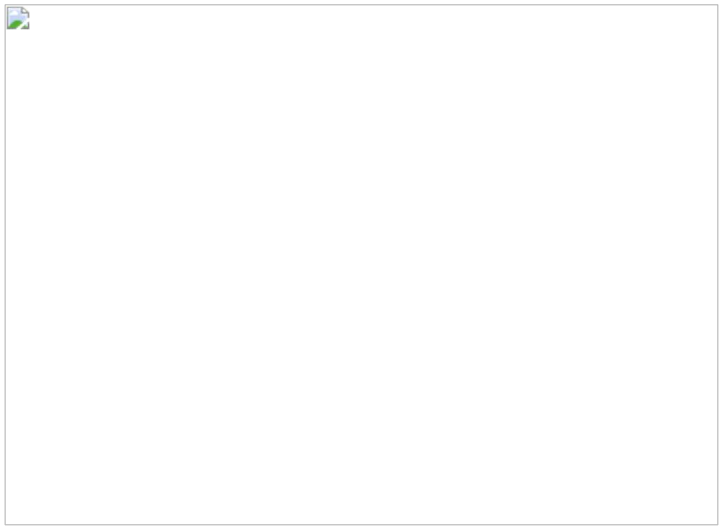
The user must input the following

LF of Each Steel Piece

SF per LF of Steel

Steel Weight per LF

Using the example of a W-Flange beam here is the properties box for input of this information.



The questions might vary depending on the type of steel that is being painted. Also as a user be careful on the SF per LF you set up. This will vary depending on the position of the steel in the structure.

The following steel shapes are available for takeoff in the database.

Paint Steel W-Flange

Paint Steel Square Tube

Paint Steel Rectangle Tube

Paint Steel C Channel

Paint Steel MC Channel

Paint Steel Tee

Paint Steel Angle

Each section has detailed conditions for each major size of steel. In general the thickness of the steel is not considered. For example the steel section with the MC Channel conditions opened is show here.

Support

The developer of this PlanSwift library has worked in the construction software database industry for 15 years and works daily with estimators of all types.

Database Solutions planswift@database-solutions.com

- See more at: http://www.planswift.com/phpkb/article/painting-2255.html#sthash.mDKt9TAS.dpuf

Plumbing Standard (Check Links)

Plumbing Standard for plugin is a quick and easy database intended for swift takeoff of plumbing on a budget basis. This database covers all the major type of takeoff issues that a plumbing contractor will encounter.

To Install

Open PlanSwift.
Go to the "Setting" Tab
Click on the "Import Plugin Package"
Follow the directions provided by Planswift.
After installation you will find "Plumbing Standard" in the "Templates" Tab ready for your use.

To Uninstall

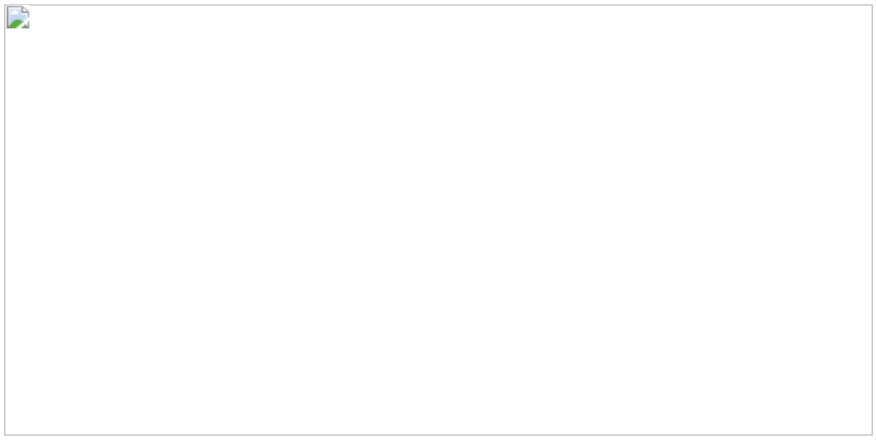
Go to the plugin store tab and select Uninstall Plugins

Plugin Sections

The database is sequenced into :

Demo
Domestic Water
Drainage
Sanitary Waste
Drainage & Sanitary Misc
Fixtures
Plumbing Equipment
Medical Gas System
Vacuum System Compressed
Air System

Takeoff View:
This is a screenshot of the takeoff window. Notice the sequence of the folders on the right side.



Each folder is discussed in detail below.

Demo

The Demo section provides takeoff for miscellaneous issues that a plumbing contractor will encounter such as demolitions and removal. The child folders here are: Plumbing Demolition

Plumbing Remove & Re-install
Cut & Patch
Core Drill at Floor
Core Drill at Wall

To use this section open up the folder you wish, click on the green button to takeoff the condition and mark this condition on the drawings.

All conditions in this section are count activities.

Domestic Water

The domestic water section provides takeoff for water piping of different types and diameters. The piping is set up on a budget basis with the lineal footage of the pipe as the only takeoff consideration. This section is organized as a parent-child folder arrangement. Under each major folder is a child folder with the material spec of the pipe. The parent child folders are organized as follows:

Domestic Water - Underground

Domestic Water Underground Copper Sweat
Domestic Water Underground Copper Press Fit
Domestic Water Underground CPVC Sch 80
Domestic Water Underground CPVC Flowguard
Domestic Water Underground PEX

Domestic Water - Interior

Domestic Water Interior Copper Sweat
Domestic Water Interior Copper Press Fit
Domestic Water Interior CPVC Sch 80
Domestic Water Interior CPVC Flowguard
Domestic Water Interior PEX

Domestic Water Misc

Water Manifold
Water Flexible Connectors & Hose
Water Backflow Preventer
Water Anti Siphon Vacuum Breaker Water
Pressure Regulators

In each child folders the takeoff conditions are there for the each size of pipe.

This is a screen shot of this section with one child folder opened up.

The fittings of the pipe are not available in this section. There will soon be a different assembly template database for detailed pipe takeoff with fittings.

Drainage

The drainage section provides takeoff for drainage piping of different types and diameters. The piping is set up on a budget basis with the lineal footage of the pipe as the only takeoff consideration. This section is organized as a parent-child folder arrangement. Under each major folder is a child folder with the material spec of the pipe. The parent child folders are organized as follows:

Drainage - Underground

Drainage Underground Cast Iron SV
Drainage Underground Cast Iron XH
Drainage Underground Cast Iron Ho-Hub
Drainage Underground PVC DWV Drainage
Underground ABS DWV

Drainage - Aboveground

Drainage Above Ground Cast Iron SV
Drainage Above Ground Cast Iron XH

Drainage Above Ground Cast Iron Ho-Hub
Drainage Above Ground PVC DWV
Drainage Above Ground ABS DWV

This is a screen shot of this section with one child folder opened up.

Sanitary Waste

The Sanitary Waste section provides takeoff for waste piping of different types and diameters. The piping is set up on a budget basis with the lineal footage of the pipe as the only takeoff consideration. This section is organized as a parent-child folder arrangement. Under each major folder is a child folder with the material spec of the pipe. The parent child folders are organized as follows:

Waste - Underground

Waste Underground Cast Iron SV
Waste Underground Cast Iron XH
Waste Underground Cast Iron Ho-Hub
Waste Underground Duriron
Waste Underground PVC DWV
Waste Underground ABS DWV
Waste Underground Polypropylene DWV
Waste Underground Fuseal

Waste - Above Ground

Waste Inside Cast Iron SV
Waste Inside Cast Iron XH
Waste Inside Cast Iron Ho-Hub
Waste Inside Duriron
Waste Inside PVC DWV
Waste Inside ABS DWV
Waste Inside Polypropylene DWV
Waste Inside Fuseal
Waste Copper DWV
This is a screen shot of this section with one child folder opened up.

Drainage & Sanitary Misc

The Drainage & Sanitary Misc section provides takeoff for miscellaneous issues of drainage and waste piping that you will encounter to takeoff. This is a section of equipment and fixtures required to be taken off with drainage and waste piping. Each child folder of the section has the conditions.

Sanitary Drains
Roof Drains
Roof Penetration and Boot
Area Drain
Trench Drains
Sanitary Pumps
Grease Interceptors
Package Sanitary Pump Station

This is a screen shot of this section with one child folder opened up.

Fixtures

The Fixtures section provides takeoff for all types of fixtures that you will need for standard takeoff issues. All fixtures are taken off by the count method. Each child folder of the section has the conditions.

Fixtures - Bath
Fixtures - Laundry
Fixtures - Medical
Fixtures - Emergency
Fixtures - Drinking Fountain
Fixtures - Kitchen
Fixtures - Other
This is a screen shot of this section with one child folder opened up.

Medical Gas System and Vacuum System

The Medical Gas system and the Vacuum system both work in the same manner so they are discussed together. For each section there is a folder for the pipe, and then another folder for the outlets.
The folders are as follows and each folder has the conditions you need for takeoff.

Medical Gas System
Oxy/Med GasPipe - Copper
Medical Gas Outlets

Vacuum System
Vacuum Pipe - Copper
Vacuum Outlets

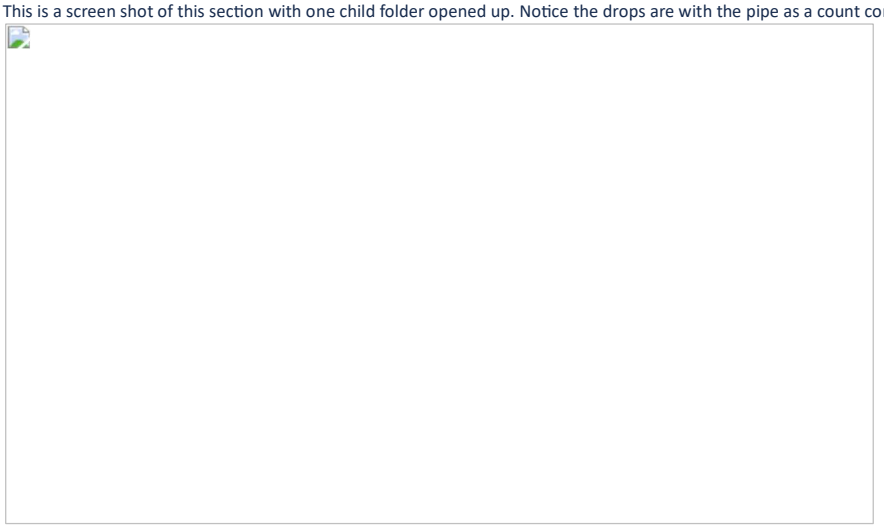
This is a screen shot of this section with one child folder opened up.

Compressed Air System

The Compressed Air System is compressed of several folders with the compressed air pipe and drops then another folder for the equipment. The folders are as follows and each folder has the conditions you need for takeoff.

Compressed Air Pipe Copper
Compressed Air Pipe Black Steel
Compressed Air Pipe Gal Steel
Compressed Air Pipe Polypropylene
Compressed Air Equipment

This is a screen shot of this section with one child folder opened up. Notice the drops are with the pipe as a count condition.



Upgrades

The Budget Concrete Template will receive an upgrade in the spring and fall of 2012. As a purchaser of the template you can receive this upgrade at no cost.

If you own the database I will put your suggestions into the upgrades. Just email the developer at planswift@database-solutions.com

Support

The developer of this PlanSwift library has worked in the construction software database industry for 15 years and works daily with estimators of all types.

Database Solutions planswift@database-solutions.com

- See more at: http://www.planswift.com/phpkb/article/plumbing-standard-2254.html#sthash.9g5YLwfu.dpuf

Multiline Tool (Needs Image)

Multiline Tool

Items Included:

Multiline

Requirements

No special requirements.

Install Notes

Files Needed Multiline.SwiftPluginPackage from PlanSwift Plugin Store

Steps

1. Open PlanSwift if it is not already open.
2. Go to Plugin Store Tab and make the necessary steps for downloading the plugin.
3. When download is finished choose "Open". This will process the installation.

After installation you will find Multiline Tool in Linear Dropdown Menu on the Home Menu Tab.

Removal Notes

Steps

1. Open PlanSwift if it is not already open.
2. Go To Plugin Store Tab
3. Click on the Uninstall Plugin button in Plugin Tools Section
4. Choose "Multiline" and proceed with Next

Usage

This tool is for fast drawing of a multiple parallel lines. Custom options include:

- # of Lines – Number of additional elements, that will be created ·
- Offset – Distance between elements ·
- Justification – the side where the additional sections(items) will be created ·
- Each Section As New Item ChekBox ·
- New Item Type List ·
- Auto Generate ChekBox

Methods(available in Multiline Section Only -)

1. Draw Multiline – for drawing the additional sections for first time
2. Refresh Multiline – for redrawing additional sections in these events

- OnPointMoved

Select and Set (Check Links)

Select and Set allows you to select sections and set properties on all the selected sections. You can use for multiplying your sections also.

How to use:

1. Select the sections of the items you want to set a property on.
2. Click on the Select and Set Icon (Home Tab).
3. Type in the property you want to set.
4. Type in the text value you want on that property you specified.

You can view in the Estimating tab (with sections showing) the properties you set on the sections. You can turn on show sections by clicking on the filter button and checking sections. Also add properties you want as columns with the columns button.

Warning:

Be very careful what property you set. It will overwrite the existing value on that property. May not work well with counts should work fine with label counts. Planswift does not provide support for this plugin.

For More Information : https://plugins.planswift.com/plugin-details/planswift-tools/select-and-set/

Shape Stamper (Check Links)

How to use:

1. Select the section you want the shape of.

2. Click on the **"Get Shape"** icon on the top bar.

3. Select the sections you want to apply that shape to.

4. Click on the **"Stamp Shape"** icon on the top bar. You can select a item and get its shape. Then stamp out other items with that same shape.

Warning: AS IS Be very careful. It will overwrite the existing value on the DigitizerData property. May not work well with counts because you may have double stacked nodes which will make two counts on top of each other. Depending on how you recorded the item you got the shape from. ***PlanSwift does not provide support for this plug-in.***

For More Information: https://plugins.planswift.com/plugin-details/planswift-tools/shape-stamper/

Area Pro (Check Links)

Items Included:

Items

Area Pro

Page Items Area Pro Section **Functionality:**

Area Pro Plug-in will install a new digitizer item, enables you to receive calculated information for Area Items™ with Subtraction about:

Total Openings Area

Total Openings Linear Total

Gross Area

Gross Linear Total

Gross Volume **Installation:**

Open PlanSwift if it is not already open.

Go to "Download Plugins" Sidebar and make the necessary steps for downloading the plugin.

When download is finished choose

For more information : https://support.planswift.com/solution/articles/13000002693-area-pro

Concrete for Budget Takeoff (check links)

Concrete for Budget Takeoff plugin is a quick and easy database intended for swift takeoff of concrete without a lot of detail. This database covers all the major type of concrete and is intended to all for takeoff to gather the SF of forming, CY of concrete and the SF of finish.

To Install

Open PlanSwift.
Go to the "Setting" Tab
Click on the "Import Plugin Package"
Follow the directions provided by Planswift.
After installation you will find "Budget Concrete" in the "Templates" Tab ready for your use.

To Delete

Go to the "Templates" Tab
Right click on the "Budget Concrete" Tab
Click on "Delete Tab"

Plugin Sections

The database is sequenced into :

- Footings & Pile Caps
- Columns & Piers
- Walls
- Slab - SOG
- Slab - Elevated
- Slab - Misc Work
- Misc Concrete
- Reinforcing
- Concrete Purchase

Finish, Cure & Seal

Takeoff View:

This is a screenshot of the takeoff window. Notice the sequence of the folders on the right side.

Footings & Pile Caps

The footings & pile cap section provides takeoff of concrete, forms and finish for the following conditions:

Continuous Footings Assembly - Formed both sides

Continuous Footings Assembly - Formed one side

Continuous Footings Assembly - not formed

Column or Pier Footing Assembly Rectangle

Column or Pier Footing Assembly Round

Column or Pier Footing Assembly Octagon

Pile Cap Assembly Rectangle

Pile Cap Assembly Round

Pile Cap Assembly Octagon

The assemblies for round shape will use the diameter for both the forming and volume calculations.

The assemblies for octagon will use the lineal foot of one side of the octagon for the forming and volume calculations.

Each assembly has a part for the takeoff of the concrete, the forming, and the finish.

This is a screen shot of the footing & pile cap section.

The takeoff properties for each assembly in this section is as follows:

The user will input the dimension information based on the geometry of the condition and revise the waste if desired.

Columns & Piers

The columns & Piers section provides takeoff of concrete, forms and finish for the following conditions:

Columns - Rectangle

Columns - Round

Columns - Octagon Piers - Rectangle

Piers - Round

Piers - Octagon

Sonotube Concrete

The assemblies for round shape will use the diameter for both the forming and volume calculations.

The assemblies for octagon will use the lineal foot of one side of the octagon for the forming and volume calculations.

The assembly for sonotube allows for sonotube of 8 inches to 42 inches in all standard diameters for sonotube.

Each assembly has a part for the takeoff of the concrete, the forming, and the finish.

This is a screen shot of the Columns & Piers section.

Walls

The Walls section provides takeoff of concrete, forms, bulkhead form, and finish for the following conditions:

Wall Concrete Grade Beam

Stem Wall

Pilasters @ Concrete Wall

Wall Brickshelf

Wall Boxout by Count

Sonotube Concrete

The assembly for walls and grade beam allows for the takeoff of:

- Wall Concrete
- Wall Form
- Wall Bulkhead Form
- Wall Column Beam Pockets
- Wall Top Finish

The assembly for stem wall allows for the takeoff of:

- Wall Concrete
- Wall Form
- Wall Top Finish

The assembly for pilasters allows for the takeoff of:

Wall Concrete

Pilaster Wall Form Pilaster Top Finish

The assembly for wall Brickshelf allows for the takeoff of:

Brickshelf concrete Deduct

Brickshelf Form

The Wall Boxout assemblies allow for the takeoff of:

Wall Boxout Concrete Deduct

Wall Boxout Form

The takeoff properties of the concrete wall assembly are as follows.

Slab - SOG

The SOG section provides a series of assemblies for taking off different types and conditions of typical slab on grade conditions. The takeoff assemblies are as follows:

Mud Slab

Column Diamonds

SOG Exterior - Edge Formed all Sides

SOG Interior - No Edge Form

SOG Construction Joint Form SOG

Thickened Edge

SOG Thickened Slab by LF

SOG Thickened Slab by Area SOG

Boxout

The assembly for **Mud Slab** allows for the concrete - form - finish takeoff of a mud slab in the construction work zone.

The assembly for **Column Diamonds** is specific to takeoff the column diamonds of an interior SOG. This is a count assembly where you count the column diamonds then in the properties set the length and width of the diamond

The assembly for **SOG Exterior - Edge Formed all Sides** is for exterior SOG in which the entire slab is formed

The assembly for **SOG Interior - No Edge Form** is for interior SOG in which the slab is poured up against a wall and therefore an expansion joint is required in lieu of the edge form.

The assembly for **SOG Construction Joint Form** is specifically to take off the bulkhead construction joint form of larger SOG when you have to pour the larger slab in pours by bays.

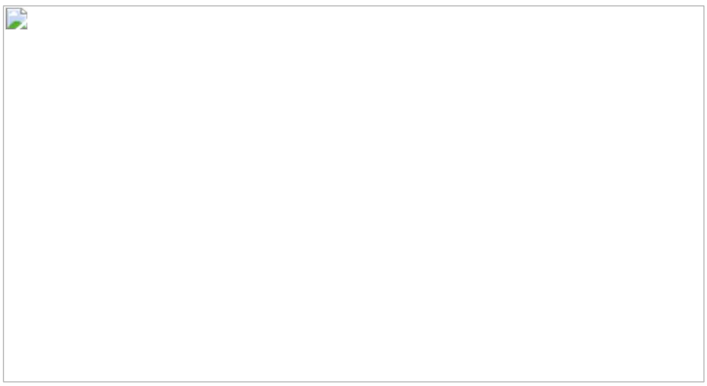
The assembly **SOG Thickened Edge** is specific for the thickened edge portion only of a SOG. This assembly only brings in the additional formwork and required for the thickened edge. The thickened edge is assumed to be monolithic with the slab. The interior side is assumed to slope at a 45 degree angle up to the nominal SOG. This is concrete only as there is no forming for this condition.

The assembly **SOG Thickened Slab by LF** is for a thickened section of the slab in the interior of the SOG that is take off by lineal feet. For example along a bearing wall line where the SOG is thicker for structural reasons. The slope on both sides is assumed to be at a 45 degree angle. This is concrete only as there is no forming for this condition.

The assembly **SOG Thickened Slab by Area** is for a thickened section of the slab in the interior of the SOG that is take off by area SF. For example at a chimney area where extra support is required. The calculation is a straight area times depth for the concrete. Since the slope on the edge is not taken into account the waste is changed to 10 %. Increase the waste if you desire. This is concrete only as there is no forming for this condition.

The assembly for the **SOB Boxout** is specific to the Boxout of a slab. This assembly will give you the items for the deduct of the concrete in the SOG and the add for the Boxout form. This is an alternative to the using the Boxout feature in the area calculation.

For each of the above assemblies in the properties window you will be asked in the questions pertaining to that condition. For example here is the properties for the SOG Exterior - Edge Formed all Sides.



Slab - Elevated

The elevated slab section provides a series of assemblies for taking off different types and conditions of typical elevated slabs. This includes both slab on metal deck, structural slabs, and pan or dome slabs. The takeoff assemblies are as follows:

Slab on Metal Deck

Slab on Metal Deck Construction Joint

Slab on Metal Deck Boxout

Structural Slab

Pan Slab

Structural or Pan Slab Boxout

Structural or Pan Slab Construction Joint

The assembly for **Slab on Metal Deck** is for a slab on metal deck and the exterior edge form. This assembly will use the average depth of the metal deck concrete. This takes into account the concrete in the flukes of the metal deck. The average depth should be provided by the deck supplier.

The assembly for **Slab on Metal Deck Construction Joint Form** is specifically to take off the bulkhead construction joint form of larger slab when you have to pour the larger slab in pours by bays.

The assembly for the **Slab on Metal Deck Boxout** is specific to the Boxout of the slab. This assembly will give you the items for the deduct of the concrete in the slab and the ad for the Boxout form. This is an alternative to the using the Boxout feature in the area calculation.

The assembly for the **Structural Slab** is specific to a self supporting structural slab that is bottom formed and supported with shoring till the concrete is cured. Additional lines for the bottom form and the shoring are added. The shoring is calculated in cubic feet , therefore the properties will ask for the height above the finish floor of the structural slab.

The assembly for the **Pan Slab** is specific to a self supporting pan filled structural slab that is bottom formed and supported with shoring till the concrete is cured. Additional lines for the bottom form and the shoring are added. The shoring is calculated in cubic feet , therefore the properties will ask for the height above the finish floor of the structural slab.

The assembly for the Structural or **Pan Slab Boxout** is specific to the Boxout of the slab. This assembly will give you the items for the deduct of the concrete in the slab and the add for the Boxout form. This is an alternative to the using the Boxout feature in the area calculation.

The assembly for the **Structural or Pan Slab Construction Joint** is specifically to take off the bulkhead construction joint form of larger slab when you have to pour the larger slab in pours by bays.

Slab - Misc Work

The Miscellaneous Work slab section provides a series of assemblies for taking off different types of slabs.

Topping Slab

Topping Slab Construction Joint

Topping Slab Boxout

Equipment Pad

The assembly for **Topping Slab** is for a the topping slab that is poured for the finish surface on a slab. In this case the topping slab is not designated as being on grade or elevated, but as a topping slab. The assembly brings in the concrete, forms, and finish of the topping slab.

The assembly for **Topping Slab Construction Joint** is specifically to take off the bulkhead construction joint form of the topping slab when you have to pour the larger slab in pours by bays.

The assembly for the **Topping Slab Boxout** is specific to the Boxout of the slab. This assembly will give you the items for the deduct of the concrete in the slab and the ad for the Boxout form. This is an alternative to the using the Boxout feature in the area calculation.

The assembly for **Equipment Pad** is used to takeoff the misc equipment pads that you will have for equipment settings.

Misc Concrete

The Miscellaneous Concrete section provides a place for sidewalk and metal pan stair assemblies. The assemblies in this section are as follows:

Sidewalk by LF

Sidewalk by Area

Metal Pan Landings

Metal Pan Risers

The assembly **Sidewalk by LF** is intended to for sidewalks where the user would like to takeoff the sidewalk by the lineal foot. Takeoff the sidewalk by the lineal feet of the centerline of the walk. This assembly will take off the forming, concrete, finish and the liquid curing white pigment finish used on sidewalks. The sidewalk concrete depth is set to 4" and the width is set to 4'. These are the normal dimensions for sidewalks but can be changed by the user if desired.

The assembly **Sidewalk by Area** is intended to for sidewalks where the user would like to takeoff the sidewalk by the area square foot. This assembly will take off the forming, concrete, finish and the liquid curing white pigment finish used on sidewalks. The sidewalk concrete depth is set to 4" as this is the normal depth of sidewalks, but can be changed by the user is need be. The edge form calculation will use the external lineal feet of area.

The assembly **Metal Pan Landings** is intended for takeoff of the metal pan landings of a stairwell. Count the landings with the takeoff and input at the properties tab for the input of the lending length, width, and the depth of the concrete.

The assembly **Metal Pan Risers** is intended for takeoff of the metal pan riser of a stairwell. Count the risers with the takeoff and input at the properties tab for the input of the riser, width, and the depth of the concrete.

Forming Misc

The Forming Misc section provides a place for other forming issues that the user may wish to takeoff. The point of the entire database is for budget concrete so these specific conditions are not a part of the assemblies that are listed above. This section is not set up as assemblies but as a section to takeoff the parts for all these conditions. This section is broken down as follows:

Keyway & Chamfer

Vapor Barriers

Anchor Bolts & Templates

Rigid Insulation

Set Steel in Concrete

Crack Control

The section for **Keyway & Chamfer** holds the items for keyway for 2x4, 2x6, and upset keyway. Also Edge chamfer item is here.

The section for **Vapor Barriers** contains the vapor barriers in 4 mill, 6 mill and for moistop.

The section for **Anchor Bolts & Templates** contains anchor bolts from 1/2" up to 2" in all nominal sizes. Also included are anchor bolt templates for 2-4-6-and 8 anchor bolt sets.

The section for **Rigid Insulation** contains rigid insulating for both under slab and foundation insulation form 1" to 3" in all nominal sizes in between.

The section for **Set Steel in Concrete** contains numerous types of embedded steel shapes and conditions.

The section for **Crack Control** contains conditions for saw cut of slab, zip strips and hand tool of joints.

Reinforcing

The Reinforcing section provides a place for reinforcing issues that the user other forming issues that the user may wish to takeoff. The point of the entire database is for budget concrete so these specific conditions are not a part of the assemblies that are listed above. This section is not set up as assemblies but as a section to take off the parts for all these conditions. This section is broken down as follows:

Rebar

Rebar CAD Weld Connections

Rebar Threaded Connectors

Rebar Dowels

Welded Wire Mesh

This section will be greatly upgraded in the next release of this database.

The **Rebar** section provides conditions for all nominal rebar sizes from #3 to # 14.

The **Rebar CAD Weld Connections** section provides conditions for all rebar CAD weld connections in al nominal rebar sizes from #3 to # 14.

The **Rebar Threaded Connectors** section provides conditions for all rebar threaded connections in all nominal rebar sizes from #3 to # 14.

The **Rebar Dowel** section provides conditions for all rebar dowels in all nominal rebar sizes from #3 to # 8

The **Welded Wire Mesh** section provides area SF conditions for every wire mesh size available.

Finish, Cure & Seal

The Finish, Cure & Seal section provides a place for finishing activities to placed concrete. The point of the entire database is for budget concrete so these specific conditions are not a part of the assemblies that are listed above. This section is not set up as assemblies but as a section to takeoff the parts for all these conditions. The section is broken down as follows:

Finish Flatwork

Other Finish

Concrete Rubbing & Grind

Curing

Seal & Hardener

The **Finish Flatwork** Section is the placeholder for specific finish options, color, and shake on products.

The **Other Finish** Section is a place for top of wall and stair finish.

The **Concrete Rubbing & Grind** Section is the p[lace for grind, sandblast, rubbing, and bush hammer of the concrete finish.

The **Curing** Section provides other options for curing.

The **Seal & Harder** section provides for specific types of sealers and hardeners

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Upgrades

The Budget Concrete Template will receive an upgrade in the spring and fall of 2012. As a purchaser of the template you can receive this upgrade at no cost.

If you own the database I will put your suggestions into the upgrades. Just email the developer at planswift@database-solutions.com

Support

The developer of this PlanSwift library has worked in the construction software database industry for 15 years and works daily with estimators of all types.

David Ayers

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- See more at: http://www.planswift.com/phpkb/article/concrete-for-budget-takeoff-2226.html#sthash.VSaiaYud.dpuf

Outdated / Don't Need

Callouts

This is an error panel

This is a green success panel

This is a purple Note panel

This is a blue info panel

This is a yellow “Warning” Panel