DYNAMIC FILTERING IN XCELSIUS

水晶易表中的动态筛选

Hi, in this video I am gonna show you how the filter draw options works for selected component in Xcelsius. And also I am gonna show you how the source data component works in Xcelsius 2008. First, let's examine the outline excels data, so let's us quickly switch to spreadsheet option, I have the quantity of items, purchase on specific date, what we are trying to do is using the filter row option. Get rows for selected items into the yellow cells here. We can achieve this by using the photo row option for any selected components.

大家好，在这个视频中我将要给你展示,在水晶易表中过滤器是怎样从已选择的部件中选出你要的组件的。另外,我还将要展示水晶易表 2008 中，来源数据组件是如何工作的。首先，我们检查一下已列出的 Excel 数据，快速切换到“电子表格”视图，现在已经有了物品数量和购买日期。所以我们要做的就是使用过滤器来排列选项，把排好的东西涂成黄色。我们只要使用图片排列选项就可以把选择的东西排列好。

So let's go back to workspace mode and for this example, we gonna use a radio button. Let's drag and draw radio component onto the canvas and quick bind the labels to the item column and if you observe I can see my item repeated, however, under insertion type when I select Filtered rows, it only select the unique items form the entire data, so in this case, I have five items, it has removed the duplicated items. Now my source data is my entire data set here and my destination would be the color yellow cells.

回到“工作站”模式，我们要使用“收音机按钮”。我们先拖拽“收音机按钮”到画布，然后把物品栏与标签绑定。这时你会发现一些选项是重复的，所以我在“插入选项”下选择“过滤排列”，它就只会从整个数据中选出独一无二的项目。这样一来，我有五个项目，它已经去掉了重复的选项。我的来源数据就是整个数据表，我的目的地将是黄色单元格。

So what gonna happen is my selected item from the radio button and I pick an item from the radio item, it gonna insert the rows related to the items into yellow cells. So in this case, our original text, we gonna use a column chart, since its dates, date for purchasing, you wanna see a trend, let's using line chart, let's give its title of date of purchase and subtitle of the item which gonna be insert in the third column.

所以如果我选中一个收音机键,关于它的数据就会被插到黄色单元格中。这里我们使用柱状图。因为这是购买日期，我们要看它的趋势，所以我们使用折线图，我们给它起的标题为“购买日期”，副标题为“物品”，这些项目将会插入到第三列中。

And let’s add series; give the series name as item again and the value as quantity which gonna be insert in column G and labeled as the dates. Let’s go head and preview and see what happens. As you see, I select keyboard, I see the keyboard values for given dates. If switch to desktop, laptop, phones and monitors you see the line chart changing. You have some empty space at the end of line chart that because we haven’t ignored the blank cells.

现在我们增加系列，这些系列仍然叫做“物品”。数量将被插入到 G 列，标签为日期。我们现在预览然后观察会发生什么。就同你看到的一样，选择“键盘”时，然后我就看到了给出日期的键盘价格。当我切换到到“桌上电脑”、”笔记本电脑”、”电话”和”显示器”上时，你可以看到折线图是在变化的。因为我们没有忽视空白的单元格，所以我们可以看见一些空白的空间。

So let’s go ahead solve it. Let’s go to behavior. Ignore blank cell in series and in values. Let’s preview again, so you don’t see those blank cells at the end of line chart and everything going smooth. Basically, what happening is I selected keyboard, all the rows which has keyboard under the item are inserted to yellow cells and chart is picking from the yellow source.

我们可以到“行为”中，点击“忽略系列和数值中的空白单元格”。现在我们再一次预览，现在我们在折线图的尾端看不到那些空白的单元格，一切看起来都很好。实际上，当我选择”键盘”时，所有的有”键盘”的列都会被从来源数据中插入到黄色的单元格，然后折线图就会到黄色单元格中获取数据。

Now, there is one another component you can use in Xcelsius here which is not widely use, however, it’s what I mention. It’s under “other” component, called source data component, it almost like selected component, and however you won’t see in a runtime, it’s only there for the design time. And in this example, I haven’t set data on the right which has quantity, totals for all the items specified.

现在，你在水晶易表中，但还可以使用一个组件，虽然不是很广泛的使用。在“其他”中，叫做“来源数据组件”，它很像“选择”组件，但你在程序运行时是看不到它的，它只在程序设计的时候可见。在这个例子中，我把数据放在了右侧，里面有购买物品及购买总量。

And if I want to show this as gauge value, I can use source data button, I can achieve that using formula also, but in this example, I just show some functionality of source data button. I am gonna drop the source data button and gauge for display. Gauge is under single value components. Let's drag and drop gauge and bind to the quantity insert. Before bind the source data component, so insertion type here, I am gonna select row, selected my source data as item quantity number in totals.

如果我想显示这些价值，我可以用来源数据键，并用公式来完成。但是在这个例子中，我只是展示来源数据键的某些功能。我会用数据键和计量器来简单展示。计量器在“单值组件”中，我们现在把计量器拖拽，然后与插入的数量单元格绑定，但是在绑定来源数据组件之前，我先要选择列的插入方式，我选择“行”，然后把我的来源数据选为“物品总数量”。

And destination as the yellow cells on the top, an interesting factor is under behavior you can always give index number. I am gonna explain it in details. I give index number as L2, so what in L2 is nothing but basically looks familiar. Whatever item selected picks the index number from column L and import L2. So this is what we have in index.

顶上的黄色单元格就是我们的目的地，在“行为”下有一个有趣的参数，就是索引号码。至于细节，我将会解释。 我将 L2 单元格定为索引号码。所以无论选择哪个公式，从 L 列中挑出的数据都会被输入到 L2 中，这就是我们的索引。

So for example, if I selected keyboard, it gonna put zero and select keyboard 204 and my yellow cells. So let's go and see what happens, before that let's give gauge title of the item name, just gonna be inserted. And let's change position of the title to bottom center. As you can observe, I just drag and drop the source to the center of the chart. So in runtime, it not appears here, let's do a preview. So the source data button is gone, and I see my gauge as I change the values. This is how you can use filter rows option for selected components, many of selected components have filter rows option. And also the source data button which you can run different set of data. Thanks for watching.

在这个例子中，如果我选择“键盘”，它就会显示是零，并选中键盘 204 和我的黄色单元格。先给那些被插入的计量器命名，即“物品”，并把标题的位置改到底边中心。你看，我只是拖拽来源数据到图表的中间。运行时，它是看不到的。我们现在预览一下，我一边看计量器一边改变数值，果然来源数据键消失了。这就是如何对于选择的项目使用过滤器选项，很多组件都有这个选项。来源数据键是给你运行不同的数据集合时用的。谢谢观看。