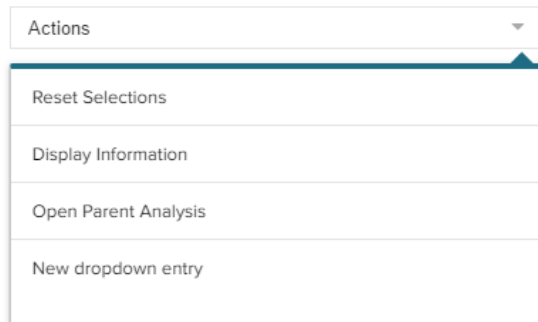


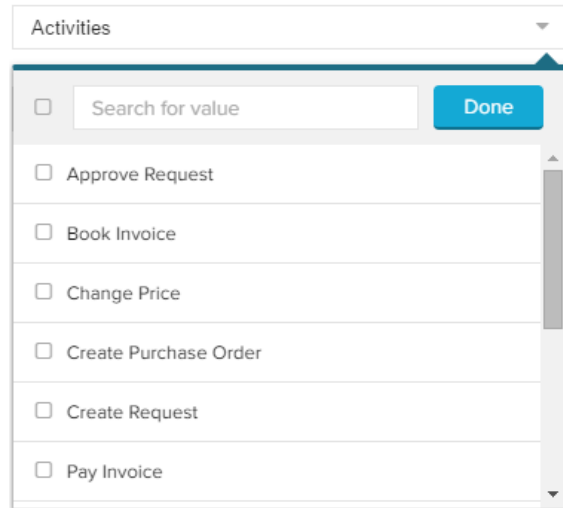
Button Dropdown

The Button Dropdown is a combination of a [Button](#) and a [Dropdown](#).

It will be displayed as a dropdown menu on your analysis sheet, the entries can however be configured to work as buttons.



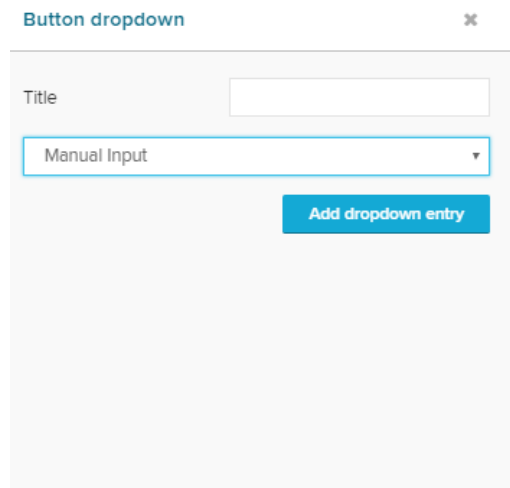
Buttons



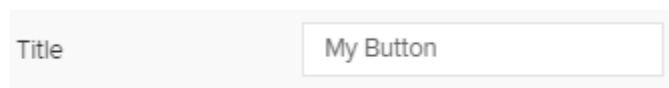
Dropdown List

Configuration

The following configuration is available:




Type your desired title in the *Title* field.

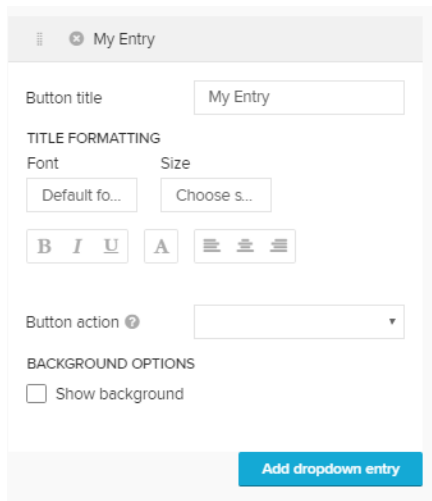


The second option offers you a dropdown menu.

You can choose between *Manual Input* (which will create a dropdown menu of buttons) and *Load Entries* (which will create a dropdown selection).

If you choose *Manual Input* you can add dropdown entries manually, using the  button.

This will create a button, that is listed in your button dropdown menu.




The configuration panel for 'My Entry' includes a 'Button title' field with the value 'My Entry'. Under 'TITLE FORMATTING', there are 'Font' and 'Size' sections, each with a 'Default fo...' and 'Choose s...' button. Below these are buttons for bold (B), italic (I), underline (U), and a color picker (A). There are also three alignment buttons. The 'Button action' is set to a dropdown menu. Under 'BACKGROUND OPTIONS', there is a checkbox for 'Show background' which is currently unchecked. An 'Add dropdown entry' button is at the bottom right.

As these configurations equal the configuration of a button, please refer to the [Button](#) chapter to learn about the configuration.

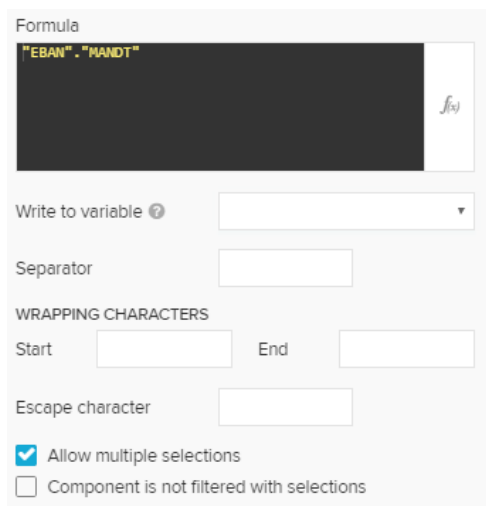
To delete this button dropdown entry, use the small  icon on the upper left corner of the configuration.

You can add an unlimited number of buttons.

To change the listed order in the button dropdown list, you can rearrange the items by drag & drop using this icon: .

Load Entries is great way to include a [Dropdown](#) list into your button dropdown.

The following configuration options are available:



The configuration panel for 'Formula' includes a 'Formula' field with the value '"EBAN". "MANDT"'. Below this is a 'Write to variable' dropdown menu. There is a 'Separator' field. Under 'WRAPPING CHARACTERS', there are 'Start' and 'End' fields. There is an 'Escape character' field. At the bottom, there are two checkboxes: 'Allow multiple selections' (checked) and 'Component is not filtered with selections' (unchecked).

As most of these options are used in the dropdown component, too, you might want to checkout the [Dropdown](#) chapter.

Done

After entering your **Formula** (optionally using the [Formula Editor](#)), you could simply confirm the entries with

This would give you an exact Dropdown component, which is a great way to create [Selections](#).

However, a button dropdown can store the selected values in [variables](#)!

Use the **Write to variable** dropdown menu and choose any variable.



Specifying a **separator** will help you to organise your data in your variable.

This might be important, if you choose to store multiple values to your variable (with this button dropdown).

Values will be separated with this separator.

However, we recommend to align the separator with the data type of your variable values.

A , might seem great for integer values, but could lead to confusion with double values.

Use **wrapping characters** to apply wrapping rules to your entry.

You can "cut" the entry's value by *start* characters at the beginning and/or by *end* characters at the end.

Escape character is great if your entries are very long.

If you activate the **Allow multiple selections** checkbox, users can choose multiple values from the button dropdown.

If you activate the **Component is not filtered with selections** checkbox, previous applied [selections](#) in your analysis sheet won't affect this button dropdown (you will still see all entries that meet the requirements of your above specified formula).
