

# Inline Edit API

## Inline Edit

Inline Edit allows a user to do quick edits to simple text without having to switch modes or screens. All work is done on the same interface, which helps the user maintain context.

The basic form of the Inline Edit component is the Simple Text Inline Edit. Three specific integrations are also available:

- a Dropdown Inline Edit
- a Rich Text Inline Edit using the CKEditor
- a Rich Text Inline Edit using TinyMCE

## Simple Text Inline Edit

```
fluid.inlineEdit(container, options);
```

```
fluid.inlineEdits(container, options);
```

Creates an Inline Edit component (or multiple components) that uses a simple input field for the edit mode. See [Simple Text Inline Edit API](#) for details.

## Dropdown Inline Edit

```
fluid.inlineEdit.dropdown(container, options);
```

Creates an Inline Edit component that uses a dropdown selection box for the edit mode. See [Dropdown Inline Edit API](#) for details.

## Rich Text Inline Edit

```
fluid.inlineEdit.CKEditor(container, options);
```

```
fluid.inlineEdit.tinyMCE(container, options);
```

Creates an Inline Edit component that uses a rich text editor for the edit mode. See [Rich Text Inline Edit API](#) for details.

### Status

Dropdown is in [Sneak Peek status](#)  
Rich Text is in [Sneak Peek status](#)  
Simple Text is in [Production status](#)

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## Still need help?

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## Supported Events

The Inline Edit component fires the following events (for more information about events in the Fluid Framework, see [Events for Component Users](#)):

Event	Type	Description	Parameters	Parameter Description
<code>afterInlineEdit</code>	default	This event is fired once the inline edit component is initialized.	<code>(editor)</code>	<code>editor</code> : the instance of the editor component
<code>modelChanged</code>	default	This event is fired any time the model for the component has changed, that is, any time the value of the text associated with the component has changed.	<code>(model, oldModel, source)</code>	<code>model</code> : The current (new) value of the "model" structure representing the editable state of the component <code>oldModel</code> : A snapshot of the old value of the model structure before the current edit operation started <code>source</code> : An arbitrary object which optionally represents the "source" of the change, which can be checked by listeners to prevent cyclic events. Can often be undefined.
<code>onBeginEdit</code>	"preventable"	This event fires just before the component switches from 'view' mode into 'edit' mode. Because the event is preventable, listeners may prevent the component from actually entering edit mode.	none	
<code>afterBeginEdit</code>	default	This event fires just after the component has finished entering 'edit' mode.	none	
<code>onFinishEdit</code>	"preventable"	This event fires just before the component switches out of 'edit' mode, i.e. before the newly edited value is stored in the model. Because the event is preventable, listeners may prevent the new value from being stored in the model, i.e. they may cancel the edit.	<code>(newValue, oldValue, editNode, viewNode)</code>	<code>newValue, oldValue</code> : see parameters for <code>modelChanged</code> ( <code>model, oldModel</code> ) <code>editNode</code> : A DOM node which holds the concrete editable control - this may vary in interpretation for different embodiments of the InlineEdit control but may, for example be an <code>&lt;input&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;textarea&gt;</code> or <code>&lt;select&gt;</code> node, <code>viewNode</code> : A DOM node which holds the read-only representation of the editable value.
<code>afterFinishEdit</code>	default	This event fires just after the newly edited value is stored in the model. Note that it only fires if the <code>onFinishEdit</code> event did not prevent the new value from being stored in the model.	<code>newValue, oldValue, editNode, viewNode</code>	<code>(newValue, oldValue, editNode, viewNode)</code> : See description for <code>onFinishEdit</code>

## Functions

These functions are defined on the central `that` object returned from the `inlineEdit` construction function - for example with

```
var that = fluid.inlineEdit(componentContainer, options);
```

```
that.edit();
```

Switches the component into edit mode. The events `onBeginEdit` and `afterBeginEdit` will fire.

```
that.finish();
```

Switches the component out of edit mode into display mode, updating the displayed text with the current content of the edit field. The events `onFinishEdit` and `afterFinishEdit` will fire. If the model value has changed, there will be a call to `modelUpdated` in between these calls.

```
that.cancel();
```

Cancels the in-progress edit and switches back to view mode.

```
that.isEditing();
```

Determines if the component is currently in edit mode: Returns true if edit mode is shown, false if view mode is shown.

```
that.refreshView(source);
```

Updates the state of the inline editor in the DOM, based on changes that may have happened to the model.

```
that.tooltipEnabled();
```

Returns a boolean indicating whether or not the tooltip is enabled.

```
/**
 * Pushes external changes to the model into the inline editor, refreshing its
 * rendering in the DOM. The modelChanged event will fire.
 *
 * @param {String} newValue The bare value of the model, that is, the string being edited
 * @param {Object} source An optional "source" (perhaps a DOM element) which triggered this event
 */
that.updateModelValue(newValue, source);
```

Updates the component's internal representation of the text to a new value. If the value differs from the existing value, the `modelChanged` event will fire and the component will be re-rendered.

```
/**
 * Pushes external changes to the model into the inline editor, refreshing its
 * rendering in the DOM. The modelChanged event will fire.
 *
 * @param {Object} newValue The full value of the new model, that is, a model object which
 * contains the editable value as the element named "value"
 * @param {Object} source An optional "source" (perhaps a DOM element) which triggered this event
 */
that.updateModel(newValue, source);
```

Similar to `updateModelValue`, only accepts specification of the overall model object (housing the editable value under the key `value`).

```
that.model
```

Not a function, but a data structure. This directly represents the "model" or state of the editable component. External users should consider this structure as read-only, and only make modifications through the `updateModel` call above.

## Options

The following options to the creator functions can be used to customize the behaviour of the Inline Edit component:

Name	Description	Values	Default
<code>selectors</code>	JavaScript object containing selectors for various fragments of the Inline Edit component.	<p>The object can contain any subset of the following keys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>text</code></li> <li><code>editContainer</code></li> <li><code>editTextEditButton</code> (New in v1.3)</li> </ul> <p>Any values not provided will revert to the default.</p>	<pre>selectors: {   text: ".flc-inlineEdit-text",   editContainer: ".flc-inlineEdit-editContainer",   edit: ".flc-inlineEdit-edit",   editTextEditButton: ".flc-inlineEdit-textEditButton" //   New in v1.3 }</pre> <p><b>NOTE:</b> The default <code>editModeRenderer</code> uses the default selector <code>".flc-inlineEdit-edit"</code>. If you are using the default <code>editModeRenderer</code>, do not override this selector.</p>
<b>New in v1.3:</b> <code>strings</code>	Configuration of short messages and strings which the component uses in its UI	key-value structure with string values	<pre>strings: {   editTextButton: "Edit text %text",    editModeInstruction: "Press Escape to cancel, Enter or Tab when finished." }</pre>
<code>listeners</code>	JavaScript object containing listeners to be attached to the supported events.	Keys in the object are event names, values are functions or arrays of functions.	See <a href="#">fluid:Supported Events</a>

styles	Javascript object containing CSS style names that will be applied to the Inline Edit component.	<p>The object can contain any subset of the following keys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>text</li> <li>edit</li> <li>invitation</li> <li>defaultViewStyle</li> <li>emptyDefaultViewText (New in v1.3)</li> <li>focus</li> <li>tooltip</li> <li>editModeInstruction (New in v1.3)</li> <li>displayView (New in v1.3)</li> <li>textEditButton (New in v1.3)</li> </ul> <p>Any values not provided will revert to the default.</p>	<pre> styles: {   text: "fl-inlineEdit-text",   edit: "fl-inlineEdit-edit",   invitation: "fl-inlineEdit-invitation",   defaultViewStyle: "fl-inlineEdit-emptyText-invitation",   emptyDefaultViewText: "fl-inlineEdit-emptyDefaultViewText",   focus: "fl-inlineEdit-focus",   tooltip: "fl-inlineEdit-tooltip",    editModeInstruction: "fl-inlineEdit-editModeInstruction",   // New in v1.3   displayView: "fl-inlineEdit-simple-editableText fl-inlineEdit-textContainer", // New in v1.3   textEditButton: "fl-offScreen-hidden"   // New in v1.3 } </pre> <p><b>NOTE:</b> The default editModeRenderer uses the default style fl-inlineEdit-edit. If you are using the default editModeRenderer, do not over-ride this style.</p>
padding	Javascript object containing pixel values that will configure the size of the edit field.	<p>The object can contain any subset of the following keys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>edit</li> <li>minimumEdit</li> <li>minimumView</li> </ul> <p>Any values not provided will revert to the default.</p>	<pre> padding: {   edit: 10,   minimumEdit: 80,   minimumView: 60 } </pre>
applyEditPadding	Indicates whether the values stored for edit and minimumEdit will be applied to the edit mode or ignored	boolean	true
submitOnEnter	Determines whether receiving an "Enter" keypress will cause the component to finish editing and commit the changed value. If this is given a direct value true or false, the value will be honoured. If the value is left at undefined, the default behaviour will be inferred from the tag peering with the editField selector - a <input> tag will cause submission, whereas a <textarea> will not.	boolean	undefined
New in v1.3: displayModeRenderer	A function that calls upon the markup corresponding to the display mode of the component.	function - InlineEditRenderer See #InlineEditTypes for more info.	defaultDisplayModeRenderer, a function that creates the displayModeRenderer

editModeRenderer	<p>A function that creates or recognises the markup corresponding to the editable view of the component. The function is intended to inspect the state of the existing markup, and if it is "incomplete" in some way, to fill in the required fields. In all cases, the function returns a structure</p> <pre>return {   container: [jQuery],   field: [jQuery] };</pre> <p>where <code>container</code> is a container element for the edit field and <code>field</code> is the editable field itself. The value held within <code>field</code> is intended to be stored and retrieved in the document using the <code>editAccessor</code> function, which is a <code>ViewAccessor</code></p>	function - <code>InlineEditRenderer</code> See <a href="#">#InlineEditTypes</a> for more info.	<p><code>defaultEditModeRenderer</code>, a function that creates the edit field based on the following template:</p> <pre>&lt;span&gt;&lt;input type='text' class='flc- inlineEdit-edit fl- inlineEdit-edit' /&gt;&lt; /span&gt;</pre>
displayAccessor	A <code>ViewAccessor</code> , or name of one, which is used to store and retrieve the editable value from the read-only view of the control, peering with the tag referenced by the selector <code>text</code> . The standard accessor uses the standard jQuery functions <code>val</code> or <code>text</code> depending on the tag type.	<code>ViewAccessor</code> See <a href="#">#InlineEditTypes</a> for more info.	"fluid.inlineEdit.standardAccessor"
displayView	A <code>InlineEditView</code> , or name of one, which is used to operate the implementation of the <code>refreshView</code> method as applied to the read-only view of the component. This contains a single method named <code>refreshView</code> which brings the state of this view in line with the component's model, performing any work (in general, dealing with any default text) in addition to the raw value-fetching work done by the <code>displayAccessor</code>	<code>InlineEditView</code> See <a href="#">#InlineEditTypes</a> for more info.	"fluid.inlineEdit.standardDisplayView"
editAccessor	As for <code>displayAccessor</code> , but for use when the editable view of the component is shown	<code>ViewAccessor</code> See <a href="#">#InlineEditTypes</a> for more info.	"fluid.inlineEdit.standardAccessor"
editView	As for <code>displayView</code> , but for use when the editable view of the component is shown	<code>InlineEditView</code> See <a href="#">#InlineEditTypes</a> for more info.	"fluid.inlineEdit.standardEditView"
lazyEditView	For <code>editRenderers</code> which are particularly expensive, for example, those which instantiate a rich text editing component, it is valuable to delay their rendering until they are required. Setting <code>lazyEditView</code> to <code>true</code> will ensure that the <code>editRenderer</code> is not triggered until the component is sent into edit mode.	boolean	false
blurHandlerBinder	A function which acts on the overall component to bind a handler for the <code>blur</code> event received on the editable view. For integrations where the editable view is a complex collection of elements, such as dropdown <code>inlineEdit</code> , this needs to take an arbitrary form. A standard implementation is provided as <code>fluid.deadMansBlur</code> which will infer that focus is leaving a set of elements if none of them receives a <code>focus</code> after a <code>blur</code> within a 150 millisecond horizon	function (that)	null
selectOnEdit	Indicates whether or not to automatically select the editable text when the component switches into edit mode.	boolean	false
defaultViewText	The default text to use when filling in an empty component. Set to empty to suppress this behaviour	string	"Click here to edit"
useTooltip	Indicates whether or not the component should display a custom ("invitation") tooltip on mouse hover	boolean	false
tooltipText	The text to use for the tooltip to be displayed when hovering the mouse over the component	string	"Click item to edit"
tooltipId	The id to be used for the DOM node holding the tooltip	string	"tooltip"
tooltipDelay	The delay, in ms, between starting to hover over the component and showing the tooltip	number	1000

## Additional options for Multiple Inline Edits

The options for the creation of multiple Inline Edits are the same as those for the creation of a single Inline Edit, with the addition of a selector for identifying the editable elements. The default selector is defined as follows:

```
selectors: {
  editables: ".flc-inlineEditable"
}
```

## InlineEdit Types

Several of the `InlineEdit` configuration elements make use of various "Implicit" or "Duck Typed" objects which have particular structures or signatures.

Type name	Description	Layout
View Accessor	Appears as <code>displayAccessor</code> and <code>editAccessor</code> . Used to convey updates to and from the model to its representation in the DOM. Exposes a single function <code>value</code> with the same semantics as <code>jQuery.val()</code> .	<pre>value: function( [optional value]) }</pre>
InlineEditView	Appears as <code>displayView</code> and <code>editView</code> . Used to wrap the action of the relevant <code>ViewAccessor</code> as it maintains synchrony between the model and DOM. For some views, especially where there is some "default text" to invite the user to edit, there is extra formality to displaying the model which is <code>InlineEdit</code> -specific, rather than markup-specific. Such logic goes in this class, and is less frequently user-configured.	<pre>{ refreshView : function (that, source) }</pre>
InlineEditRenderer	Appears as <code>editModeRenderer</code> . Actually a function, rather than a structure, with a fairly complex contract. Is passed the entire component <code>that</code> in order to inspect the current markup situation at startup time, to manipulate it if necessary to render and initialise the editable component view, and return the relevant nodes which it has either created or discovered.	<pre>function (that) -&gt; { container, field }</pre>

## Dependencies

The Inline Edit dependencies can be met by including the minified `InfusionAll.js` file in the header of the HTML file:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="InfusionAll.js"></script>
```

Alternatively, the individual file requirements are:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="lib/jquery/core/js/jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="lib/jquery/ui/js/jquery.ui.core.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="lib/jquery/ui/js/jquery.ui.widget.js"></script> <!-- New in v1.3 -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="lib/jquery/ui/js/jquery.ui.position.js"></script> <!-- New in v1.3 -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="lib/jquery/plugins/tooltip/js/jquery.tooltip.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="framework/core/js/FluidDocument.js"></script> <!-- New in v1.3 -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="framework/core/js/jquery.keyboard-ally.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="framework/core/js/Fluid.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="framework/core/js/DataBinding.js"></script> <!-- New in v1.4 -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="components/tooltip/js/Tooltip.js"></script> <!-- New in v1.3 -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="components/inlineEdit/js/InlineEdit.js"></script>
```