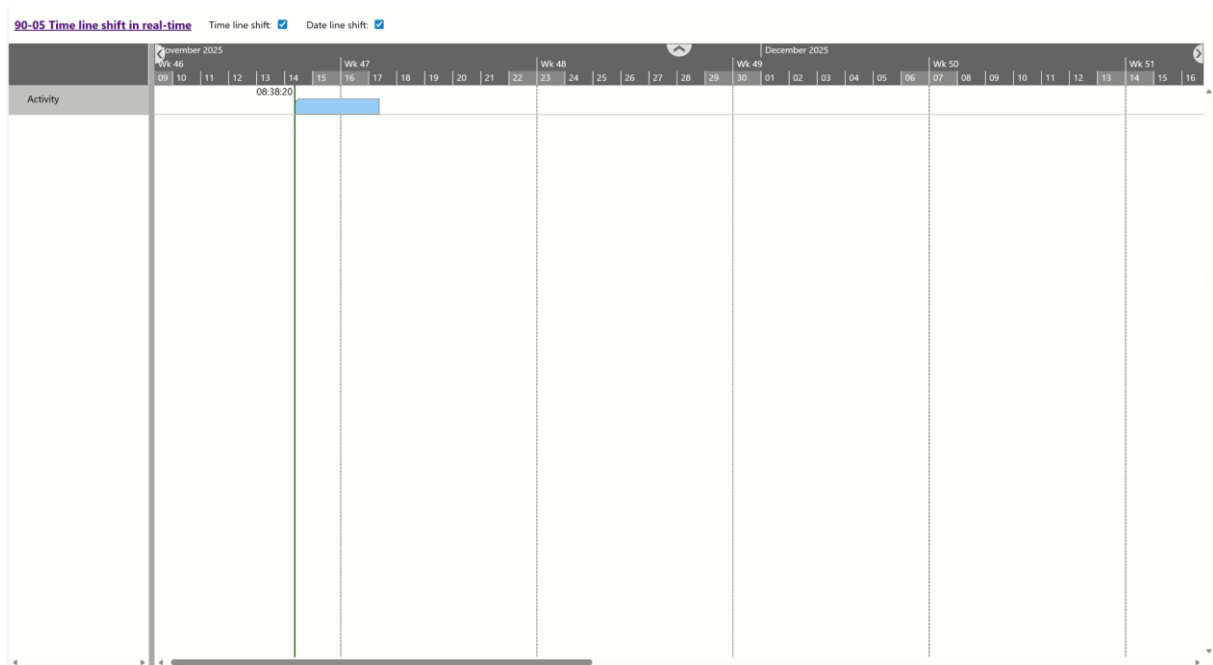


90-05 All views –Time line shift in real-time

This example demonstrates how the current date — represented by a DateLine — is kept permanently in a fixed position within the visible area, while the time range beneath it shifts or slides away.



First, a timer is required to provide the impulses for the updates. The interval should be chosen according to the specific requirements; typically, a one-minute timer, i.e., an interval of 60 seconds, is sufficient.

This also makes it possible—if desired—to update the DateLine's caption with the current time.

The actual shifting is achieved by setting the **PointInTimeTimePosition** of the DateLine to the new Date and then adjusting the visible view boundary using the **scrollToDate()** method, which applies the corresponding delta.

Depending on the configured level of detail, it may happen that no visible change occurs. To avoid unnecessary updates, an update is therefore only triggered when enough time has passed to cause a shift of at least one pixel. For this purpose, the width of the *Time Area* in pixels is read and related to the currently visible time range, allowing the calculation of how much time corresponds to a single pixel.

Additionally, it must be ensured that no updates are performed when the chart is not visible. When the web application is unloaded, the timer must be stopped and properly disposed of.

To allow the application to run indefinitely, the displayable time range of the widget is adjusted via the **Start** and **End** properties as soon as the current time enters a new day.