



## QDABRA RULES LIBRARY (QRULES)

# How to Use the SetValue Command

InfoPath allows us to set the value of a target field by using rules. We can even filter which field we want to set the value of. However, it can be a problem if that field happens to be in a repeating group.

The qRules **SetValue** command allows us to define the XPath to the target field. Using XPath filters with the SetValue command, setting a field's value can be extremely easy when dealing with repeating data.

- **Arguments:**

- **xpath:** XPath to the field to set
- **value:** New value for the field being set
- **dsname** (optional): only needs to be declared if it is not the Main DOM.
- **blank:** the field gets set to blank when /blank=true, yes or 1.
- **nil:** the field gets set to blank and has the nil attribute added (xsi:nil="true") when /nil=true, yes or 1.

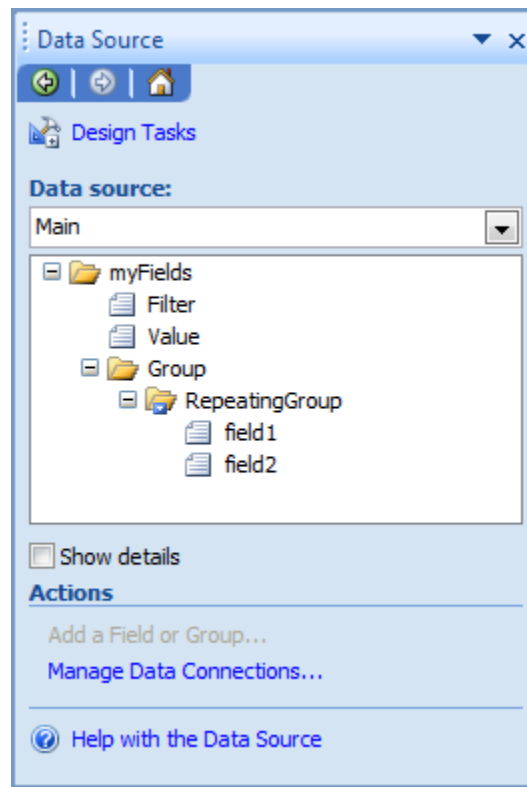
- **Examples:**

In the following examples, */my:group2* is a repeating group and */my:field4* is the field being set.

- *SetValue /xpath=xyz /nil=1*
- *SetValue /xpath=xyz /blank=1*
- *SetValue /xpath=xyz /blank=1 /nil=1* (this is the same as: *SetValue /xpath=xyz /nil=1*)
- *SetValue /xpath=xyz /value=abc*
- *SetValue /xpath=/my:myFields/my:group1/my:group2/my:field4[../my:field3='a'] /value=Test*
- *concat("SetValue  
/xpath=my:myFields/my:group1/my:group2/my:field4[../my:field3='', field1, '']  
/value=", field2)*

This document assumes that you already have a qRules-injected form template. To demonstrate how the above examples work, design your form template based on the following guidelines/steps:

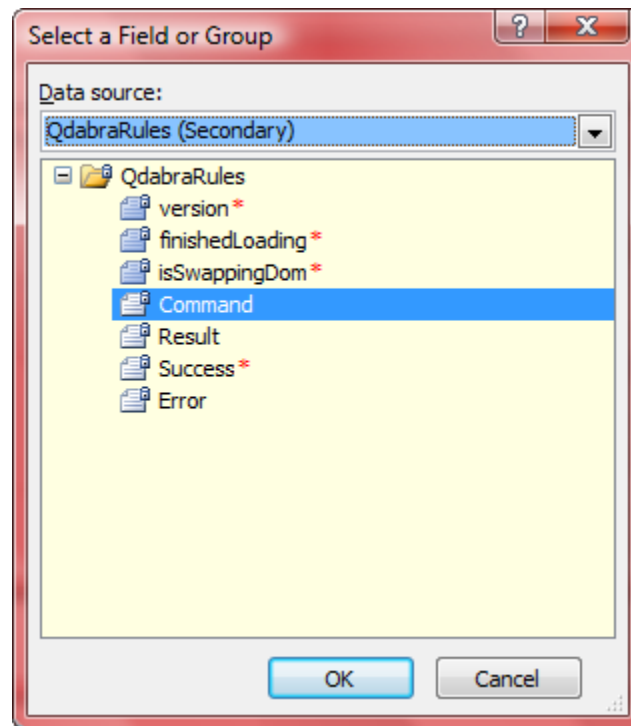
1. Your main data source structure should be similar to this (all use a string data type):



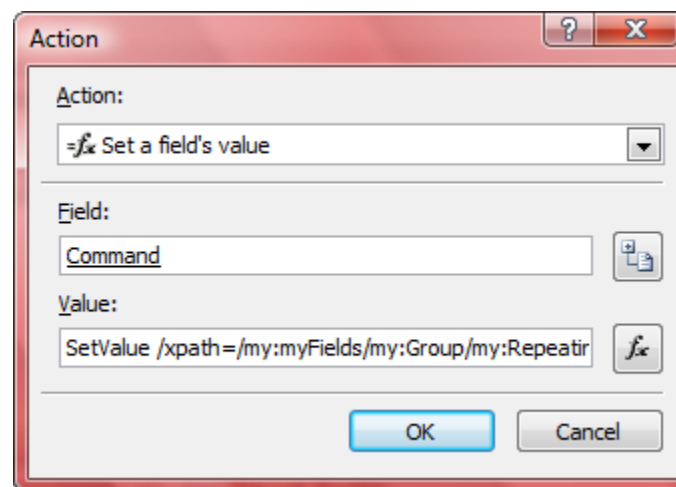
2. You have the following layout and controls on your canvas:

|                                                     |                |                |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Filter                                              |                |                |
| Value                                               |                |                |
| <b>Field 1</b>                                      | <b>Field 2</b> | RepeatingGroup |
|                                                     |                |                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Repeating Table |                |                |
| <button>Set Value</button>                          |                |                |

3. In your 'Set Value' button properties, click on **Rules**.
4. Add a rule that has an action that sets the value of your QdabraRules (Secondary) data source **Command** node:



to: *SetValue /xpath=/my:myFields/my:Group/my:RepeatingGroup/my:field2[../my:field1='a']  
/value=Test*



5. Preview your form template.
6. Insert at least 5 items in your repeating table.
7. In the Field 1 column, fill out some fields with the text 'a', and others with random texts, like shown:



| Field 1 | Field 2 |
|---------|---------|
| a       |         |
| b       |         |
| a       |         |
| abc     |         |
| def     |         |

☒ Insert item

Set Value

8. Click on the 'Set Value' button. You should get the result as shown:

| Field 1 | Field 2 |
|---------|---------|
| a       | Test    |
| b       |         |
| a       | Test    |
| abc     |         |
| def     |         |

☒ Insert item

In this example, we set our qRules Command to:

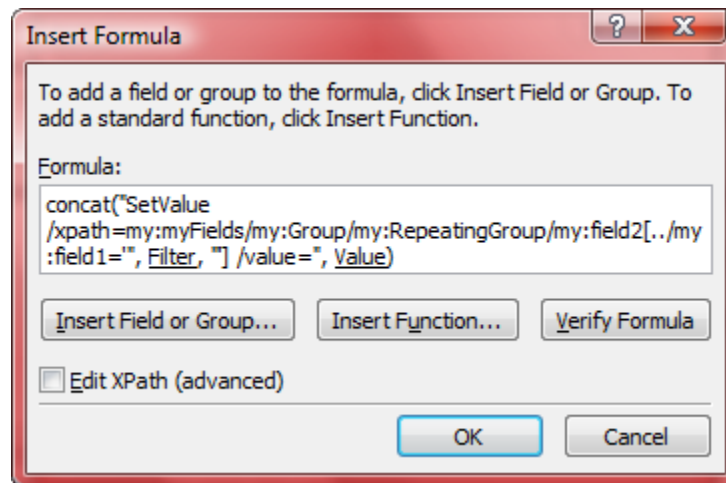
**SetValue** */xpath=/my:myFields/my:Group/my:RepeatingGroup/my:field2[../my:field1='a'] /value=Test*

Using this command syntax, qRules will set the value of any row in the Field 2 column that has 'a' in Field 1. It sets the value of Field 2 to 'Test'.

Like the other qRules command, you can also use a 'concat' statement if you wish to use specific fields with dynamic values in your parameters. For the next example, we'll use the command syntax:

**concat**("SetValue */xpath=*my:myFields/my:Group/my:RepeatingGroup/my:field2[../my:field1='', Filter, '''] */value=*", Value)

9. Back on your canvas in Design mode, change your button rule to set the value of the qRules **Command** node to the concat statement above. Note that since 'concat' is an InfoPath function, you will have to enter it as a formula, pointing Filter and Value to their respective nodes in the main data source:



10. Preview your form template.
11. Enter 'John' in the Filter text box and 'John Smith' in the Value text box.
12. Insert at least 5 items in your repeating table, filling out some fields with the text 'John', and others with random texts, like shown:

|        |                                         |
|--------|-----------------------------------------|
| Filter | <input type="text" value="John"/>       |
| Value  | <input type="text" value="John Smith"/> |

| Field 1 | Field 2 |
|---------|---------|
| David   |         |
| Thomas  |         |
| John    |         |
| David   |         |
| John    |         |

☒ Insert item

13. Click on the 'Set Value' button. You should get the result as shown:



| Field 1 | Field 2    |
|---------|------------|
| David   |            |
| Thomas  |            |
| John    | John Smith |
| David   |            |
| John    | John Smith |

 Insert item

When you've started using the **SetValue** command in your InfoPath solutions, you'll see how helpful it is and how it can make dealing with repeating data easier.