

## JViews Gantt Glossary

<b>about-to-change event</b>	When a property value is about to be notified to the model, it is advisable to notify interested listeners as well, so that they have an opportunity to constrain or even to veto the proposed new property value.
<b>activity</b>	A task or occupation that is planned to be completed. A parent activity can be broken down into several child activities. See also <i>child activity</i> , <i>From activity</i> , <i>leaf activity</i> , <i>parent activity</i> , <i>root activity</i> , <i>To activity</i> .
<b>activity graphic</b>	In a Gantt chart, an instance of the class <code>IlvActivityGraphic</code> used to represent the associated activity on a row of the Gantt sheet.
<b>activity renderer</b>	In a Gantt chart, an object that implements the <code>IlvActivityRenderer</code> interface to draw activity graphics to represent activities in the Gantt sheet.
<b>bounded mode</b>	In the Gantt sheet, an operation mode of the time scale whereby the scroll bar is limited to the specified time interval. See also <i>unbounded mode</i> .
<b>child activity</b>	A subactivity that depends on a parent activity. See also <i>activity</i> , <i>parent activity</i> .
<b>child resource</b>	A resource that depends on a parent resource. See also <i>resource</i> , <i>parent resource</i> .
<b>collapsed data node</b>	A parent <i>data node</i> that hides its child nodes. See also <i>expanded data node</i> .
<b>combinator</b>	(CSS) A single character that separates two element patterns.
<b>constraint</b>	A condition set between two activities whereby one activity depends on the other. Constraints are represented by an arrowed polyline object. See also <i>end to end</i> , <i>end to start</i> , <i>From activity</i> , <i>start to end</i> , <i>start to start</i> , <i>To activity</i> .

<b>constraint graphic</b>	In a Gantt chart, an instance of the class <code>IlvConstraintGraphic</code> used to represent a constraint between two activities.
<b>CSS</b>	Cascading Style Sheets. A mechanism for adding style, such as fonts, colors, spacing, to Web documents. The CSS language is specified by World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Recommendations. Full Recommendations exist for CSS level 1 and level 2.
<b>CSS class</b>	An optional part of a selector. A CSS class is a word preceded by a dot ( <code>.</code> ), which represents a user-defined type to be used in pattern-matching.
<b>CSS for Java</b>	(CSS) A proprietary translation of CSS2 by ILOG to make it available for styling Java objects.
<b>CSS2</b>	Cascading Style Sheets, level 2. A style sheet language that allows authors to attach style to structured documents, such as HTML documents or XML applications. CSS2 separates the presentation style from the content and thus simplifies Web authoring and site maintenance.
<b>data model</b>	The scheduling information you want to represent as a chart. One major feature of ILOG JViews Gantt is that the data model is separated from the visualization part.
<b>data node</b>	A node in a hierarchical structure that represents an activity in a Gantt chart or a resource in a Schedule chart.
<b>declaration</b>	(CSS.) The right side of a style rule. A declaration is enclosed within braces ( <code>{ }</code> ). It consists of at least one property-value pair. Each property-value pair ends with a semi-colon ( <code>;</code> ). A property value pair sets a rendering property on a graphic object that represents a model object.
<b>demurrage</b>	A charge for detaining a ship beyond the time allowed for loading, unloading, or sailing.
<b>displayed data node</b>	A data node that is visible (its parent is expanded) and currently within the display area where it can be seen. See also <i>user-defined type</i> . (Scrolling changes display status, not visibility status.)
<b>duration</b>	The interval between the <i>start time</i> and the <i>end time</i> of an <i>activity</i> . The duration of an activity may be null or zero, in which case the activity is a <i>milestone</i> .
<b>end time</b>	An activity property that determines the date and time at which the <i>activity</i> is planned to finish.
<b>end to end</b>	A type of <i>constraint</i> whereby the end of the <i>To activity</i> depends on the end of

	the <i>From activity</i> .
<b>end to start</b>	A type of <i>constraint</i> whereby the end of the <i>To activity</i> depends on the start of the <i>From activity</i> .
<b>expanded data node</b>	A parent <i>data node</i> that shows its child nodes.
<b>From activity</b>	The source <i>activity</i> of a <i>constraint</i> , that is, the activity whose start or end controls the start or end of another activity as the result of the constraint. See also <i>To activity</i> .
<b>Gantt chart</b>	A type of schedule diagram where data from a table is displayed as horizontal bars along a time scale. The generic name for the Gantt chart and the <i>Schedule chart</i> in ILOG JViews Gantt.  The activity-based Gantt chart in ILOG JViews Gantt.
<b>Gantt sheet</b>	The right-hand part of a <i>Gantt chart</i> or <i>Schedule chart</i> , where activities and constraints (on Gantt charts) or reservations (on Schedule charts) are represented graphically. <code>IlvGanttSheet</code> objects are instances of a subclass of <code>IlvManagerView</code> .
<b>hidden data node</b>	A <i>data node</i> that is the opposite of visible. It is a child of a collapsed parent and is not represented by a row.
<b>JSF</b>	JavaServer Faces.
<b>JSP</b>	JavaServer Pages.
<b>leaf activity</b>	An <i>activity</i> with no <i>child activity</i> .
<b>leaf resource</b>	A <i>resource</i> with no <i>child resource</i> .
<b>load-on-demand</b>	A mechanism whereby data is loaded based on whether it is visible.
<b>milestone</b>	An <i>activity</i> whose <i>duration</i> is null, that is, whose <i>start time</i> and <i>end time</i> are simultaneous.
<b>parent activity</b>	An <i>activity</i> with at least one <i>child activity</i> .
<b>parent resource</b>	A <i>resource</i> with at least one <i>child resource</i> .
<b>pattern-matching</b>	(CSS.) The process of analyzing a <i>selector</i> to find the model objects to which a <i>style rule</i> applies.
<b>PERT chart</b>	A time and activity chart used to plan, analyze, and monitor large programs. The chart denotes when events will happen and the relationships between

	activities. It shows all the interdependencies.
<b>print framework</b>	A package of classes that help you to print and preview data.
<b>project</b>	The combination of a <i>style sheet</i> and a data source identified in a <i>project file</i> (.igpr file), in XML format.
<b>property</b>	(CSS.) A named characteristic of a graphic object to which you can assign values.
<b>pseudo-class</b>	(CSS.) A CSS construct in a <i>selector</i> . A pseudo-class is a word preceded by a colon (:). It represents a state given by the execution context and not by the underlying <i>data model</i> or the structure of the document.
<b>pseudo-element</b>	(CSS.) A CSS construct in a <i>selector</i> . A pseudo-element is a word preceded by a colon (:). It represents a state given by the structure of the document and not by the underlying <i>data model</i> or the execution context.
<b>reservation</b>	Booking usage of a <i>resource</i> for the <i>duration</i> of an <i>activity</i> . In the terminology of ILOG JViews Gantt, a reservation represents the allocation of <i>one</i> resource to <i>one</i> activity.
<b>reservation graphic</b>	In a <i>Schedule chart</i> , an instance of the class <code>IlvReservationGraphic</code> (itself a subclass of <code>IlvActivityGraphic</code> ) to represent reservation on the rows of the <i>Gantt sheet</i> . See also <i>activity graphic</i> .
<b>resource</b>	Means that enable an <i>activity</i> to be completed: persons, premises, equipment, and so forth. See also <i>child resource</i> , <i>leaf resource</i> , <i>parent resource</i> .
<b>Resource Data chart</b>	A Cartesian xy chart that displays numerical information related to the activities to which a <i>resource</i> is assigned against time. By default, it shows the number of activities simultaneously assigned to a resource as the loading of a resource, but can be customized to show other types of numerical data.
<b>root activity</b>	The top level of the hierarchical tree of activities.
<b>root resource</b>	The top level of the hierarchical tree of resources.
<b>Schedule chart</b>	A resource-based <i>Gantt chart</i> .
<b>selector</b>	(CSS.) The left side of a <i>style rule</i> . A selector consists of a mandatory object type, which can be a class in a <i>data model</i> , and optional tags, pseudo-classes, pseudo-elements, and attribute conditions. A selector undergoes pattern-matching to determine the scope of a style rule.
<b>separable model architecture</b>	A Swing variant of the traditional MVC design of user-interface objects,

where the view and controller parts are bundled together.

<b>start time</b>	An activity property that determines the date and time at which the <i>activity</i> is planned to begin.
<b>start to end</b>	A type of <i>constraint</i> whereby the start of the <i>To activity</i> depends on the end of the <i>From activity</i> .
<b>start to start</b>	A type of <i>constraint</i> whereby the start of the <i>To activity</i> depends on the start of the <i>From activity</i> .
<b>style rule</b>	(CSS.) A formal statement that conforms to the CSS syntax and is used to attach styles to model objects. A style rule contains a <i>selector</i> and declarations.
<b>style sheet</b>	(CSS.) A list of style rules for customizing the appearance of a diagram or chart in a display component.
<b>template</b>	A predefined read-only <i>project</i> with a name and a description, to use as a starting point for a <i>Gantt chart</i> .
<b>theme</b>	A <i>style sheet</i> that gives a particular look-and-feel. It is available as a starter style sheet. This feature lets you specify alternative colors and fonts across an entire application.
<b>time scale</b>	A zoomable range of rows at the top of the <i>Gantt sheet</i> where the time divisions are represented using various time unit values.
<b>To activity</b>	The target <i>activity</i> of a <i>constraint</i> , that is, the activity whose start or end depends on the start or end of another activity as the result of the constraint. See also <i>From activity</i> .
<b>unbounded mode</b>	In the <i>Gantt sheet</i> , the default operation mode of the <i>time scale</i> whereby there is no upper or lower limit to the horizontal scrolling. See also <i>bounded mode</i> .
<b>user-defined type</b>	A type that is not necessarily defined in a class of the data model but is recognized implicitly from the data in an XML data file or JDBC database that has been read into JViews Gantt. In CSS syntax, the user-defined type appears as a <i>CSS class</i> .
<b>visible data node</b>	A parent <i>data node</i> that is a node represented by a row in a Gantt or Schedule chart. The application user can only see the row if the display area is large enough. A visible data node has all its ancestors expanded. See also <i>expanded data node</i> .
<b>XML</b>	Extensible Markup Language.

<b>XPath</b>	XML Path Language. An expression language used by <i>XSLT</i> to access or refer to parts of an <i>XML</i> document.
<b>XSL</b>	Extensible Stylesheet Language Family. A family of recommendations for defining <i>XML</i> document transformations and presentation. It consists of XSL Transformations ( <i>XSLT</i> ), XML Path Language ( <i>XPath</i> ), and XSL Formatting Objects ( <i>XSL-FO</i> ).
<b>XSL-FO</b>	XSL Formatting Objects. An <i>XML</i> vocabulary for specifying formatting semantics.
<b>XSLT</b>	XSL Transformations. A language for transforming <i>XML</i> .
<b>zero-duration activity</b>	A <i>milestone</i> , an <i>activity</i> where the <i>start time</i> and the <i>end time</i> are the same.