How to reorder the specification tree with VBA

Version 2.0

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This step-by-step tutorial will show you how to rearrange the order of the components in the specification tree using a VBA macro. This method will use cut and paste but the constraint links will be preserved. In this tutorial, you'll also learn how to:

- > create a userform with listboxes, labels, and command buttons
- make a listbox not selectable
- keep constraints when reordering by cutting and pasting
- > automatically sort the tree from A to Z or Z to A

This code reorders components under a CATProduct only, so the first step is you will either need an existing CATProduct to test this on or create a new one from scratch. For example, I made up this dummy assembly to experiment with, complete with assembly constraints:



The general steps this tutorial will follow are:

- 1. Create a new CATProduct or open an existing assembly file in CATIA V5
- 2. Setup a new CATVBA program
- 3. Create a Userform
- 4. Write the code for each of the command buttons
- 5. Write the reorder tree code
- 6. Test!

Let's get started!

Reorder Specification Tree Tutorial

- 1. Go to Tools>Macro>Macros
- 2. Click Macro Libraries
- 3. Change the Library Type to VBA Projects then click Create New Library
- 4. Enter a file location and name for your new project, in my case: P:\Temp\MyProject.catvba

Macro libraries	8 23
Library type:	
P:\Temp\VBAProject1.catvba	Add existing library Create new library
Create a new VBA project	Remove selected library
Enter the name of the new VBA project. P:\Temp\MyProject.catvba	
OK Cancel	Clore
	Close

- 5. Click OK then close
- 6. Make sure your new project is the current macro library then click Create to make a new VBA macro

Macros			? 🗙
Current macro libra	ry or document:		
P:\Temp\MyPr	oject.catvba	-	Macro libraries
Available macros:			
Name	Language		Run
			Edit
			Create
			Rename
			Delete
			Select
			Obfuscate
1			
			Close

7. The macro language should be set to MS VBA. Type the macro name: Reorder_Spec_Tree

Create a new macro
To create a new macro in the current macro library or document, choose the macro language and the macro name. Macro language:
MS VBA
Macro name:
Reorder_Spec_Tree
OK Gancel

8. Select the newly created macro and click Edit to launch the VBA editor in CATIA

Macros			? 🗙
Current macro library o	r document:		
P:\Temp\MyProje	ct.catvba	-	Macro libraries
Available macros:			
Name	Language		Run
Reorder_Spec_Tree	MS VBA		Edit
			Create
			Rename
			Delete
			Select
			Obfuscate
1			
			Close

9. Your screen should now look similar to this:



10. First, we need to create a userform that will allow the user to set the desired order of components. Right click on Module and navigate to Insert>UserForm

Sub CATMain () Sub CATMain () End Sub Woduler View Ogde View Object MyProject Properties Insert Import File Export File Remove Print	Project - MyProject	×	(General)	
MyProject (P:\Temp\MyProject.catvba) Modulee View Code View Object MyProject Properties Insert Import File Export File Remove Print To be the file			ŕ	Sub (CATMain()
VBAProje View Object MyProject Properties Insert Import File Export File Remove Print	MyProject (P:\Temp\MyProject.catvba))		End :	Sub
MyProject Properties Insert Import File Export File Remove Print	Image: Second	/ba)			
Insert Import File Import File Import File Export File Import Class Module Remove Import File Print Import File	MyProject Prop <u>e</u> rties				
Import File	I <u>n</u> sert >	te U	<u>l</u> serF	orm	
Export File Remove Print	Import File	XX 🛛	<u>1</u> odu	le	
Remove Print	Export File	🦄 🖸	lass	Module	
	<u>R</u> emove				
	Print				
✓ Doc <u>k</u> able	✓ Doc <u>k</u> able				
<u>H</u> ide	<u>H</u> ide				

11. Click on the Listbox icon within the Toolbox to create a listbox in the form. Make it any size you wish (maybe want to make it a tall box if you're dealing with a large spec tree). Ensure the name of the listbox is "current_order". This is important when we write the code for it as this listbox will display the original order of the components to the user.



12. Since this Listbox will show the original order of the components, the user does not need to select any of the values, thus we want to make the listbox non-selectable. According to https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office/ff869568.aspx we need to set both the Enabled and Locked settings to False:

Properties - current_order		
current_orde	r ListBox 🔹	
Alphabetic Ca	ategorized	
(Name)	current_order	
BackColor	8H8000005&	
BorderColor	8H8000006&	
BorderStyle	0 - fmBorderStyleNone	
BoundColumn	1	
ColumnCount	1	
ColumnHeads	False	
ColumnWidths		
ControlSource		
ControlTipText		
Enabled	False	
Font	Tahoma	
ForeColor	&H8000008&	
Height	217.55	
HelpContextID	0	
IMEMode	0 - fmIMEModeNoControl	
IntegralHeight	True	
Left	24	
ListStyle	0 - fmListStylePlain	
Locked	False	
MatchEntry	0 - fmMatchEntryFirstLetter	
MouseIcon	(None)	
MousePointer	0 - fmMousePointerDefault	
MultiSelect	0 - fmMultiSelectSingle	
RowSource		
SpecialEffect	2 - fmSpecialEffectSunken	
TabIndex	0	
TabStop	True	
Tag		
Text		
TextAlign	1 - fmTextAlignLeft	
TextColumn	-1	
Top	42	
TopIndex	-1	
Value	T _000	
Visible	True	
Width	79.5	

13. Make a second listbox, this time we will use it to sort the components into the order that we would like, so we will need to make this listbox selectable. Name it "new_order".



14. Create two labels above each listbox so the user knows which one is which (not necessary for the program to work, just a user-friendly feature).



- 15. Now we need to add eight (yes, 8!) command boxes to our form. Each command button needs to be labeled as shown below.
- 1. Reset: this button will reset the order of parts in the New Order listbox to match the Current Order listbox.
- 2. Up: will move a component up the tree
- 3. Down: will move a component down the tree
- 4. Sort A to Z: will automatically sort the tree from A to Z
- 5. Sort Z to A: will automatically sort the tree from Z to A
- 6. Apply: will apply the new spec tree order to the tree in CATIA
- 7. OK: will exit the userform with changes applied
- 8. Cancel: will exit the userform without making any changes in CATIA





Properties - up_button		
up_button CommandButton		
Alphabetic Categ	gorized	
(Name)	up_button	
Accelerator		
AutoSize	False	
BackColor	8H800000F&	
BackStyle	1 - fmBackStyleOpaque	
Cancel	False	
Caption	Up	
ControlTipText		
Default	False	
Enabled	True	
Font	Tahoma	
ForeColor	&H80000012&	
Height	18	
HelpContextID	0	
Left	330	
Locked	False	
MouseIcon	(None)	
MousePointer	0 - fmMousePointerDefault	
Picture	(None)	
PicturePosition	7 - fmPicturePositionAboveCenter	
TabIndex	5	
TabStop	True	
Tag		
TakeFocusOnClick	True	
Тор	60	
Visible	True	
Width	72	
WordWrap	False	

Properties - down_button		
down_button CommandButton		
Alphabetic Cated	porized	
(Name)	down button	
Accelerator		
AutoSize	False	
BackColor	8H800000F&	
BackStyle	1 - fmBackStyleOpaque	
Cancel	False	
Caption	Down	
ControlTipText		
Default	False	
Enabled	True	
Font	Tahoma	
ForeColor	&H80000012&	
Height	20	
HelpContextID	0	
Left	330	
Locked	False	
MouseIcon	(None)	
MousePointer	0 - fmMousePointerDefault	
Picture	(None)	
PicturePosition	7 - fmPicturePositionAboveCenter	
TabIndex	6	
TabStop	True	
Tag		
TakeFocusOnClick	True	
Тор	90	
Visible	True	
Width	72	
WordWrap	False	

Properties - AtoZ_button			
AtoZ_button Co	AtoZ_button CommandButton		
Alphabetic Categ	gorized		
(Name)	AtoZ_button		
Accelerator			
AutoSize	False		
BackColor	8H800000F&		
BackStyle	1 - fmBackStyleOpaque		
Cancel	False		
Caption	Sort A to Z		
ControlTipText			
Default	False		
Enabled	True		
Font	Tahoma		
ForeColor	&H80000012&		
Height	20		
HelpContextID	0		
Left	330		
Locked	False		
MouseIcon	(None)		
MousePointer	0 - fmMousePointerDefault		
Picture	(None)		
PicturePosition	7 - fmPicturePositionAboveCenter		
TabIndex	7		
TabStop	True		
Тад			
TakeFocusOnClick	True		
Тор	132		
Visible	True		
Width	72		
WordWrap	False		

Properties - ZtoA_	button 🗶	
ZtoA_button CommandButton		
Alphabetic Cated	porized	
(Name)	ZtoA_button	
Accelerator		
AutoSize	False	
BackColor	8H800000F&	
BackStyle	1 - fmBackStyleOpaque	
Cancel	False	
Caption	Sort Z to A	
ControlTipText		
Default	False	
Enabled	True	
Font	Tahoma	
ForeColor	&H80000012&	
Height	20	
HelpContextID	0	
Left	330	
Locked	False	
MouseIcon	(None)	
MousePointer	0 - fmMousePointerDefault	
Picture	(None)	
PicturePosition	7 - fmPicturePositionAboveCenter	
TabIndex	8	
TabStop	True	
Tag		
TakeFocusOnClick	True	
Тор	162	
Visible	True	
Width	72	
WordWrap	False	

ſ	apply_button CommandButton		
	Alphabetic Categorized		
	(Name)	apply_button	
	Accelerator		
	AutoSize	False	
	BackColor	8H800000F&	
	BackStyle	1 - fmBackStyleOpaque	
	Cancel	False	
Ο	Caption	Apply	
Π	ControlTipText		
	Default	False	
	Enabled	True	
	Font	Tahoma	
	ForeColor	&H80000012&	
	Height	20	
	HelpContextID	0	
	Left	330	
	Locked	False	
	MouseIcon	(None)	
	MousePointer	0 - fmMousePointerDefault	
	Picture	(None)	
	PicturePosition	7 - fmPicturePositionAboveCenter	
	TabIndex	9	
	TabStop	True	
	Tag		
	TakeFocusOnClick	True	
	Тор	210	
	Visible	True	
	Width	72	
	WordWrap	False	

Properties - o	k_button 🗙
ok_button C	ommandButton 🗨
Alphabetic (Categorized
(Name)	ok_button
Accelerator	
AutoSize	False
BackColor	8H800000F&
BackStyle	1 - fmBackStyleOpaque
Cancel	False
Caption	OK
ControlTipTex	t
Default	False
Enabled	True
Font	Tahoma
ForeColor	&H80000012&
Height	24
HelpContextI	0 0
Left	330
Locked	False
MouseIcon	(None)
MousePointer	0 - fmMousePointerDefault
Picture	(None)
PicturePosition	n 7 - fmPicturePositionAboveCenter
TabIndex	10
TabStop	True
Tag	
TakeFocusOn	Click True
Тор	258
Visible	True
Width	72
WordWrap	False

Properties - cancel_button			
cancel_button CommandButton			
Alphabetic Categorized			
(Name)	cancel_button		
Accelerator			
AutoSize	False		
BackColor	8H800000F&		
BackStyle	1 - fmBackStyleOpaque		
Cancel	False		
Caption	Cancel		
ControlTipText			
Default	False		
Enabled	True		
Font	Tahoma		
ForeColor	&H80000012&		
Height	20		
HelpContextID	0		
Left	330		
Locked	False		
MouseIcon	(None)		
MousePointer	0 - fmMousePointerDefault		
Picture	(None)		
PicturePosition	7 - fmPicturePositionAboveCenter		
TabIndex	11		
TabStop	True		
Tag			
TakeFocusOnClick	True		
Тор	294		
Visible	True		
Width	72		
WordWrap	False		

16. The completed UserForm should look like this:

UserForm1				
	Current Order		New Order	
				Op
				Down
				DOWN
				characterization and the
				Sort A to Z
				· · ·
				Sort 2 to A
				1000
				Apply
			ĺ	
			Reset	OK
				·····
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cancel
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

17. Congratulations! You've created the userform. **Probably a good time to save your project.** Now it's time to write the code that actually makes all the command buttons work. First, let's check to make sure we are forced to declare variables by going to Tools> Options>Check "Require Variable Declaration." This will place an **Option Explicit** at the top of your code, meaning you must explicitly declare all variables by using the **Dim** or **ReDim** statements. If you try to use an undeclared variable name, an error occurs at compile time.

Options		×
Options Editor Editor Format General Docking Code Settings Image: Code Settings Image: Code Settings Image: Code Settings Image: Auto Syntax Check Image: Code Settings Image: Code Settings Image: Code Settings Image: Auto List Members Image: Code Settings Image: Code Settings Image: Code Settings Image: Window Settings Image: Code Settings Image: Code Settings Image: Code Settings	a │ ✓ Auto Indent Tab Width: 4	
Default to Full Module View Procedure Separator OK	Cancel	Help

18. To write the code for the Cancel button, right click on it and select View Code. The code for all the userform's buttons will be contained within the same window.





End Sub

19. When the cancel button is clicked, it should stop the program from running and exit the form without making any changes in CATIA. Use this code:

Public Response As Integer 'will be used for error handling later Option Explicit Private Sub cancel_button_Click() 'Exit the form when Cancel button is clicked Unload Me End Sub

UserForm	▼ Click
Public Response As Integer Option Explicit	
Private Sub cancel button Click()	
'Exit the form when Cancel button is clicked	
Unload Me	
End Sub	

Check: Double click UserForm1 in the tree then press the play button to run the macro. Try pressing all the command buttons. None of them should do anything until you get to the Cancel button, which should exit the form and take you back to the VBA editor.

20. Go back to the form, right click on the OK button and select View Code.

Private Sub ok_button_Click()

'Error handling - if no items in the list then give error message

If new_order.ListCount = 0 Then Response = MsgBox("There are no items in the list to reorder! Please select at least one component.", , UserForm1.Name & "Warning Message") Exit Sub End If

'Reorders the tree and then exits the userform Reorder_Tree Unload Me

End Sub

The Reorder_Tree is going to reference another part of the code where the magic is going to happen, but does nothing for now.

Private Sub ok_button_Click()
'Error handling - if no items in the list then give error message
If new_order.ListCount = 0 Then
Response = MsgBox("There are no items in the list to reorder! Please select at least one component.", , UserForm1.Name & "Warning Message")
Exit Sub
End If
'Reorders the tree and then exits the userform
Reorder_Tree
Unload Me

End Sub

21. Next, right click on the Apply button and view code. This button will reorder the tree but will NOT exit the form and the program will stay running.

Private Sub apply_button_Click() 'reorders the tree and stays in the userform Reorder_Tree End Sub

At this point, your code should look like this (do you see why we gave each button a unique name!):

UserForm Click	
Public Response As Integer	
Option Explicit	
Private Sub apply button (lick()	
'reorders the tree and stavs in the userform	
Reorder Tree	
End Sub	
Private Sub cancel button Click()	
'Exit the form when Cancel button is clicked	
Unload Me	
End Sub	
'Error handling - if no items in the list then give error message If new_order.ListCount = 0 Then Response = MsgBox("There are no items in the list to reorder! Please select at least one component.", , UserForm1.Name Exit Sub End If	e & "Warning Message")
'Reorders the tree and then exits the userform	
Reorder_Tree	
Unload Me	
End Sub	
Fivee Sub Oscifolm_filex()	
End Sub	

22. Moving up the buttons, we go on to the Sort Z to A button. Type this code:

Private Sub ZtoA_button_Click() Dim i As Long Dim j As Long Dim temp As Variant

'sort the spec tree order from Z to A

```
For j = 0 To new_order.ListCount - 2
For i = 0 To new_order.ListCount - 2
If new_order.List(i) < new_order.List(i + 1) Then
temp = new_order.List(i)
new_order.List(i) = new_order.List(i + 1)
new_order.List(i + 1) = temp
End If
Next i
Next j
End Sub</pre>
```

```
Private Sub ZtoA_button_Click()
Dim i As Long
Dim j As Long
Dim temp As Variant
'sort the spec tree order from Z to A
For j = 0 To new_order.ListCount - 2
For i = 0 To new_order.ListCount - 2
If new_order.List(i) < new_order.List(i + 1) Then
temp = new_order.List(i)
new_order.List(i) = new_order.List(i + 1)
new_order.List(i + 1) = temp
End If
Next i
Next j
End Sub</pre>
```

23. To sort from A to Z (rather than Z to A), copy and paste the code is just wrote but change the direction of "<" to ">".

```
Private Sub AtoZ_button_Click()
Dim i As Long
Dim j As Long
Dim temp As Variant
```

```
'sort the spec tree order from A to Z
```

```
For j = 0 To new_order.ListCount - 2
For i = 0 To new_order.ListCount - 2
If new_order.List(i) > new_order.List(i + 1) Then
temp = new_order.List(i)
new_order.List(i) = new_order.List(i + 1)
new_order.List(i + 1) = temp
End If
Next i
Next j
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub AtoZ_button_Click()
Dim i As Long
Dim j As Long
Dim temp As Variant
'sort the spec tree order from A to 2
For j = 0 To new_order.ListCount - 2
For i = 0 To new_order.ListCount - 2
If new_order.List(i) > new_order.List(i + 1) Then
temp = new_order.List(i)
new_order.List(i) = new_order.List(i + 1)
new_order.List(i + 1) = temp
End If
Next i
Next j
End Sub
```

24. Three more buttons to go! Next, we'll add the code for the Down button. I'll use comments to explain what is happening.

Private Sub down_button_Click()Dim selector As String'The selected item will be saved hereDim selected_position As Integer'The position of the selected item will be saved hereDim current_occupant As String'The item one step underneath the selected item will be saved here

'----- variable initialization ----selector = "" selected_position = 0

current_occupant = ""

'selected item and its position are determined
selected_position = new_order.ListIndex
selector = new_order.List(selected_position)

'current_occupant is determined

'(IF-statement makes sure nothing happens if item in the very bottom is selected)
If selected_position < (new_order.ListCount - 1) Then
 current_occupant = new_order.List(selected_position + 1)</pre>

'move the selected item down by one position
new_order.List(selected_position + 1) = selector
new_order.List(selected_position) = current_occupant

25. The code for the Up button is very similar to the Down button, it just moves the components in the tree the opposite direction.

Private Sub up_button_Click()

Dim selector As String'The selected item will be saved hereDim selected_position As Integer'The position of the selected item will be saved hereDim current_occupant As String'The item one step above the selected item will be saved here

selector = ""
selected_position = 0
current_occupant = ""

'selected item and its position are determined selected_position = new_order.ListIndex selector = new_order.List(selected_position)

'current_occupant is determined

'(IF-statement makes sure nothing happens if top-most item is selected)

If selected_position > 0 Then
 current_occupant = new_order.List(selected_position - 1)

'move the selected item up by one position
new_order.List(selected_position - 1) = selector
new_order.List(selected_position) = current_occupant

26. Finally! The last button is the Reset button to reset the new order to be the same as the current order.

Private Sub reset_button_Click()
'this button resets the new_order to the current_order

Dim i As Integer

new_order.Clear

i = 0

For i = 0 To current_order.ListCount - 1 new_order.AddItem current_order.List(i) Next i End Sub

```
Private Sub reset_button_Click()
'this button resets the new_order to the current_order
Dim i As Integer
new_order.Clear
i = 0
For i = 0 To current_order.ListCount - 1
    new_order.AddItem current_order.List(i)
Next i
End Sub
```

27. That covers all eight of our command buttons. Whew! If you remember, we had a line of code in some of the commands, Reorder_Tree. It's time to add the code for which this is referring. This is where the reordering magic happens. Add this code below all the command button code:

Sub Reorder_Tree()

Dim selection1 As Selection Dim selection2 As Selection Dim ProdName As String Dim j As Integer Dim i As Integer

'---keep assembly constraints when cutting and pasting-----

Dim settingControllers1 As SettingControllers Set settingControllers1 = CATIA.SettingControllers Dim asmConstraintSettingAtt1 As AsmConstraintSettingAtt Set asmConstraintSettingAtt1 = settingControllers1.Item("CATAsmConstraintSettingCtrl") asmConstraintSettingAtt1.PasteComponentMode = catPasteWithCstOnCopyAndCut

·_____

Set selection1 = productDocument1.Selection

'This loop goes through the items in new_order 'and compares them to the components of the selected product. For j = 0 To UserForm1.new_order.ListCount - 1

'Getting selection1 ready for the operation by clearing whatever might be in it selection1.Clear

'This for loop goes through the items of the selected product For i = 1 To product1.Products.Count

ProdName = product1.Products.Item(i).Name

If Left(ProdName, Len(new_order.List(j))) = new_order.List(j) Then
 selection1.Add product1.Products.Item(i)
End If

Next i

'cut and paste the components from the original order to the new order

selection1.Cut Set selection2 = CATIA.ActiveDocument.Selection selection2.Add product1 selection2.Paste selection1.Clear selection2.Clear

Next j

End Sub

You may have noticed the section on keeping the constraints when cutting and pasting. This is an option in CATIA V5 under Options>Mechanical Design>Assembly Design> tab: Constraints>Paste components>Always with the assembly constraints. We added code to programmatically select this option every time so the assembly constraints will not get broken.

Options				
Options General Display Compatibility Parameters and Measur Wechanical Design Assembly Design	General Constrain Paste components Paste components Without th With the a With the a With the a Always with Constraints creation Constraints creation Use publis Cuse publis Redundancy Disable re		ints DMU Clash - Process DMU Sectioning the assembly constraints a assembly constraints only after a Copy a assembly constraints only after a Cut with the assembly constraints geometry vished geometry of child components only vished geometry of any level by check while constraint creation redundancy check	
Sketcher Drafting Shape Digital Mockup ENOVIA V5 VPM	ī	Surface contact Coincidence Offset Angle Parallelism Perpendicularity	constraints first	

28. So now all the buttons should be functioning properly, the problem is we need to populate the first list box with the names of all the components. To do this, we're going to go back to our original and still blank module Reorder_Spec_Tree (again, you can right click and select View Code).



Add the code shown below to the CATMain then save it. This is where the macro will be run from.

Option Explicit

Public productDocument1 As Docume	ent 'Holds the active document
Public product1 As Product	'Holds the main product
Public products1 As Products	'Holds the list of component parts of product1
Public selection1 As Selection	'For looping operations
Public check As Boolean 'F	For looping operations
Public ip, jp, lp, Response1 As Integer	for looping operations

Sub CATMain() Dim str As String

'Used to save name of element for listing in the ListBox

```
Set productDocument1 = CATIA.ActiveDocument 'productDocument1 set to hold current document
'products1 set to hold the main product of the active document
```

Set product1 = productDocument1.Product Set products1 = product1.Products 'products1 set to hold the list of components of product1

'loop through all components to add them to the listbox

For ip = 1 To products1.Count check = False lp = InStr(products1.Item(ip).Name, ".") str = Left(products1.Item(ip).Name, lp - 1)

```
'add all component names to first listbox
For jp = 0 To UserForm1.current_order.ListCount - 1
```

```
If str = UserForm1.current_order.List(jp) Then
check = True
End If
Next jp
```

```
If check = False Then
UserForm1.current_order.AddItem str
End If
```

Next ip

```
'Finally new_order is also populated
UserForm1.new_order.Clear
```

ip = 0

```
For ip = 0 To UserForm1.current_order.ListCount - 1
UserForm1.new_order.AddItem UserForm1.current_order.List(ip)
Next ip
```

UserForm1.Show

End Sub

29. That's it! Time to run the Reorder Spec Tree macro on your CATProduct file. You should see the list of parts appear in the first Listbox.



Screenshot is just after launching the program:

Screenshot after manually click the up and down buttons followed by Apply:



Screenshot after sorting Z to A then clicking apply:



Video Demonstration

To see a video of this program in action, check this out:

https://youtu.be/1ayn0DmlNR0

###

I hope you enjoyed this tutorial as much as I enjoyed making it for you!

Questions or comments? Email me: <a>Emmett@scripting4v5.com

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