

## Lists and sub-lists – Home screen lists and sub-lists

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The Boplist app allows a user to create and manage lists of items. The user decides what lists to create and what items to put in them. Each list can contain four different types of items:

1. **Item** - Up to 80 characters of text
2. **Event** - A date and time, and up to 80 characters of text
3. **Link** - A web link [AKA URL ] and up to 80 characters of text. When a user clicks on this item in the list, the browser will open the linked website in a new window.
4. **List** - This item is the title of another list. This list is a sub-list of the list in which the item appears. Clicking on a list event will close the list being viewed and open the sub-list for viewing.

A primary user of a Boplist is its owner. That user creates up to 50 lists and each list can contain up to 50 items.

This document focusing on lists and sub-lists.

Users can put sub-lists in lists. A list may contain (a) one or more sub-lists, or (b) no sub-lists.

The boplist app contains two main interface screens, the “home screen” and the “items screen”.

### Home screen:

The home screen permits users to create lists, delete lists and rename lists.

Each list has a title of up to 80 characters.

The home screen shows all the lists that were created using the home screen.

These are referred to as “home screen lists”.

The home screen displays a column with a row for each list title in the home screen. Users can click on the sequence number of a title and drag it up or down to change the display sequence

### **Items screen:**

The second interface screen is called the “items screen” and is used to display and edit the items in a list.

The item screen permits a user to create, delete, and edit items in the list currently displayed. Every item in a list is one of four types: item,

The items screen displays a column with a row for each item in that list and permits clicking on a row’s sequence number and dragging it up or down to change its display sequence.

As mentioned earlier each list item is one of four types:

1. item
2. event
3. link
4. list (a “sub-list” or “child list”)

Note that a list can contain an item that is the title of another list. If a user clicks on an item that is a list title, the display changes so that the selected list will replace the list that was being edited.

A list whose title appears in another list is called a “sub-list” or a child list.

A list that contains one or more list items can be referred to as a parent list.

The 100 list limit for each bopbook (i.e. each boplist instance) will include both the home screen lists and the sub-lists that are items in lists.

The structure means that there are two types of lists:

1. **Home screen lists** – these are the lists created and deleted on the home screen. The list titles are displayed on the home screen as rows in a column. The Home Screen permits changing the name of any Home Screen list.
2. **Sub-lists / child lists** – these are the lists created and deleted when viewing a list on the items screen. If a list contains a child-list item then that item will be one of the items displayed in the list on the items screen. A list that contains one or more sub-lists may be called a parent list.

Users will create and edit **home screen** lists and will create and edit **sub-lists** (AKA **child lists**) on the items screen. The process of creating and editing a list will be almost identical on the two interface screens. To avoid confusion the term “item lists” will not be used. Every list in the Boplist app is either a Home Screen list or an Items screen list.

Allowing lists to contain lists means that a list may have descendants in the same way that a parent can have children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren etc.

This is a hierarchical structure like that used by Microsoft Windows, Apple Macintosh and Linux, for folders and files. Documentation sometimes describe this structure as permitting items that are “nested” in other items. Folders in folders, nested folders. Searching such a structure is sometimes referred to as “drilling down”.

### **What happens if a user deletes a list that has one or more child lists?**

When users choose to delete a parent list they will be given a choice concerning the descendants of that parent list.

[ Graphic of a nested lists and non-list items ]

The two options offered when a parent list is deleted are:

#### **[1] Delete all lists descended from the list being deleted.**

- This would mean that all descendant lists (children, grandchildren, etc) of the deleted list would be deleted.

**[2] Cause all the “child list” items descended from the deleted list to become one generation younger.**

- If the list being deleted was a home screen list, then its list children would become home screen lists.
- All other sub-list descendants of the deleted list would keep the parent they had before this deletion.

Note: When a user deletes a parent list they will be shown all the descendants of that list together with the two options above.