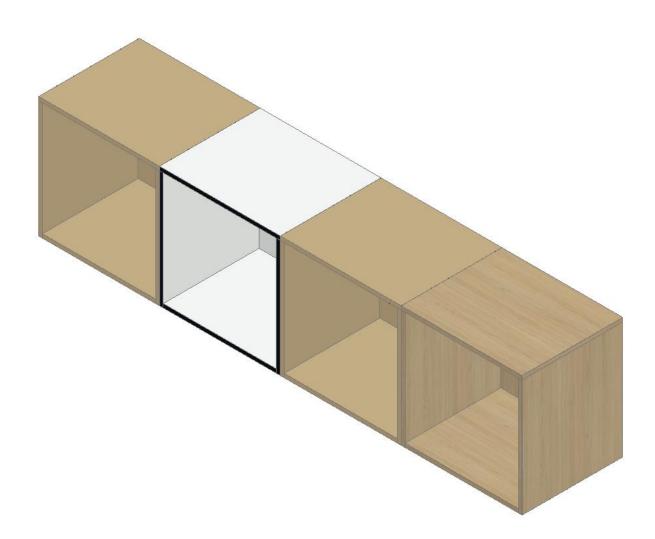


# Training Creating Data / Variable: Working with material variables



We make every effort to ensure the content of our documentation is complete, accurate and up to date. However, continuous development of the described software means it is not possible to guarantee the information is accurate, complete and up to date at all times.

We shall endeavor to incorporate in subsequent versions corrections to any errors or omissions we either become aware of or which are reported to us. imos does not accept liability for direct or indirect damages caused by the use or non-use of the information provided or caused by the use of incorrect or incomplete information. The descriptions in this document are subject to change without notice. All rights reserved.

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## 1. Introduction

#### **Objectives of this exercise**



- Create and use material variables and profile variables
- Recognize the flexibility that using variables makes possible
- Create and use value sets

#### The abbreviations used

٠	СР	Construction Principle
٠	PD	Part Definition
•	_C_	Set in the name of data objects instead of "_C_"
		e.g. "M_" for "Miller" to mark the data object as your own.
•	_Customer	This abbreviation is applied for naming folders in the data system. Replace this term with your firm's name in your own system, e.g. "_Miller".

#### **Preparation**

Prior to this exercise, please **turn off** the **Article Mode**. You can find the button in the AutoCAD status bar.

Article Mode **active**:



### Prerequisites

- Construction rules "Type\_A" have been created.
- All CPs of the construction rule "Type\_A" are created as customer-specific ("\_C\_\*).
- All PDs of the CPs used in the construction rule "Type\_A" are created as customerspecific (\_C\_\*).
- The previous exercise "Number Variables, Connection Situation and Descriptors" has been completed successfully.



## 2. Thoughts before beginning to create data

### 2.1 How flexible should I set up my product data?

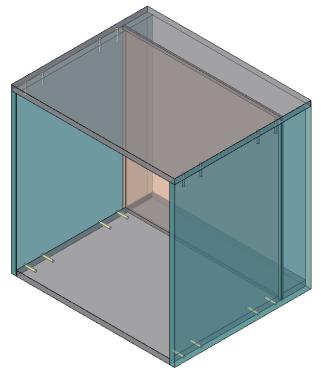
Before you begin to create data, first determine how flexible you want your product data to be. Too little or too much flexibility can lead to unnecessary costs for your company.

- The flexibility that you fail to implement at the outset of creating data either leads to costs during subsequent implementation and/or during daily order processing.
- Unnecessary high levels of flexibility lead to permanently high costs for data maintenance. Extremely complex data structures can lead to dependency on individual members of staff.

Consequently, please try to analyze and ascertain your job order spectrum; determine at which points you require flexibility of your data (or the flexibility you wish to offer your customers).

## 3. The task

The depicted cabinet will serve as an example of making use of the functionalities the **variables** offer.



The following part properties of the cabinet are to be created using variables:

- Back panel inset (already implemented in the previous exercise)
- Type of carcass connectors (already implemented in the previous exercise)
- Core material for top shelf, bottom shelf, exteriors, back panel, front
- Surface for top shelf, bottom shelf, exteriors, back panel, front
- Edging for top shelf, bottom shelf, exteriors, front



## 4. Composing the structure of the variables

Before you create variables, you should think about the structure of the variable families and variables as well as the names of the variables.

The structure of variable families and variables:

- If you do not have any experience or have not developed your own ideas, you should first make use of the structure of variables presented under "Getting Started".
- Begin the names of your variable families and, in particular, the names of the variables with "\_". This will ensure "your" variables will always be displayed at the top of lists of variables.
- Keep the names of number variables as short as possible, because those variables are also used in formulas.
- Develop meaningful naming conventions for your variables.
- Ensure the naming convention of the variables within a family supports an alphabetic order.
- Avoid making typing errors in the variable names, because these can only be corrected later with a lot of effort.

In this exercise you will be adding the variable family "\_Material" to the structure of the variables:

### Variable Family Variable

Category; Notes

					Category	Notes
ustomer	Construction	-				
	_construction	Carcass construction				
		_Carcass_construction	Dimensions			
			_Dimensions	DDI	Conner	Dimension of the bask search in set
			Connectors	BPI	_Carcass	Dimension of the back panel inset
			_Connectors	641	C	Commention alteration left
				_C1L	_Carcass	Connection situation left
				_C1R	_Carcass	Connection situation right
	_Material					
		_Case_1			_case	Variable family 1 for carcass
			_MAT_1_TS		_case	Core material 1 top shelf
			_MAT_1_BS		_case	Core material 1 bottom shelf
			_MAT_1_SP		_case	Core material 1 side panel
			_MAT_1_BP		_case	Core material 1 back panel
			_SURF_1_TS_top		_case	Surface 1 top shelf top
			_SURF_1_TS_bottom		_case	Surface 1 top shelf bottom
			_SURF_1_BS_top		_case	Surface 1 bottom shelf top
			_SURF_1_BS_bottom		_case	Surface 1 bottom shelf bottom
			_SURF_1_LS_top		_case	Surface 1 side panel left top
			_SURF_1_LS_bottom		_case	Surface 1 side panel left bottom
			_SURF_1_RS_top		_case	Surface 1 side panel right top
			_SURF_1_RS_bottom		_case	Surface 1 side panel right bottom
			_SURF_1_BP_top		case	Surface 1 back panel top
			SURF 1 BP bottom		case	Surface 1 back panel bottom
			PRF 1 TS		case	Edging 1 top shelf
			PRF 1 BS		case	Edging 1 bottom shelf
			PRF_1_SP		case	Edging 1 side panel
		Front 1			Front	Variable family 1 for front
			MAT 1 D		Front	Core material 1 door
			MAT_1 DR		Front	Core material 1 drawer
			SURF 1 D top		_ Front	Surface 1 door top
			SURF 1 D bottom		Front	Surface 1 door bottom
			SURF 1 DR top		Front	Surface 1 drawer top
			_SURF_1_DR_bottom		Front	Surface 1 drawer bottom
			PRF D		Front	Edging 1 door
			PRF DR		Front	Edging 1 drawer
			PRF 1 Front SP		Front	Edging Side panel front in front col

### Hint

You can use a maximum of 29 characters for the names of variable families and variables! You can use a maximum of 50 characters for the names of value sets (value sets are discussed later).



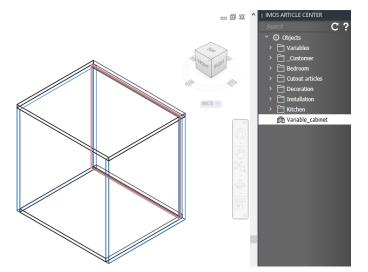
## 5. Set up Visu Manager

As the connectors are of no significance in this exercise, please set up the Visu Manager as shown in the screenshot. Ensure that "**Profiles**" are displayed in Type Visualization "**3D Planning**".

Settings				
Mode	Modus - 3			
Type Definition Type Visualization	STANDARD 3D Planning Visualize Installations Visualize Connectors Show Interior Parts			
Description				
		×		
Principle Name	3D Planning			
	Front elements		Miscellaneous	
Holes	Ignore	$\sim$	Ignore	$\sim$
Lineboring	Ignore	~	Ignore	~
Grooves	Generate 3D	$\sim$	Generate 3D	~
Macros	Generate 3D	$\sim$	Generate 3D	$\sim$
Inner Contours	Generate 3D	$\sim$	Generate 3D	~
Profiles	Generate 3D	~	Generate 3D	~
MPE Parts	Visualize	~	Visualize	~

## 6. Position the test cabinet in the graphic

Your database already includes the article "Variable\_cabinet" from the previous exercise "Number Variables, Connection Situation; Descriptors". Insert the cabinet into the graphic.





## 7. Create data

### 7.1 Creating variable families

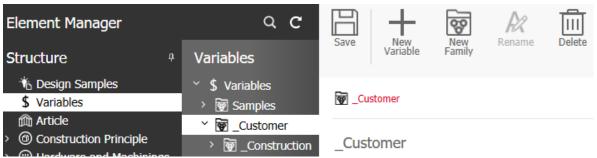
First create the required variable families "\_Material" and "\_Case\_1".

_Construction					
	_Carcass_construction				
		_Dimensions			
			_BPI	_Carcass	Dimension of the back panel inset
		_Connectors			
			_C1L	_Carcass	Connection situation left
			_C1R	_Carcass	Connection situation right
_Material					
	_Case_1			_case	Variable family 1 for carcass

Hint

In this exercise you will also initially carry out data maintenance in the Element Manager of the Organizer; you will then test this data in the graphic.

In addition to the graphic, please launch the Organizer and then the Element Manager. Select the node "Variables" and then the family "\_Customer", which you created in the previous exercise.



Now create the variable families "\_Material" and "\_Case\_1". Remember to also assign a note and the category "\_case".

Element Manager	Q C	Save New	New	Rename	Delete	Feedback
Structure <sup>a</sup>	Variables	Variable	Family	Reliditie	Delete	Feeuback
<ul> <li>Design Samples</li> <li>Variables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sariables</li> <li>Samples</li> </ul>	g _Case_1				2
<ul> <li>(m) Article</li> <li>(m) Construction Principle</li> <li>(m) Hardware and Machinings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>         ・</li></ul>	_Case_1			Pr	eview Э
<ul> <li>Image and indemnings</li> <li>Image and indemnings</li></ul>	<ul> <li>✓ I g _Material</li> <li>&gt; g _Case_1</li> </ul>	Name ✓ Basic data		Value		Â
<ul> <li>&gt; (1) Workflow Center</li> <li>&gt; (1) Calculation</li> </ul>	> 🗑 Getting_Started	Notes		Variable fan	nily 1 for car	Cass
> • Outputs		Category		_case		~
>      General Rules		Туре		Family		



### 7.2 Creating variables in the family "\_Case\_1"

### 7.2.1 Delivery data

. ....

In the exercises "Construction Principles" and "Part Definitions" you learned that a digit in the fourth position in the element names of the PDs indicates from which variable family (or rather with which variables) the core material and the surface for this PD are defined.

□□ _c_1_ISO_II01_CI > ♥ _c_1_IS_II01								
_C1_TS_1101								
Name	Value							
> Default settings								
✓ Part / Construction								
Core Material	\$MAT_1	×						
Grain angle core material	\$GRAIN_DIR_1							
Surface Top	\$SURF_1_TOP	×						
Top grain angle	0							
Color Top								
Surface Bottom	\$SURF_1_BOT	×						

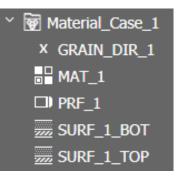
.

The digits making up the edging code also indicate the profile variable used.

_C	_1_	TS	1101						
Name						Value			
> Default settings									
>	> Part / Construction								
$\sim$	Edg	es							E M
	Outlir	ne G	eometry					~	
		No.	Edge	Trim	Surface		Machinin	Contour	Color
	+	1	\$PRF_1	Long	Surface, I	Edge Undefined	Edge	Linear	
	+	2	\$PRF_1	Short	Surface, I	Edge Undefined	Edge	Linear	
	+	3	PRF_00	Long	Surface, I	Edge Undefined	Edge	Linear	
	+	4	\$PRF_1	Short	Surface, I	Edge Undefined	Edge	Linear	

All material, surface and profile variables with a "1" in their name are created in the delivery data in variable families which also contain the digit "1" in their name. That makes it possible to assign variables and families without ambiguity.

In line with this convention you will include a "1" in the name of all variables you create in the variable family "\_Case\_1".





### 7.2.2 Creating variables

Now create the following variables in the variable family "\_Case\_1". You know the details of this process from the previous exercise.

#### Тір

You do not change the type of a variable; you can simply save a previously saved variable under a different name and alter the attribute values. That will allow you to work faster and with more certainty than if you create each variable from scratch.

Use "New variable" only if you wish to create a variable of a different type.

Case_1		_case	Variable family 1 for carcass	Family	
	_MAT_1_TS	_case	Core material 1 top shelf	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M
	_MAT_1_BS	_case	Core material 1 bottom shelf	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M
	_MAT_1_SP	_case	Core material 1 side panel	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M
	_MAT_1_BP	_case	Core material 1 back panel	Material	iX_PB08_MEL_White_M
	_SURF_1_TS_top	_case	Surface 1 top shelf top	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_TS_bottom	_case	Surface 1 top shelf bottom	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_BS_top	_case	Surface 1 bottom shelf top	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_BS_bottom	_case	Surface 1 bottom shelf bottom	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_LS_top	_case	Surface 1 side panel left top	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_LS_bottom	_case	Surface 1 side panel left bottom	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_RS_top	_case	Surface 1 side panel right top	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_RS_bottom	_case	Surface 1 side panel right bottom	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_BP_top	_case	Surface 1 back panel top	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_BP_bottom	_case	Surface 1 back panel bottom	Surface	NO_SURF
	_PRF_1_TS	_case	Edging 1 top shelf	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_I
	_PRF_1_BS	_case	Edging 1 bottom shelf	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_I
	_PRF_1_SP	case	Edging 1 side panel	Profile name	iX MEL Black 03mm

By creating variables for surfaces, you have the opportunity to define a chipboard as article-related or order-related material later on and then to cover this on the top and bottom sides with different surfaces, for example with face veneer and inside veneer.

To sort the created variables alphabetically press F5!

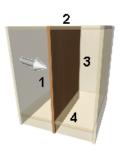
### Variables

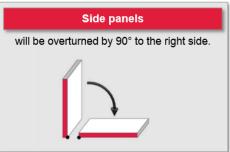
variables
′\$ Variables
∑ go _Customer
*
Y
_MAT_1_BP
□□ _MAT_1_BS
□
■ _MAT_1_TS
D _PRF_1_BS
D _PRF_1_SP
D _PRF_1_TS
<u> </u>



As far as the outsides are concerned you must remember that due to part rotation the top side of a left outside part faces out, and that the top side of a right outside part faces in. That is why there are special variables to cover the top and bottom surfaces as well as for the left and right sides.







#### Hint 1

It is not possible to alter the type of variable once it has been saved! If you have saved a variable set with a wrong "Type", delete the variable; create a new variable and set the right type.

### Hint 2

You can use the category later to search for variables. Create your own categories simply by writing category names in the selection field.

Category	_case	~
----------	-------	---

Once saved, you can call up your own categories from the pull-down menu. Create your own categories with a prefixed "\_", so they appear at the top of the list.

Category		~
Туре	_case	
Default Value	Bedroom	



#### 7.2.3 Using the variables

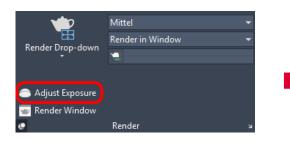
You know from the exercises covering part definitions (PD) that the materials, surfaces and edgings for a part are saved in the PD. Consequently, you will now assign the variables you have just created to the PD which are used by our article "Variable\_cabinet".

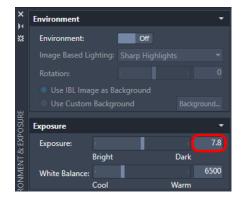
So that you can immediately see the effects the altered data has, set the **Order-related Variables** for material and profile of the article "Variable\_cabinet" to the values displayed below.

Name	🖲 In orde 🕈	Туре 🔻	Default Value	Order Value 🔭 🔻 🔻	Articlevalue
<ul> <li>Getting_Started</li> </ul>	No	Family		←	$\leftarrow$
<ul> <li>Basic_Data</li> </ul>	No	Family		←	$\leftarrow$
Materials_Case	No	Family		←	$\leftarrow$
<ul> <li>Waterial_Back_1</li> </ul>	No	Family		<i>←</i>	$\leftarrow$
X GRAIN_DIR_BK_1	Yes	Number	0	0	←
MAT_BK_1	Yes	Material	iX_PB05_MEL_White_G	iX_PB05_MEL_White_G	iX_PB19_MEL_iRed_M
SURF_BK_1_BOT	Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	$\leftarrow$
SURF_BK_1_TOP	Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	$\leftarrow$
<ul> <li>Material_Case_1</li> </ul>	No	Family		<i>←</i>	$\leftarrow$
X GRAIN_DIR_1	Yes	Number	0	0	$\leftarrow$
D PRF_1	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_WHITE_03mm_G	iX_MEL_WHITE_03mm_G	iX_MEL_iRed_03mm_G
MAT_1	Yes	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_G	iX_PB19_MEL_White_G	iX_PB19_MEL_iRed_G
SURF_1_BOT	Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	
SURF_1_TOP	Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	$\leftarrow$

### Тір

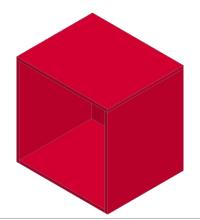
#### Set Exposure to 7.8"





....and AutoCAD visualization to "Realistic".







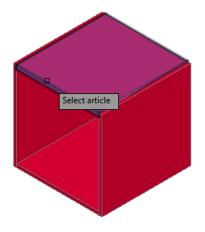
#### 7.2.3.1 Top shelf

Enter the variables you have just created as the value in the PD of the top shelf.

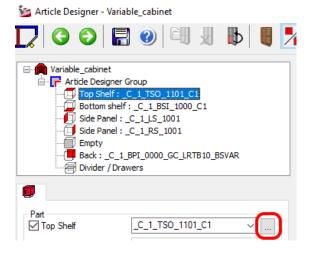
#### Modify Article

...then select article at TS

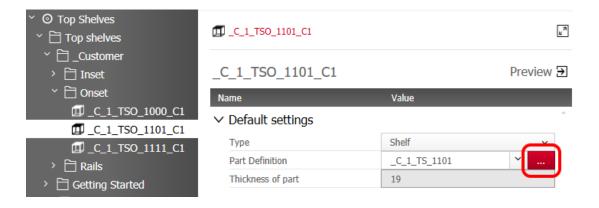




### ... Open the Element Manager



...then open the PD in the CP



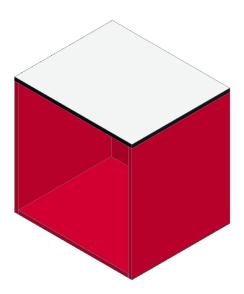


<ul> <li>✓ ◎ Part Definitions</li> <li>✓ ☐ _Customer</li> </ul>		101
<ul> <li>A Back Panel</li> <li>Button Shelf</li> </ul>	_C_1_TS_1101	Preview
> 🗎 Fixed Shelf	Name	Value
Partitions	> Default settings	
	✓ Part / Construction	
<ul> <li>C Side Parlet</li> <li>C Top Shelf</li> </ul>	Core Material	\$_MAT_1_TS ~
<ul> <li>Top shear</li> <li>Top shear</li> <li>Standard Shelves</li> </ul>	Grain angle core material	\$GRAIN_DIR_1
→ _C_1_TS_1000		
C_1_TS_1101	Surface Top	\$_SURF_1_TS_top Y
> 🗎 Getting Started	Top grain angle	0
🏶 STANDARD	Color Top	
	Surface Bottom	\$_SURF_1_TS_bottom
	Bottom grain angle	0
	Color Bottom	
	Surface before Formatting	
	✓ Edges	27
	Outline Geometry	×
	No. Edge Trim Su	face Machinin Contour Color info Manufact
	+ 1 \$_PRF_1_TS Long Su	rfac Edge b Linear
	+ 2 \$_PRF_1_TS Short Su	rfac Edge b Linear
	+ 3 PRF_00 Long Su	rfac Edge b Linear
	+ 4 \$_PRF_1_TS Short Su	rfac Edge b Linear

...Enter the values in the PD and save.

Then click "**Apply**" in each respective case to return to the Article Designer step by step. Click **c** to exit the Article Designer (in this case it is not necessary to save anything in the Article Designer).

The top shelf of your article will now be displayed with the default values of the variables you have just created (material "19mm white matt" and edges "0.3mm black matt")

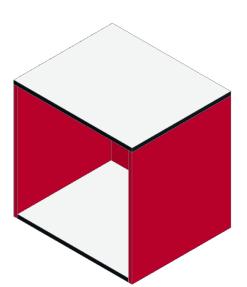




### 7.2.3.2 Bottom shelf

Repeat the steps shown above, this time for the **bottom shelf** of the article.

∑ ⊙ Part Definitions		
<ul> <li>✓ Pi Customer</li> </ul>	☐ _C_1_BSI_1000_C1 > 🌺 _C_1_E	BS_1000 😰
> 🖻 Back Panel		
←	_C_1_BS_1000	Preview <b>E</b>
	Name	Value
Shelves without legs C_1_BS_1000	<ul> <li>&gt; Default settings</li> </ul>	
♣ _C_1_BS_1101	✓ Part / Construction	
<ul> <li>         —         —</li></ul>	Core Material	\$_MAT_1_BS
> 🗋 Partitions	Grain angle core material	\$GRAIN_DIR_1
> 🗎 Rails		
> 🛅 Side Panel	Surface Top	\$_SURF_1_BS_top ~
> 📋 Top Shelf	Top grain angle	0
> 🗎 Getting Started	Color Top	
🏶 STANDARD	Surface Bottom	\$_SURF_1_BS_bottom
	Bottom grain angle	0
	Color Bottom	
	Surface before Formatting	
	✓ Edges	<u>r</u>
	Outline Geometry	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	No. Edge Trim	Surface Machining Contour Color informa Manufacturin
	+ 1 \$_PRF_1_BS Long	Surface, Ed Edge befor Linear
	+ 2 PRF_00 Short	Surface, Ed Edge befor Linear
	+ 3 PRF_00 Long	Surface, Ed Edge befor Linear
	+ 4 PRF_00 Short	Surface, Ed Edge befor Linear

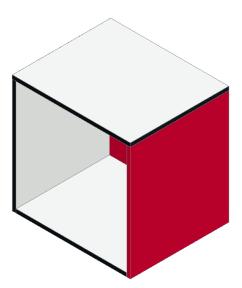




### 7.2.3.3 Left side panel

Repeat the steps shown above, this time for the left side panel part of the article.

<ul> <li>✓ ② Part Definitions</li> <li>✓ ☐ _Customer</li> </ul>	□ _C_1_LS_1001 > 🌺 _C_1_LS_1001	
Back Panel     Button Shelf	_C_1_LS_1001	Preview
<ul> <li>Fixed Shelf</li> <li>Partitions</li> <li>Rails</li> </ul>	Name     Value       > Default settings	
<ul> <li>Y Side Panel</li> </ul>	✓ Part / Construction	
Left Side Panel	Core Material \$_MAT_1_SP	×
*	Grain angle core material \$GRAIN_DIR_1	
C_1_LS_1001		
> 📋 Right Side Panel	Surface Top \$_SURF_1_LS_top	×
> 🗋 Top Shelf	Top grain angle 0	
Getting Started	Color Top	
STANDARD	Surface Bottom \$_SURF_1_LS_bottom	×
	Bottom grain angle 0	
	Color Bottom Surface before Formatting	
	✓ Edges	27
	Outline Geometry	×
	No. Edge Trim Surface Machining Contour Color inf	ori Manufactui
	+ 1 \$_PRF_1_SP Long Surface, Edge bef Linear	
	+ 2 PRF_00 Short Surface, Edge bef Linear	
	+ 3 PRF_00 Long Surface, Edge bef Linear	
	+ 4 \$_PRF_1_SP Short Surface, Edge bef Linear	

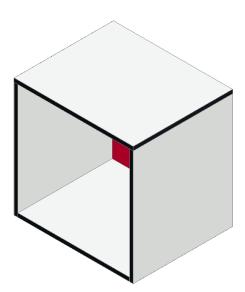




### 7.2.3.4 Right side panel

Repeat the steps shown above, this time for the **right side panel** part of the article.

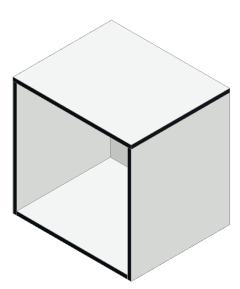
<ul> <li>✓ ② Part Definitions</li> <li>✓ ☐ _Customer</li> </ul>	[]_C_1_RS_1001 > 券_C	_1_RS_1001	L	
<ul> <li>A Back Panel</li> <li>Button Shelf</li> </ul>	_C_1_RS_1001			Preview
Fixed Shelf	Name		Value	
	> Default settings			
<ul> <li>✓ □ Kalls</li> <li>✓ □ Side Panel</li> </ul>	✓ Part / Construction			
> 📋 Left Side Panel	Core Material		\$_MAT_1_SP	×
≚ 🛅 Right Side Panel	Grain angle core material		\$GRAIN_DIR_1	
C_1_RS_1000				
C_1_RS_1001	Surface Top		\$_SURF_1_RS_top	×
> 🗎 Top Shelf	Top grain angle		0	
Getting Started	Color Top			
STANDARD	Surface Bottom		\$_SURF_1_RS_bottom	×
	Bottom grain angle		0	
	Color Bottom			
	Surface before Formatting	I		
	✓ Edges			<sup>2</sup>
► E	Outline Geometry			×
	No. Edge	Trim	Surface Machining Contour Color in	nfori Manufactui
	+ 1 \$_PRF_1_SP	Long	Surface, Edge bef Linear	
	+ 2 PRF_00	Short	Surface, Edge bef Linear	
	+ 3 PRF_00	Long	Surface, Edge bef Linear	
	+ 4 \$_PRF_1_SP	Short	Surface, Edge bef Linear	





### 7.2.3.5 Back panel Repeat the steps shown above, this time for the **back panel** of the article.

<ul> <li>✓ O Part Definitions</li> <li>✓ ☐ _Customer</li> <li>✓ ☐ _ · · · · · ·</li> </ul>	<pre>[] _C_1_BPI_0000_GC_LRTB10_BSVAR &gt; * _C_1_BP_0000</pre>	
<ul> <li></li></ul>	_C_1_BP_0000	Preview
C_1_BP_0000	Name Value	
<ul> <li>&gt;  Button Shelf</li> <li>&gt;  Fixed Shelf</li> </ul>	> Default settings	
> 🗎 Partitions	✓ Part / Construction	
> 🗎 Rails	Core Material \$_MAT_1_BP	×
> 🗎 Side Panel	Grain angle core material \$GRAIN_DIR_BK_1	
> 🛅 Top Shelf		
> 🗋 Getting Started	Surface Top \$_SURF_1_BP_top	×
STANDARD	Top grain angle 0	
	Color Top	
	Surface Bottom \$_SURF_1_BP_bottom	×
	Bottom grain angle 0	
	Color Bottom Surface before Formatting	
	Surface before Formatting	
	✓ Edges	L J
	Outline Geometry	×
	No. Edge Trim Surface Machining Contour Color infor	Manufactu
	+ 1 PRF_00 Long Surface, Edge bef Linear	Ξ
	+ 2 PRF_00 Short Surface, Edge bef Linear	=
	+ 3 PRF_00 Long Surface, Edge bef Linear	
	+ 4 PRF_00 Short Surface, Edge bef Linear	≡



Your article "Variable\_cabinet" now uses the variables you created yourself.



## 8. Creating back panel material

To enable you to make the settings shown below, please create 8mm material in the following colors:

- iX\_PB08\_MEL\_Oak\_M
- iX\_PB08\_MEL\_Sand\_H

To do so, use material principles in **16mm** thickness, for example, and alter the following values.

Materials	Folder	
<ul> <li>○ Materials</li> <li>→ ☐ Egger</li> </ul>	IX_PB08_MEL_Oak_M	
$\sim \square$ Getting Started		
> 🗎 Backsplash	iX_PB08_MEL_Oak_M	
> 🗄 Glass	Name	Value
<ul> <li>Y Helamin</li> <li>Y HUNI Color</li> </ul>	> Default settings	
<ul> <li>Y ☐ Wooden Color</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Commercial information</li> </ul>	
> 🗋 Wooden Color Gloss	Purchase Item ID	PB08_Melamin_Oak
> 🛅 Wooden Color High Gloss	Description 1	PB08_Melamin_Oak
* 🗎 Wooden Color Matt	Description 2	PB08_Melamin_Oak
~ 🗋 16mm	Supplier	iFurn
□ IX_PB16_MEL_Beech_M	Price [\$/m <sup>2</sup> ]	0
■ iX_PB16_MEL_Cherry_M	Mark up Factor	1
iX_PB16_MEL_Mahogany_M	Dimensional Weight [kg/m³]	680
■ iX_PB16_MEL_Oak_M	Notes	
DIX_PB16_MEL_Walnut_M		
" iX_PB16_MEL_Wenge_M	∨ Sizes	
iX_PB16_MEL_Zebrano_M	Thickness	8
IX_PB08_MEL_Oak_M	Raw Thickness	8
> 🛅 18mm	Oversize x	0
→ 📋 19mm	Oversize y	0

Save the new material principles in the corresponding folders.

	iX_PB08_MEL_Sand_H		Preview
> 🗋 Glass	Name	Value	
Melamin	> Default settings		
<ul> <li> <sup>*</sup> UNI Color         <ul> <li> <sup>*</sup> UNI Color Gloss         </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	✓ Commercial information		
<ul> <li>✓ ☐ UNI Color Gloss</li> <li>✓ ☐ UNI Color High Gloss</li> </ul>	Purchase Item ID	PB08_Melamin_Sand	
	Description 1	PB08_Melamin_Sand	
IX_PB08_MEL_Sand_H	Description 2	PB08_Melamin_Sand	
› 🗋 16mm	Supplier	iFurn	
› 📋 18mm	Price [\$/m <sup>2</sup> ]	0	
› 🗋 19mm	Mark up Factor	1	
› 📋 22mm	Dimensional Weight [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	680	
› 📋 25mm	Notes		
> 🗎 UNI Color Matt			
~ 🗎 Wooden Color	✓ Sizes		
> Hooden Color Gloss	Thickness	8	
> 🗎 Wooden Color High Gloss	Raw Thickness	8	
Vooden Color Matt	Oversize x	0	
	Oversize y	0	



## 9. Setting the order-related values

Open the Order-related Variables and set the values as depicted below.

Article Designer	Object Designer Part Designer
<ul> <li>Move article</li> <li>Stretch article</li> </ul>	Article-related Variables
<ul> <li>Stretch article line</li> </ul>	S Order-related Variables
Article	

... and set the values as depicted below.

Na	ne 🔻	In order 🔻	Туре 🔻	Default Value 🛛 🎙	Order Value
Þ	🗑 Samples	No	Family		
4	🗑 _Customer	No	Family		
	Generation	No	Family		
	<ul> <li>Material</li> </ul>	No	Family		
	<ul> <li>General Case_1</li> </ul>	No	Family		
	DPRF_1_TS	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M
	DPRF_1_BS	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M
	DPRF_1_SP	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M
	■ _MAT_1_BP	Yes	Material	iX_PB08_MEL_White_M	iX_PB08_MEL_Oak_M
	MAT_1_TS	Yes	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M
	■ _MAT_1_BS	Yes	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M
	□	Yes	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
	SURF_1_BP_top	Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF

Create the article using the values you just set.





### 10. Creating variables in the dialog box "Order-related Variables"

It is also possible to undertake main data maintenance of variable families and variables in the dialog box "Order-related Variables".

Open the **Order-related Variables** then select the settings as depicted in the visible right-hand column (right-click in the header row):

- Name
- In order
- Туре

Default Value

- Valueset
- Valueset to compare
- General Spec
- Detail Spec
- Source
- Order Value
- Article value
- Category
- Comment

Fit sizes of all columns

Now create the following variable families and variables.

_Front_1		_Front	Variable family 1 for front	Family	
	_MAT_1_D	_Front	Core material 1 door	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M
	_MAT_1_DR	_Front	Core material 1 drawer	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M
	_SURF_1_D_top	_Front	Surface 1 door top	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_D_bottom	_Front	Surface 1 door bottom	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_DR_top	_Front	Surface 1 drawer top	Surface	NO_SURF
	_SURF_1_DR_bottom	_Front	Surface 1 drawer bottom	Surface	NO_SURF
	_PRF_D	_Front	Edging 1 door	Profile name	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M
	_PRF_DR	_Front	Edging 1 drawer	Profile name	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M
	_PRF_1_Front_SP	_Front	Edging Side panel front in front color	Profile name	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M

Right-click the variable family "\_Material" to open a shortcut menu from where you are able to create a new variable family (New Family).





Enter "\_Front\_1" as the variable family. Complete the Category and Comment columns. The new entries are highlighted yellow, the Save button is activated. Save the new variable family.

K Order-related Variables		
Save New Variable New Family	General Spec       Delete       Detail Spec	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>
Find/Go to		
Name	🔻 In order 🔻 Type	🔻 Default Value 🔻 Category 🔻 Comment
<ul> <li>The second second</li></ul>	No Family	Delivery variables
▲ 🗑 _Customer	No Family	
Construction	No Family	
<ul> <li>Material</li> </ul>	No Family	
▶ 🗑 _Case_1	No Family	_case Variable family 1 for carcase
Front_1	No Family	_Front Variable family 1 for front
Getting Started	No Family	Default Data Variables

Now enter the variables and their values detailed above in the variable family "\_Front\_1". You can either type in the entries, perform a "copy/insert" operation or select the entries via the red 3-Point-Button in the Element Manager. Save your new variables.

Name 🕈	In order 🔻	Туре 🔻	Default Value	Category <b>T</b>	Comment
<ul> <li>Samples</li> </ul>	No	Family			Delivery variables
Customer	No	Family			
▶ 🗑 _Construction	No	Family			
▲ 🗑 _Material	No	Family			
► 🗑 _Case_1	No	Family		_case	Variable family 1 for carcass
<ul> <li>Front_1</li> </ul>	No	Family		_Front	Variable family 1 for front
□ _MAT_1_D	No	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M	_Front	Core material 1 door
□ _MAT_1_DR	No	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M	_Front	Core material 1 drawer
	No	Surface	NO_SURF	_Front	Surface 1 door top
SURF_1_D_bottom	No	Surface	NO_SURF	_Front	Surface 1 door bottom
	No	Surface	NO_SURF	_Front	Surface 1 drawer bottom
	No	Surface	NO_SURF	_Front	Surface 1 drawer top
□ PRF_1_D	No	Profile name	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M	_Front	Edging 1 door
□ PRF_1_DR	No	Profile name	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M	_Front	Edging 1 drawer
PRF_1_Front_SP	No	Profile name	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M	_Front	Edging Side panel front in front color
<ul> <li>Getting_Started</li> </ul>	No	Family			Default Data Variables

Close the dialog box "Order-related Variables". You will use these variables later in the exercise.



## 11. Create a value set

Now create a value set "**19mm Oak matt NB**" so that it is only necessary to make a single entry later on to set the "Carcass material variables". It is possible to save the settings for all variables belonging to a family in value sets and call them up again later.

### 11.1 Create a value set in the dialog box "Order-related variables"

It is possible to create value sets in the dialog box "Order-related Variables". Consequently, open the Order-related Variables again. If the column **Valueset** is not visible in your dialog box, proceed as follows: right-click on the title bar of the variables dialog box and select the column **Valueset** check box.



### 11.1.1 Create value sets for the variable family "\_Case\_1"

Set your desired values for the individual variables of the family "\_Case\_1" with the aid of the drop-down list.



Na	me 🍼	In order 🏼	Туре 🔻	Default Value	▼ Valueset	▼ Order Value <sup>↑</sup>
Þ	🗑 Samples	No	Family		$\leftarrow$	
4	🗑 _Customer	No	Family		←	
	Construction	No	Family		←	
	<ul> <li>Material</li> </ul>	No	Family		$\leftarrow$	
	<ul> <li>General</li> </ul>	No	Family		←	
	DPRF_1_TS	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M
	D _PRF_1_BS	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M
	D _PRF_1_SP	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M
	MAT_1_BP	Yes	Material	iX_PB08_MEL_White_M	iX_PB08_MEL_Oak_M	iX_PB08_MEL_Oak_M
	■ _MAT_1_TS	Yes	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M
	_MAT_1_BS	Yes	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M
	MAT_1_SP	Yes	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M
	SURF_1_TS_top	Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF	NO_SURF



Hint				•
If you enter an exp	olicit value, tl	hen this value	is saved in the value set.	
MAT_1_BP	Yes	Material	iX_PB08_MEL_White_M	iX_PB08_MEL_Oak_M
However, if you se	elect "Apply	default value	" …	
	Yes	Material	iX_PB08_MEL_White_M	$\leftarrow$

... the value set will always use the respective current default value.

Now enter the desired name for the value set in the family "**\_Case\_1**" row, then press EN-TER to complete the entry.

Name	Ţ	In order 🏼 🕇	Туре 🕈	Default Value	Valueset 7
<ul> <li>Samples</li> </ul>		No	Family		←
<ul> <li>Generation</li></ul>		No	Family		←
Generation		No	Family		←
<ul> <li>Material</li> </ul>		No	Family		←
<ul> <li>Geo _Case_1</li> </ul>		No	Family		19mm Oak matt NB
D _PRF_1_TS		Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M
D _PRF_1_BS		Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M

Finally, click on **Save** to save your new value set.



Once your value set is saved, the Save button is grayed out and no longer available.



Now create another value set: "19mm Sand high gloss".



Na	me T	In order 🏼 🕇	Туре 🔻	Default Value	▼ Valueset
	🗑 Samples	No	Family		$\leftarrow$
4	🗑 _Customer	No	Family		$\leftarrow$
	<ul> <li>Generation</li> </ul>	No	Family		$\leftarrow$
	<ul> <li>General Carcass_construction</li> </ul>	No	Family		←
	Generation Connectors	No	Family		$\leftarrow$
	<ul> <li>Dimensions</li> </ul>	No	Family		$\leftarrow$
	▲ 🗑 _Material	No	Family		$\leftarrow$
	<ul> <li>General Case_1</li> </ul>	No	Family		19mm Sand high gloss
	DPRF_1_TS	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Sand_03mm_H
	DPRF_1_BS	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Sand_03mm_H
	DPRF_1_SP	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Sand_03mm_H
	□	Yes	Material	iX_PB08_MEL_White_M	iX_PB08_MEL_Sand_H
	□ _MAT_1_TS	Yes	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Sand_H
	_MAT_1_BS	Yes	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Sand_H
	□	Yes	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Sand_H
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Yes	Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF

### You have now created two value sets for the variable family "\_Case\_1".

▲ 🙀 _Case_1	Yes	Family		1	~
DPRF_1_TS	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	19mm Oak matt NB	i
D _PRF_1_BS	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	19mm Sand high gloss	×
D _PRF_1_SP	Yes	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	<>(←)	

### Hide the column "Valueset" again, then close the dialog box "Order-related Variables".



### 11.1.2 Create value sets for the variable family "\_Front\_1"

Now create the value sets "19mm Oak matt NB" and "19mm Black high gloss" for the variable family "\_Front\_1" by yourself.

### "19mm Oak matt NB":

Na	me 🔻	Туре 🔻	Default Value 🔰	Valueset
Þ	🗑 Samples	Family		←
4	🗑 _Customer	Family		←
	<ul> <li>Generation</li> </ul>	Family		←
	▲ 🗑 _Material	Family		←
	▲ 🗑 _Front_1	Family		19mm Oak matt NB
	<pre>_MAT_1_D</pre>	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M
	_MAT_1_DR	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M
		Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
	PRF_1_D	Profile name	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M
	PRF_1_DR	Profile name	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M
	PRF_1_Front_SP	Profile name	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M

### "19mm Black high gloss":

Nam	ie 🔻	Туре 🎙	Default Value	Valueset
•	🗑 Samples	Family		←
4	🗑 _Customer	Family		←
	Generation	Family		←
	🗑 _Material	Family		$\leftarrow$
	<ul> <li>Front_1</li> </ul>	Family		19mm Black high gloss
	MAT_1_D	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Black_H
	_MAT_1_DR	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M	iX_PB19_MEL_Black_H
		Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
		Surface	NO_SURF	NO_SURF
	DPRF_1_D	Profile name	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M	iX_ABS_Black_2mm_H
	D _PRF_1_DR	Profile name	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M	iX_ABS_Black_2mm_H
	PRF_1_Front_SP	Profile name	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_H



### **11.2 Create value set in the Element Manager**

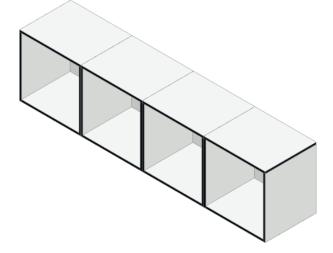
Alternatively, you also have the option of creating value sets in the Element Manager. Open the desired variable family and the node value sets. To create new value sets, click on the **sandwich button**.

<ul><li>✓ \$ Variables</li><li>&gt; ₩ Samples</li></ul>	🗑 _Case_1	G	<u>_</u> 7
<ul> <li>         ・</li></ul>	_Case_1	Preview E	Ð
Y model Y model Y model Y model	Name	Value	
✓ 🗑 _Case_1	✓ Basic data		^
□□ _MAT_1_TS □□ _MAT_1_BS	Notes	Variable family 1 for carcass	
■ _MAT_1_BS	Category	_case Y	
	Туре	Family	
	Include to XML	No	
www.surrest.com	image1		
	label		
	✓Value sets	+	
	Name of value sets		
	+ 19mm Oak matt NB		
	+ 19mm Sand high glos	s 🕞	
			lew Element
		D	uplicate
D _PRF_1_TS		D	elete
D _PRF_1_BS		b	elete

## 12. Use value set

In the graphic, open a new order and plan your article "Variable\_Article" 4x.

The articles will be generated using your default values.

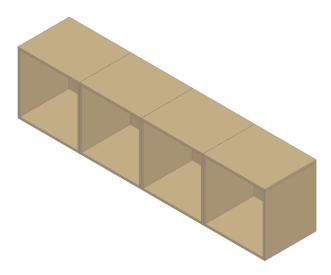


Now alter the values of the **Order-related Variables** for the family "\_Case\_1" with the value set "**19mm Sand high gloss**".

Name	Type T	Default Value	Valueset	▼ Order Value Î
<ul> <li>Samples</li> </ul>	Family		+	
<ul> <li>General Customer</li> </ul>	Family		←	
Generation	Family		←	
<ul> <li>Material</li> </ul>	Family		<i>←</i>	
Front_1	Family		+	
Image: Book of the second s	Family		$\leftarrow$	19mm Sand high gloss



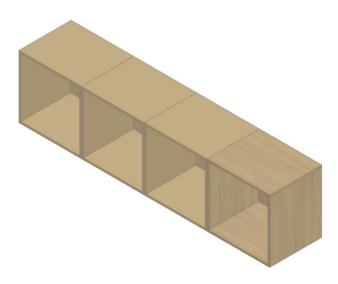
Now regenerate the article in the graphic.



Now alter the Article-related Variables for the outer right-hand article ...

Name	▼ Туре	▼ Default Value ▼ Order \	/alue <b>T</b> Article value
▲ 🗑 _Customer	Family		<u>←</u>
Generation	Family		<del>←</del>
▲ waterial	Family		←
General Case_1	Family	19mm	Sand high gloss 19mm Oak matt NB

... and regenerate the article in the graphic. The outer right-hand article will now be implemented with "**19mm Oak matt NB**".





## 13. Modify article "Variable\_cabinet"

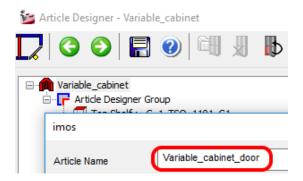
Until now, your article "Variable\_cabinet" has used only variables belonging to the family "\_Case\_1". To be able to use value sets in the variable family of a higher level in the hierarchy (for example "\_Material"), which use value sets of lower hierarchy levels, you will need to modify your article "Variable\_cabinet".

### 13.1 Add a door to the article "Variable\_cabinet"

Open the article "Variable\_Cabinet" in the Article Designer with a click on the wrench symbol in the imos Article Center.

IMOS ARTICLE CENTER
Search C?
✓ ⊙ Objects
> 🗋 Variables
> 🛅 _Customer
> 🛅 Bedroom
> 📋 Cutout articles
> 🗋 Decoration
> 🛅 Installation
> 🗋 Kitchen
🕅 Variable_cabine: 🔪

Save the article under the name "Variable\_cabinet\_door".



Insert a **door** by double-clicking the corresponding article.

Door : _C_SDO_H_PM_FD
Back : _C_1_BPI_0000_GC_LRTB10_BSVAR
🛄 🖅 🗇 Divider / Drawers



Assign the PD "\_C\_1\_D\_1111" to the CP, which you should create from the PD "PD\_1\_T\_1111". If it is not available; then save it to your customer-specific folder.

✓ ◎ Doors ✓ □ Doors	C_SDO_H_PM_FD	E
<ul> <li>└☐_Customer</li> <li>◇ ☐ Inset doors</li> <li>~</li> </ul>	_C_SDO_H_PM_FD	Preview E
	Name	Value
<ul> <li>Singlepart doors</li> <li>Doorstop default left</li> </ul>	✓ Default settings	
C_SDO_H_PM_FD	Туре	Single door 🗸 🗸 🗸
C_SDO_H_PT_FD	Part Definition	_C_1_D_1111
<ul> <li>Getting Started</li> </ul>	Thickness of part	19
	Description	Onset single door, front definition, hinges, ha
	Part Info	

Open the PD of the door, then enter the variables from the family "\_Front\_1".

The variable "\_PRF\_1\_Front\_SP" is not considered for the purpose of this exercise. This variable can be included later as a value for Edge 1 of the carcass parts (TS, BS, SPL and SPR) to apply an edging to the front edge of the carcass in the same color as the front.

<ul> <li>✓ ◎ Part Definitions</li> <li>✓ ☐ _Customer</li> </ul>	C_SDO_H_PM_FD >	_C_1_D_1111	L		
	_C_1_D_1111				Preview
> 🛅 Back Panel	Name		Value		
Button Shelf	> Default settings				
<ul> <li>Fixed Shelf</li> <li>Partitions</li> </ul>	✓ Part / Construction				
> 🛅 Rails	Core Material		\$_MAT_1_D		×
> 🗋 Side Panel	Grain angle core materia	l	0		
	Surface Top		\$_SURF_1_D_to	p	×
🏶 STANDARD	Top grain angle		0		
	Color Top				
	Surface Bottom		\$_SURF_1_D_bo	ttom	×
	Bottom grain angle		0		
	Color Bottom				
	Surface before Formattin	g	<		
	✓ Edges				×
	Outline Geometry	<b>.</b>	o (		
	No. Edge		Surface	Machining	Contour
	+ 1 \$_PRF_1_D		Surface, Edge Undefined	Edge before CNC	Self defined
	+ 2 \$_PRF_1_D		Surface, Edge Undefined	Edge before CNC	Linear
	+ 3 \$_PRF_1_D		Surface, Edge Undefined	Edge before CNC	Linear
	+ 4 \$_PRF_1_D	Undefined	Surface, Edge Undefined	Edge before CNC	Linear



Save the **PD**, **CP** and article, and insert the new article with the door in your drawing.



The carcass is displayed with the order-related settings applied to the variable family " Case 1".

No order-related settings have yet been undertaken for the variable family " Front 1"; consequently, the door is displayed with the default values for the material and profile variables.

### 14. Value sets in value sets

Until now, you have created value sets for the respective lowest hierarchy level of our structure of variables. There are no further variable families below the variable families " Case 1" and "\_Front\_1". However, it is also possible to create value sets in the variable family of a higher hierarchy level (for example, " Material"), which use the value sets from lower hierarchy levels.

### 14.1 Create nested value sets

Using the value sets of the variable family " Material" the following definitions for the article "Variable cabinet door" can be set with a single value.

- Front: **19mm Black high gloss** Carcass (\_Case\_1): **19mm Sand high gloss** Carcass ( Case 1): 19mm Oak matt NB
- Front: 19mm Oak matt NB

Open the **Order-related Variables** and make column "Valueset" visible.

K Order-related Variables		
Save New Variable New Family	General Spec Delete Detail Spec	×
Find/Go to		
Name	🔻 Type 🕴 Default Value	▼ Valueset ^
<ul> <li>Samples</li> </ul>	Family	←
▲ 🗑 _Customer	Family	←
Construction	Family	←
<ul> <li>Waterial</li> </ul>	Family	←
▶ 🗑 _Case_1	Family	←
Front_1		



Set the value sets of the variable families	" Front 1" and " Case	1" as depicted below.

▲ 🗑 _Material	No	Family	←
Case_1	Yes	Family	19mm Sand high gloss
Front_1	No	Family	19mm Black high gloss

Enter the desired name of the value set for the family "\_Material". Press ENTER to complete the entry. This activates the Save button.

#### Hint

The name of a value set must not exceed a maximum of **50 characters**.

Name	<b>Т</b> Туре	▼ Default Value ▼ Valueset
Samples	Family	←
<ul> <li>General Customer</li> </ul>	Family	←
Generation	Family	+
<ul> <li>The second second</li></ul>	Family	F19mmBlackHG_C19mmSandHG
George _Case_1	Family	19mm Sand high gloss
Front_1	Family	19mm Black high gloss
Getting_Started	Family	←

Save the created value set and close the order-related dialog box.

Now create the second value set for the family "\_Material" by yourself using the steps described above.

Na	me	🔻 Туре	▼ Default Value ▼ Valueset
►	🗑 Samples	Family	←
4	🗑 _Customer	Family	←
	Construction	Family	←
	<ul> <li>Material</li> </ul>	Family	F19mmOakM_C19mmOakM
	<ul> <li>Material</li> <li>Case_1</li> </ul>	Family Family	F19mmOakM_C19mmOakM 19mm Oak matt NB

#### Hint

 $\sim$ 

It is also possible to create nested value sets in the **Element Manager**.

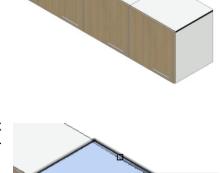
Name of value sets			
F19mmBlackHG_C19mmSa	ndHG		Ξ
Include to XML	No		
image1			
label			
_Case_1 (Family)	19mm Sand high gloss	~	
_Front_1 (Family)	19mm Black high gloss	~	
F19mmOakM C19mmOakM			-

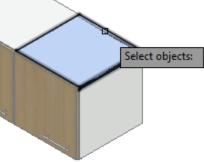


### 14.2 Using nested article-related value sets

First open a new order and plan the article "Variable\_cabinet\_door" 4x. As no order-related values have yet been set for the variables, the articles are depicted using the default values of the respective variables.

To apply the nested value sets, initially use the dialog box "Article-related Variables" and select the outer righthand article.





In the dialog box "Article-related Variables", set the value set "F19mmBlackHG\_C19mmSandHG" in the family "\_Material".

K Article-related Variables	-	
Save New Variable Family	Delete	
Find/Go to		
Name	▼ Type ▼ Default Value ▼ Order Value	Y Article value         Y Category         Y
▲ 🗑 _Customer	Family	←
Generation	Family	←
<ul> <li>Material</li> </ul>	Family	ackHG_C19mmSandHG 💙
GeorgeCase_1	Family	<>(←)
Front_1	Family	F19mmBlackHG_C19mmSandHG
Getting_Started	Family	F19mmOakM_C19mmOakM

Click on Apply to exit the dialog box "Article-related Variables" and regenerate the article.





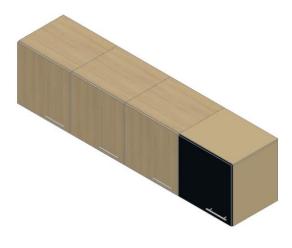
### 14.3 Use nested order-related value sets

Now open the dialog box "Order-related Variables".

In the dialog box "Order-related Variables", set the value set "F19mmOakM\_C19mmOakM" in the family "\_Material".

Ҟ Order	related Variable	es		
Save	New Variable	New Family	Delete	General Spec   Detail Spec
Name		Ţ	Туре	▼ Default Value ▼ Valueset ▼
▶ 🗑 S	amples		Family	←
▲ 🐺 _	Customer		Family	←
► [q]	Constructio	n	Family	←
4	🖉 _Material		Family	<>(←) ✓
•	🗑 _Case_1		Family	F19mmBlackHG_C19mmSandHG
Þ	🗑 _Front_1		Family	F19mmOakM
▶ 🗑 G	etting_Started		Family	<> (~)

Click on Apply to exit the dialog box "Order-related Variables" and regenerate the order.



#### Hint

All articles belonging to the order are now generated using the new order-related values. However, previously defined article-related values are not altered!

Article-related variable values are protected when changes are made to order-related variable values.



## 15. Variables for surfacing

Use the knowledge you have acquired so far to draw up a variable setting for the following situation. Think about part rotation in mind to ensure you set the top and bottom sides of the parts properly.

Carcass (\_Case\_1):

- Core material 19mm chipboard
- Inside HPL light-gray gloss
- Outside HPL black gloss
- Edges melamine 0.3mm black gloss
- 8mm melamine on both sides light-gray gloss applied directly to the surface

Front:

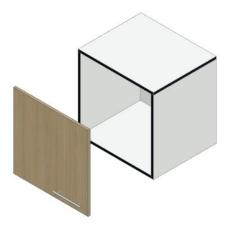
- Inside cherry wood matt veneer
- Outside cherry wood matt veneer
- Edges cherry wood matt veneer

### 15.1 Initial situation with default values

To make it easier to visualize, the front and handle were moved forward by **500mm**.

### Hint

To be able to move parts please **activate 3D editing**. You will learn about this function in more detail in the exercise covering the Part Designer "Designing with tilted parts".





### 15.2 Variable settings

ne 🛛	Туре	▼ Default Value	▼ Order Value	T Categor
🗑 Samples	Family			
🗑 _Customer	Family			
Generation	Family			
<ul> <li>Material</li> </ul>	Family			
<ul> <li>General Case_1</li> </ul>	Family			_case
■ _MAT_1_TS	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_Raw	_case
■ _MAT_1_BS	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_Raw	_case
■ _MAT_1_SP	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_White_M	iX_PB19_Raw	_case
■ _MAT_1_BP	Material	iX_PB08_MEL_White_M	iX_PB08_Raw	_case
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_HPL_Black_G	_case
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_HPL_Grey_Light_G	_case
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_HPL_Black_G	_case
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_HPL_Grey_Light_G	_case
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_HPL_Black_G	_case
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_HPL_Grey_Light_G	_case
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_HPL_Black_G	_case
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_HPL_Grey_Light_G	_case
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_HPL_Grey_Light_G	_case
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_HPL_Grey_Light_G	_case
DPRF_1_TS	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_G	_case
DPRF_1_BS	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_G	_case
□ PRF_1_SP	Profile name	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_M	iX_MEL_Black_03mm_G	_case
<ul> <li>Front_1</li> </ul>	Family			_Front
MAT_1_D	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M	iX_PB19_Raw	_Front
■ _MAT_1_DR	Material	iX_PB19_MEL_Oak_M		_Front
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_V_Cherry_M	_Front
	Surface	NO_SURF	iX_V_Cherry_M	_Front
	Surface	NO_SURF		_Front
	Surface	NO_SURF		_Front
PRF_1_D	Profile name	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M	iX_V_Cherry_05mm_M	_Front
PRF_1_DR	Profile name	iX_ABS_Oak_2mm_M		_Front
PRF_1_Front_SP	Profile name	iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M		Front

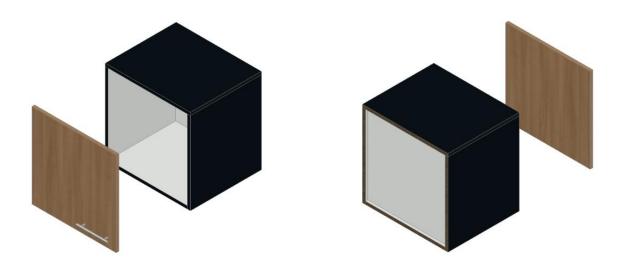
#### Hint

If the Connection Scan appears when the article is being generated, this is because the thickness of the carcass parts (19mm chipboard + 2x 0.8mm HPL = 20.6mm) exceeds the defined limits for the screw connector set. As the carcass connection is of no significance for this exercise, in this case please click on **OK** in the Connection Scan.

Connection Scan							x
Connections 3	<b>F</b> x	-*	iFurn	iFurn	٢Ċ ţ Ċ	$\oslash$	$\times$
> Dowel_Connection (No Selection)	No Selection	New	iFurn online	iFurn local	Properties	ок	Cancel



### **15.3 Target situation**



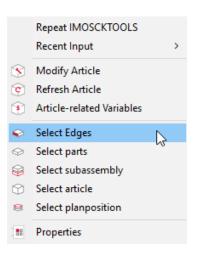
### **16. Front edge of the carcass in front color**

Modify the front edge of the carcass parts (top shelf, sides and bottom shelf) to "Edge in front color".

To do so, enter the value "**iX\_V\_Cherry\_05mm\_M**" in the dialog box **Order-related Variables** for the variable "\_**PRF\_1\_Front\_SP**".

PRF_1_Front_SP     Profile name     iX_MEL_Oak_03mm_M	IX_V_Cherry_05mm_M	~	Front
---	--------------------	---	-------

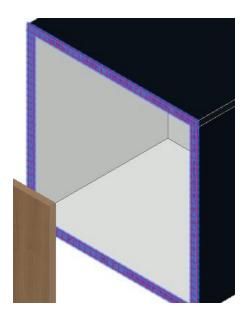
Select the 4 front carcass edges via "Select Edges".





Set the variable "**\$\_PRF\_1\_Front\_SP**" as the value for the profile name.

IIMOS ELEMENTS	
ତ C 1 🔍	<mark>`</mark> } � ▼ ⊁ ?
✓	
Edge: 1	
🗇 Edge: 1	
D Edge: 1	
Edge: 1	
IMOS PROPERTIES	
i 🖉	* ?
Name	Value
Profile name	\$_PRF_1_Front_SP
Color Principle	iX_Cherry_M 🛛 🗠
Profile Working	Machining & Edging V
Profile material	Veneer
Trim	Long ~
Edge and Surface	Surface, Edge Undefined 🗸
Machining Sequence	Edge before CNC 🛛 🗸 🗸
Contour	Linear 🗸
Oversize	0.00
Color for edge	
Edge angle	0.00



The front carcass edges will now be implemented in the front color.



Now also try to build a data model in which entries in the profiles of the PD and appropriately formulated value sets make the setting for the front edges in the front color.