LAYOUTS

1)What is functionality of layouts?

- Layouts are also known as property containers.
- Layouts visually organize data elements, such as fields, on a user interface. Pega provides out-of-the-box layout (or design) templates to use when creating views

2)When do we use layouts?

Layouts are used to organize the display of information in our application.

• When we need to group information in a view, we can use layouts and design templates.

• When users are using devices with different screen sizes. Example: Single column of fields can be changed into a 2 or 3 column display of fields

3)What are the types of layouts?

1.Dynamic Layouts: Arranges the items in a flexible form that automatically adjusts to screen size.

2.Repeating Layouts: Repeating layouts are a type of layout used to organize lists, tables, and other repeating structures. we can use a repeating layout to display a collection of data that belongs to a page list or a page group. There are different types of repeating layouts that support different use cases:

- Table Layout: A table layout is useful when you want to present tabular data in a series of columns and rows. Generally, you do not want to use a table layout to present images. Table layouts exhibit limited responsive capabilities.
  For example, the presentation of tabular data in a table layout can adjust based on column importance. Columns with a lower designated importance are hidden on smaller screens.

- Repeating Dynamic Layout: A repeating dynamic layout is useful when you want to group and present content in a nonlinear, more aesthetic format. Repeating dynamic layouts have the same responsive capabilities of a dynamic layout.

4)Describe a dynamic layout (or) What is a dynamic Layout?

Dynamic layouts are a type of layout that arranges items you designate, such as fields and controls, in a flexible format that automatically adjusts to screen size. As screen sizes change, dynamic layouts shift on-screen content by wrapping elements to the next line.

Design templates are pre-formatted layouts. Many design templates provide common formatting for dynamic layouts, such as organizing content into one, two, or three columns.

5)Describe a Repeating dynamic layout (or) What is the use of a Repeating dynamic Layout?

A repeating dynamic layout is useful when you want to group and present content in a nonlinear, more aesthetic format. Developers Save development time by automating the display of repetitive data records with a Repeating dynamic layout.
For example, you can use a Repeating dynamic layout to arrange data about company employees into a series of standardized cards that display the name, position, and an ID image of each employee. The Repeating dynamic layout format is very flexible and supports sorting, editable fields, and progressive data load. (This is applicable to Theme Cosmos application)

6)What are the different Section Layouts are there?

There are three (3) types of section layouts are available

1. Smart Layout
2. Freeform Layout
3. Repeating Layout

7)What is a smart layout?

Smart Layout: Contains fixed-width, fixed-height column pairs, each column pair is designed to hold one label and one field, typically for a single value property value.

8)When the smart layout is available?

When we create a Section, Smart layout is the default layout. Smart Layout contains 3types of design templates.

1. Single
2. Double – The default template is Double.
3. Triple

9)What is a Freeform Layout?

Free Form Layout: It is a non-dynamic layout. We have to fix every single section. Unlike smart layout, free form layout does not have column types of labels, field

10)What is a Repeating Layout?

To display a collection of data that belongs to a page list or a page group, we can use a repeating layout. They are different types of repeating layouts in section – Row, Column, Free, Grid, Tabbed.

11)What are the different types of layouts available in Pega?

Following are the different types of layouts available in Pega:

- **Screen Layout:** The screen layouts are only used within a harness and are typically used to establish portals for an application.
- **Dynamic Layout:** The dynamic layout is a DIV-based layout, and it is used to display content in a variety of ways.
- **Column Layout:** A Columns layout is used to allow us to show major content, like a work item, alongside supporting stuff, like an attachment.

- **Grid Layout:** The grid layout is also called table layout. It makes obtaining and comparing data easier for the users. In this layout, tables are used as a flexible base for users to process vast volumes of data in your apps. An example of a grid layout is "tables" in price comparison software, and it can assist customers in quickly identifying the best deal.
- **Tree Grid Layout**: The tree layout is used to view, navigate and access the properties in embedded pages. It facilitates users to swiftly extend and collapse branches of the tree to identify entries of current interest.

In dynamic and column layouts, you can add content to a section, such as properties, controls, and other sections. The format of the skin determines the positioning, alignment, width, and arrangement of components in a layout.

12)What are the different types of layouts available in Pega?

There are five different types of layouts available in Pega:

- **Dynamic layout**: A dynamic layout allows you to arrange items and labels in a flexible way that automatically adjusts to screen size. You can also define breakpoints for dynamic layouts to improve readability on mobile devices.
- **Column layout**: A column layout displays main content next to supporting content in up to three columns.
- **Navigational tree layout**: A navigational tree layout displays hierarchical data in a tree-like structure. Users can expand and collapse nodes in the tree to view different levels of the hierarchy.
- **Repeating dynamic layout**: A repeating dynamic layout dynamically generates content based on the contents of a data page. This is useful for displaying lists of items or tables of data.
- **Table layout**: A table layout displays tabular data in rows and columns.

13)What are the benefits of using dynamic layouts?

- **Responsiveness:** Dynamic layouts can automatically adjust to different screen sizes and devices, providing a consistent user experience across all platforms.
- **Flexibility:** Dynamic layouts can be easily rearranged and customized to meet the specific needs of your application.
- **Reusability:** Dynamic layouts can be reused throughout your application, saving you time and effort.
- **Accessibility**: Dynamic layouts can be made more accessible to users with disabilities by using features such as tab indexing and keyboard navigation.

14)What is the difference between a dynamic layout and a repeating dynamic layout?

The main difference between a dynamic layout and a repeating dynamic layout is that a dynamic layout is a single layout that can be displayed or hidden based on certain conditions, while a repeating dynamic layout is a layout that is repeated multiple times, with each repetition displaying different data.

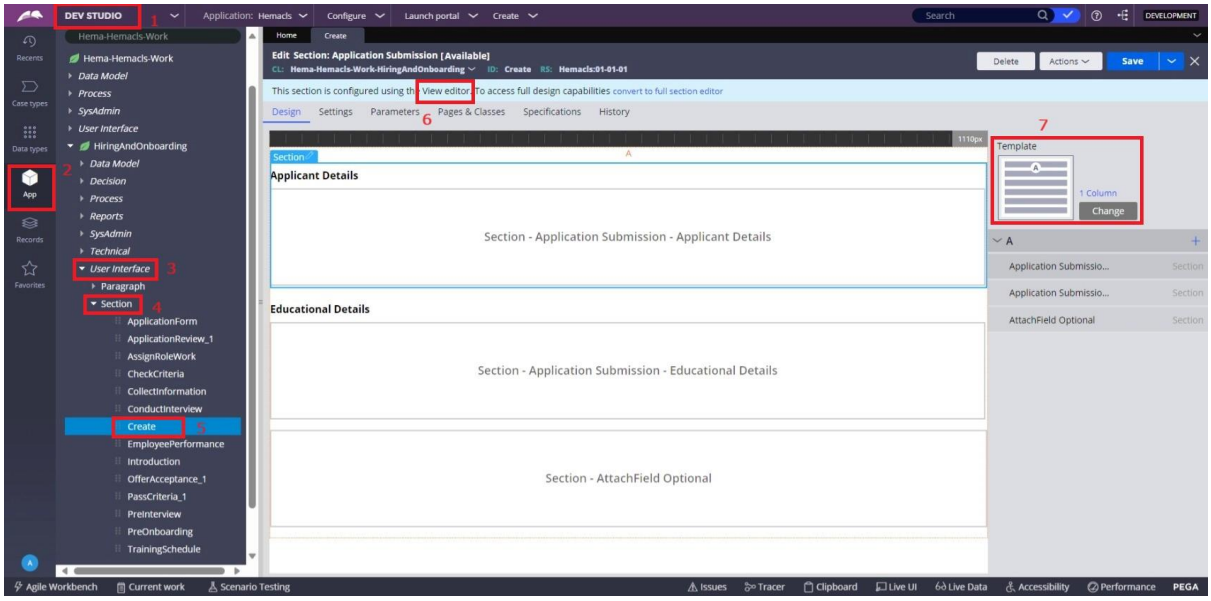
Here is a table that summarizes the key differences between dynamic layouts and repeating dynamic layouts:

Feature	Dynamic layout	Repeating dynamic layout
Displays different sections of a user interface based on certain conditions	Yes	No
Displays lists of data	No	Yes
Can be used to create responsive user interfaces	Yes	Yes
Can be used to create flexible user interfaces	Yes	Yes
Can be used to create reusable components	Yes	Yes
Can be used to create more accessible user interfaces	Yes	Yes

15)What is the path for layout (or) How to access design template?

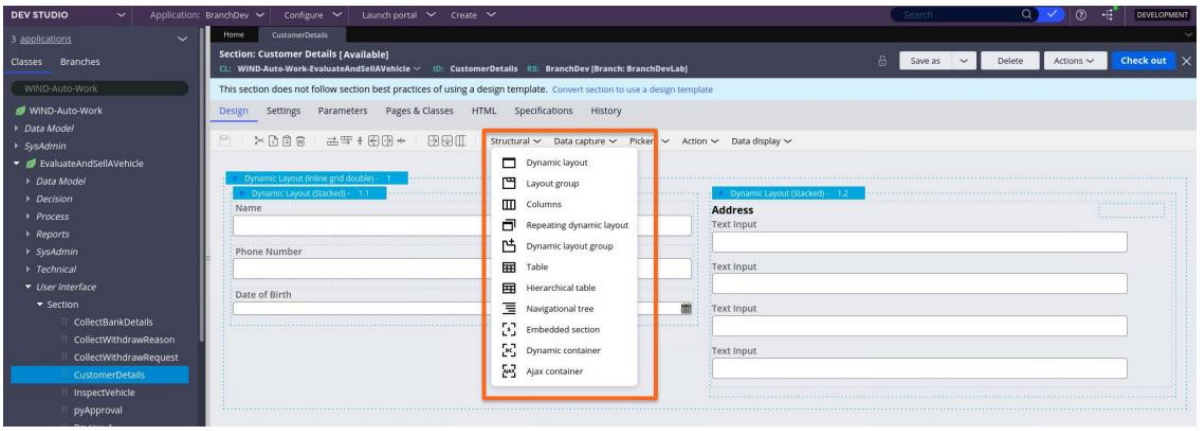
In Dev Studio,

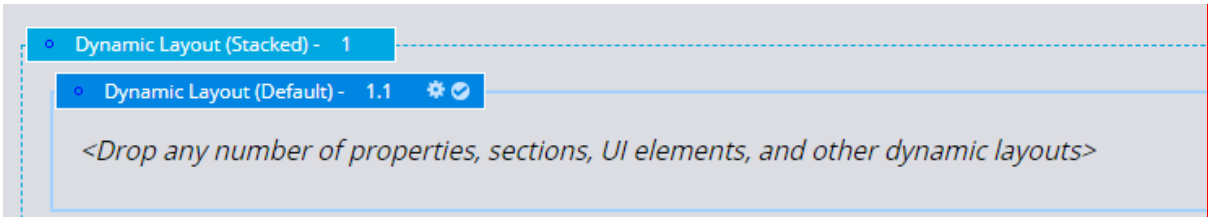
Go to App Explorer > User Interface > Section > Open section > View Editor > Template



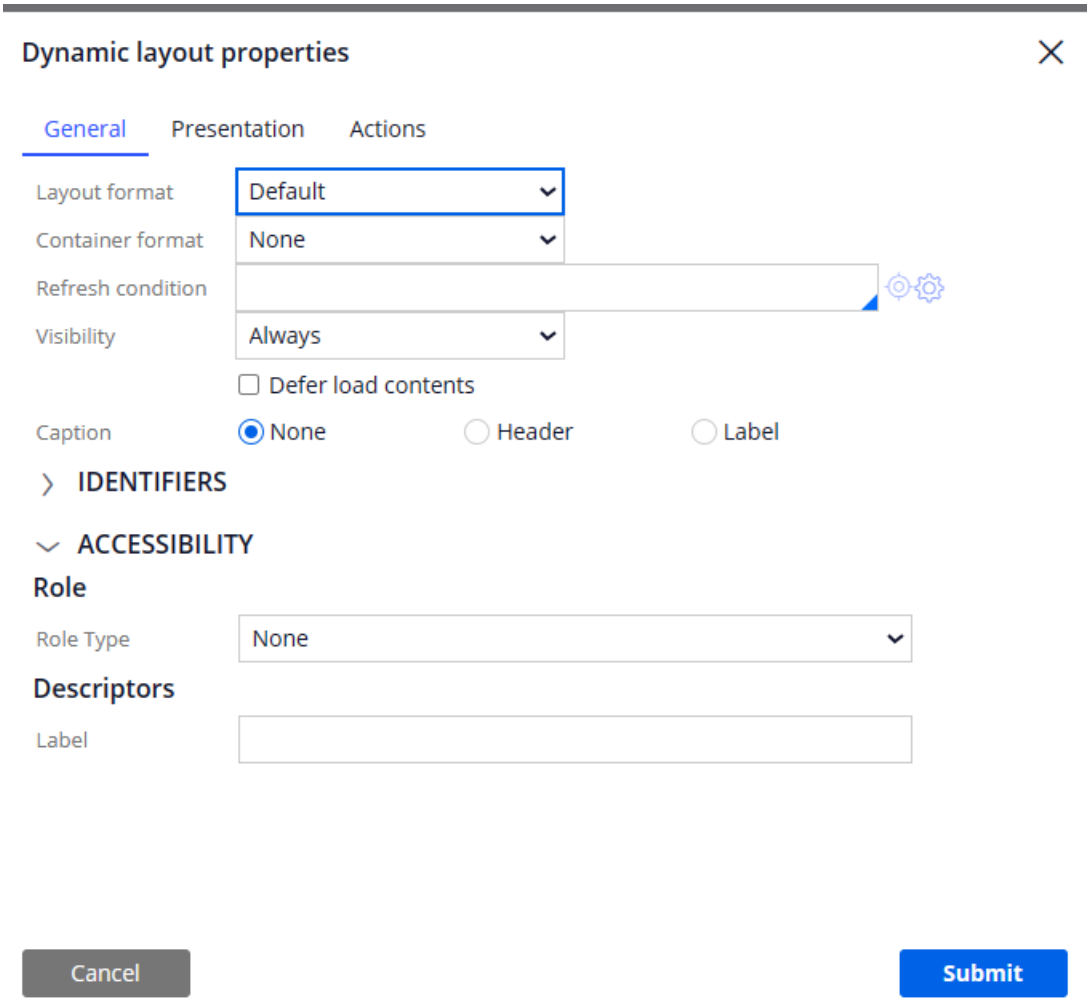
16)How can you create a dynamic layout in Pega?

1. First, select and open a section form that already exists.
2. Now, expand the structural list on the Design tab and drag the dynamic layout onto the work area.

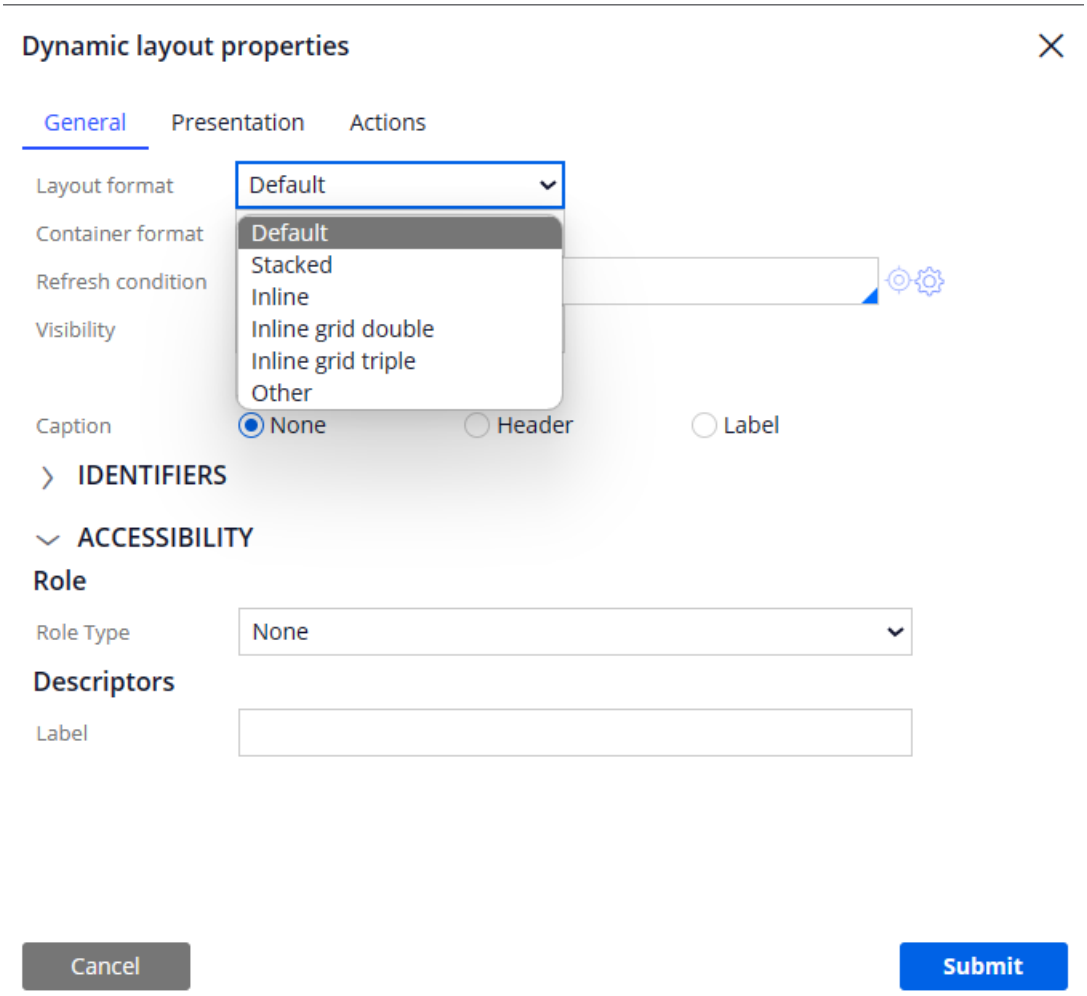




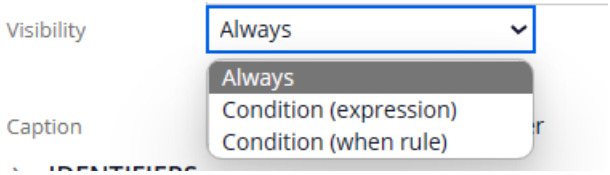
3. Click the view properties icon in the dynamic layout header.



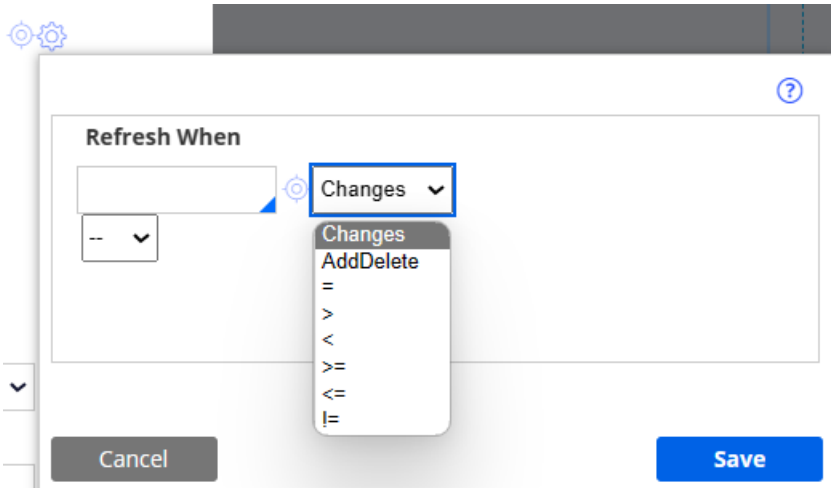
4. Set the layout format in the properties window in any one of the following ways:
    - Choose one of the predefined formats.
    - Select other and then specify the custom layout format in the adjacent field to use a skin-defined custom layout format.



5. Select when you want the dynamic layout to appear in the visibility field in either of the following ways:



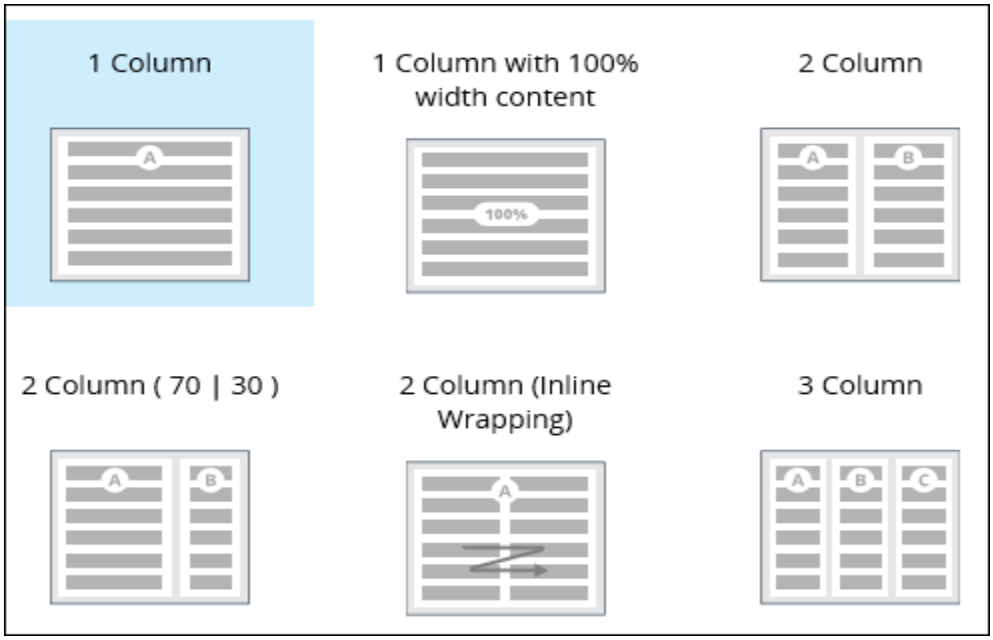
   - Choose one of the predefined options.
   - Select condition (expression) and then the open condition builder icon to construct your own condition.



6. At the end, submit the form.

Scenario 1: You are designing a user interface for a new Pega application. The application needs to display a form with multiple sections, each of which should be displayed or hidden based on the value of a drop-down field. What type of layout would you use?

- Answer: A dynamic layout. Dynamic layouts allow you to specify conditions for which different parts of the layout should be displayed or hidden. This is the perfect solution for this scenario, as you can easily control the visibility of each section based on the value of the drop-down field.

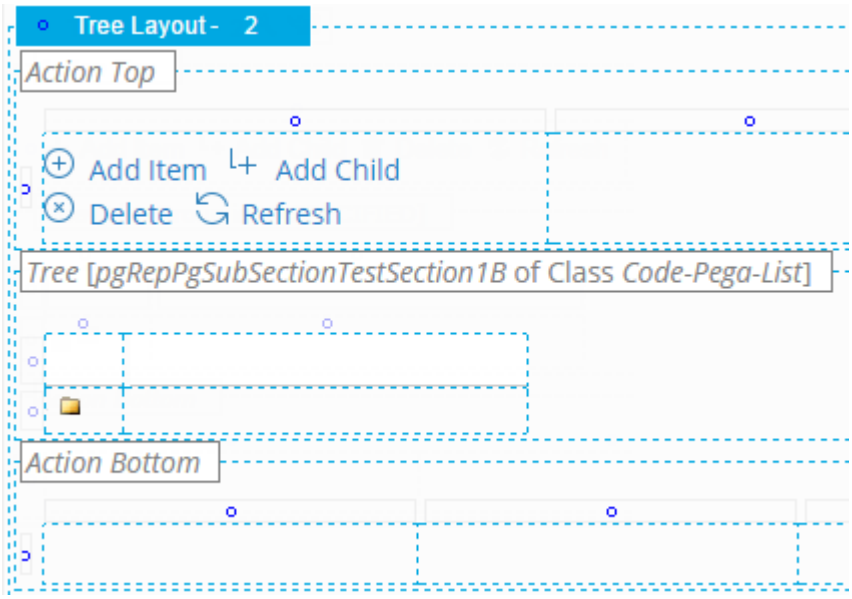


Scenario 2: You are designing a user interface for an existing Pega application. The application needs to display a list of items, each of which should have a checkbox next to it. When the user selects an item, the details of the item should be displayed below the list. What type of layout would you use?

- Answer: A repeating dynamic layout. Repeating dynamic layouts allow you to dynamically generate content based on the contents of a data page. This is the perfect solution for this scenario, as you can easily create a list of items with checkboxes and then display the details of the selected item below the list.

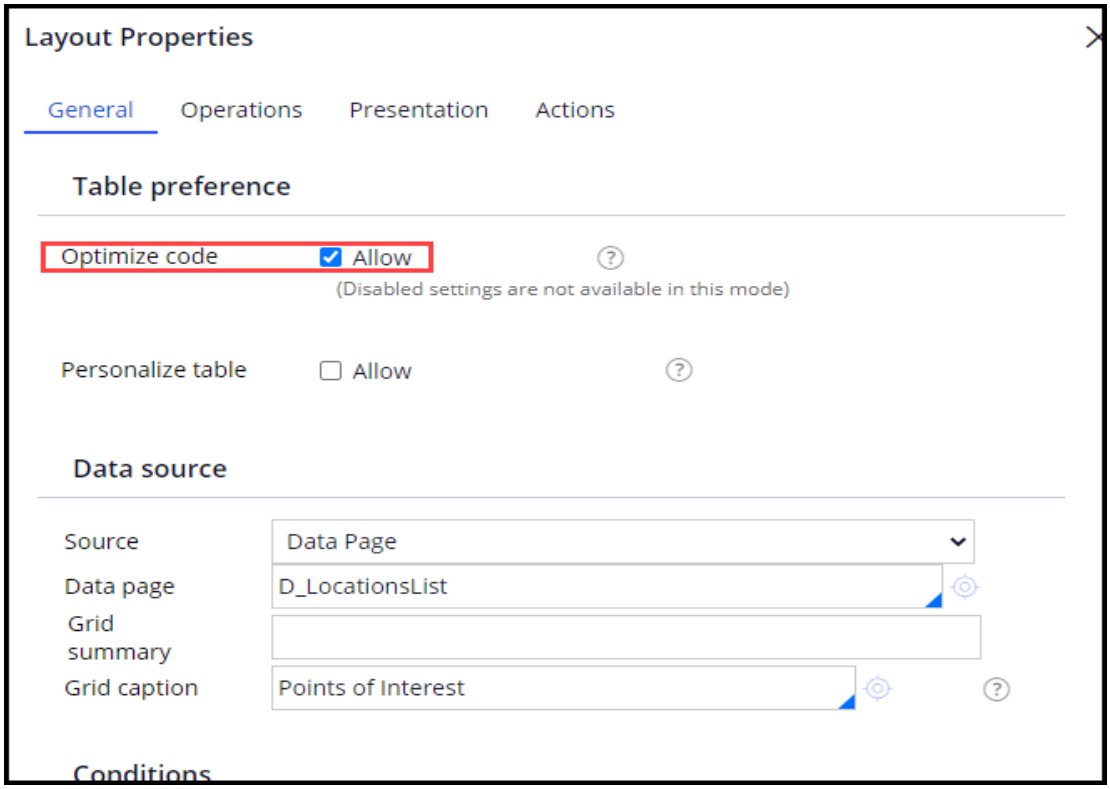
Scenario 3: You are designing a user interface for a new Pega application. The application needs to display a navigational tree, where each node in the tree can be expanded or collapsed. What type of layout would you use?

- Answer: A navigational tree layout. Navigational tree layouts are specifically designed for displaying hierarchical data. This is the perfect solution for this scenario, as you can easily create a tree-like structure with expandable and collapsible nodes.



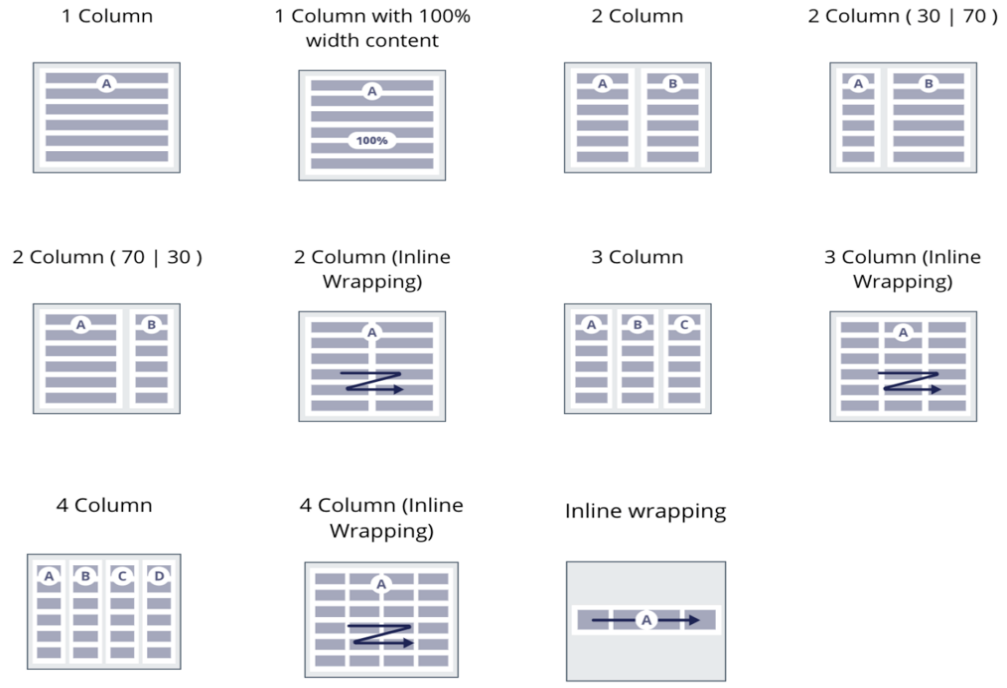
Scenario 4: You are designing a user interface for an existing Pega application. The application needs to display a table of data, where each row in the table represents a different record. What type of layout would you use?

- Answer: A table layout. Table layouts are specifically designed for displaying tabular data. This is the perfect solution for this scenario, as you can easily create a table with multiple columns and rows.



Scenario 5: You are designing a user interface for a new Pega application. The application needs to display a set of fields, where each field should be aligned with a corresponding label. What type of layout would you use?

- Answer: A column layout. Column layouts allow you to organize content into multiple columns. This is the perfect solution for this scenario, as you can easily create a layout with two columns, one for the labels and the other for the fields.



Scenario 6: You are designing a user interface for a new Pega application. The application needs to display a form with multiple sections, each of which should be displayed or hidden based on the user's role. How would you design the layout?

Answer: I would use a dynamic layout. Dynamic layouts allow you to specify conditions for which different parts of the layout should be displayed or hidden. In this scenario, you could create a dynamic layout for each section of the form and specify the conditions under which each section should be displayed based on the user's role.

Scenario 7: You are designing a user interface for an existing Pega application. The application needs to display a list of items, each of which

should have a checkbox next to it. When the user selects an item, the details of the item should be displayed below the list. How would you design the layout?

Answer: I would use a repeating dynamic layout. Repeating dynamic layouts allow you to dynamically generate content based on the contents of a data page. In this scenario, you could create a repeating dynamic layout to display the list of items. For each item in the list, you could display a checkbox and the item's name. You could then create another dynamic layout to display the details of the selected item.

Scenario 8: You are designing a user interface for a new Pega application. The application needs to display a navigational tree, where each node in the tree can be expanded or collapsed. How would you design the layout?

Answer: I would use a navigational tree layout. Navigational tree layouts are specifically designed for displaying hierarchical data. In this scenario, you could simply create a navigational tree layout and add the nodes of the tree to the layout.

Scenario 9: You are designing a user interface for an existing Pega application. The application needs to display a table of data, where each row in the table represents a different record. How would you design the layout?

Answer: I would use a table layout. Table layouts are specifically designed for displaying tabular data. In this scenario, you could simply create a table layout and add the columns and rows of data to the layout.

Scenario 10: You are designing a user interface for a new Pega application. The application needs to display a set of fields, where each field should be aligned with a corresponding label. How would you design the layout?

Answer: I would use a column layout. Column layouts allow you to organize content into multiple columns. In this scenario, you could create a column layout with two columns, one for the labels and one for the fields.

Tabs in section

The Design, Settings, Parameters, Pages & Classes, HTML, Specifications, and History tabs in a section in Pega are used to configure and manage the section.

1.Design

The Design tab is used to configure the layout, styles, and components of the section. You can use the Design tab to create a custom look and feel for your section, and to add the components that you need to display data and collect input from users.

2.Settings

The Settings tab is used to configure the visibility, permissions, and behaviour of the section. You can use the Settings tab to control who can see and edit the section, how the section is displayed, and how the section interacts with other components in your Pega application.

3.Parameters

The Parameters tab is used to define parameters that can be used to control the behaviour of the section. Parameters are variables that can be used to store data that will be used by the section. You can use parameters to create dynamic sections that can be customized based on user input or other data.

4.Pages & Classes

The Pages & Classes tab is used to associate the section with Pega pages and classes. This allows you to display the section on different pages in your Pega application, and to use the section in different contexts.

5.HTML

The HTML tab is used to view and edit the HTML code for the section. This tab can be used by developers to customize the look and feel of the section beyond what is possible with the Design tab.

6.Specifications

The Specifications tab is used to view and edit the specifications for the section. This tab can be used by developers to learn more about the internal workings of the section, and to make changes to the section's behaviour.

7.History

The History tab is used to view the change history for the section. This tab shows who made changes to the section, when the changes were made, and what changes were made.

Here is a brief overview of how to use each tab:

Design

To use the Design tab, simply drag and drop the components that you want to add to the section. You can also use the Properties pane to configure the appearance and behaviour of the components.

Settings

To use the Settings tab, select the options that you want to configure. For example, to change the visibility of the section, select the "Visible" option. To change the permissions for the section, select the "Permissions" option.

Parameters

To use the Parameters tab, click the "Add" button to create a new parameter. Enter a name for the parameter and select the type of parameter. Once you have created the parameter, you can use it in the section by referencing the parameter name.

Pages & Classes

To use the Pages & Classes tab, select the pages and classes that you want to associate the section with. You can also use the "Add" button to create a new page or class.

HTML

To use the HTML tab, simply enter or edit the HTML code for the section. Be careful when editing the HTML code, as any errors could prevent the section from displaying correctly.

Specifications

To use the Specifications tab, simply view or edit the specifications for the section. The Specifications tab contains information about the internal workings of the section, such as the components that are used in the section and the events that the section handles.

History

To use the History tab, simply view the change history for the section. The History tab shows who made changes to the section, when the changes were made, and what changes were made.