TrakSYS™ Training

Day 2

Training Overview

Training Agenda

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
TrakSYS Overview	Content Pages	Performance Management	API Introduction	Production Scheduling
Setup and Installation	Values Dictionary	Content Page Functionality	Logic Service	Alerts and Notifications
Configuration Basics	Visual Pages	Batching and Storage Systems	Data Management Service	Inventory Management
Navigation Introduction	Content Parts and Features	Template Systems	TrakSYS Extensibility	Statistical Process Control
Functionality and Data	Users and Permissions	Task Configuration	Sites, Translations, and Audit	Support and Resources

Introduction Training

Advanced Training

Comprehensive Training

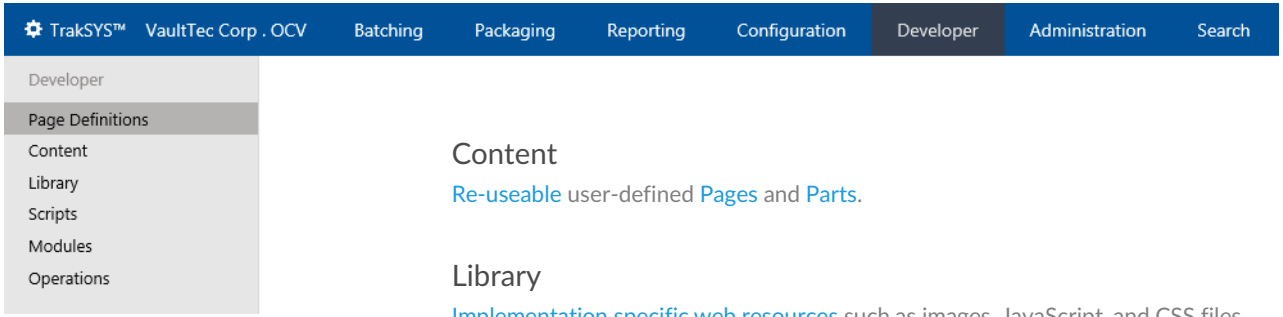
Page Construction

Training Objectives

Introduce the basic concepts for creating and configuring application Pages within TrakSYS.

Describe the different types of Pages that can be used to create a TrakSYS user interface experience.

Developer Section



Content

Re-useable user-defined Pages and Parts.

Library

Implementation specific web resources such as images, JavaScript, and CSS files.

Scripts

Definitions for all .NET script classes used in Logic Service and the Web.

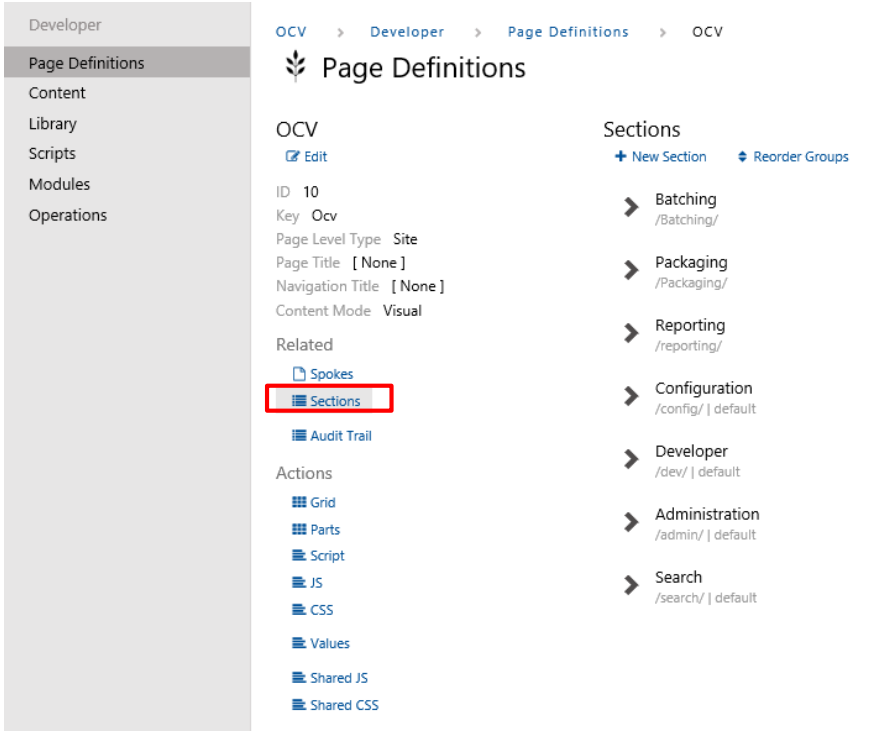
Modules

Modules that can be executed by the Data Management Service.

Operations

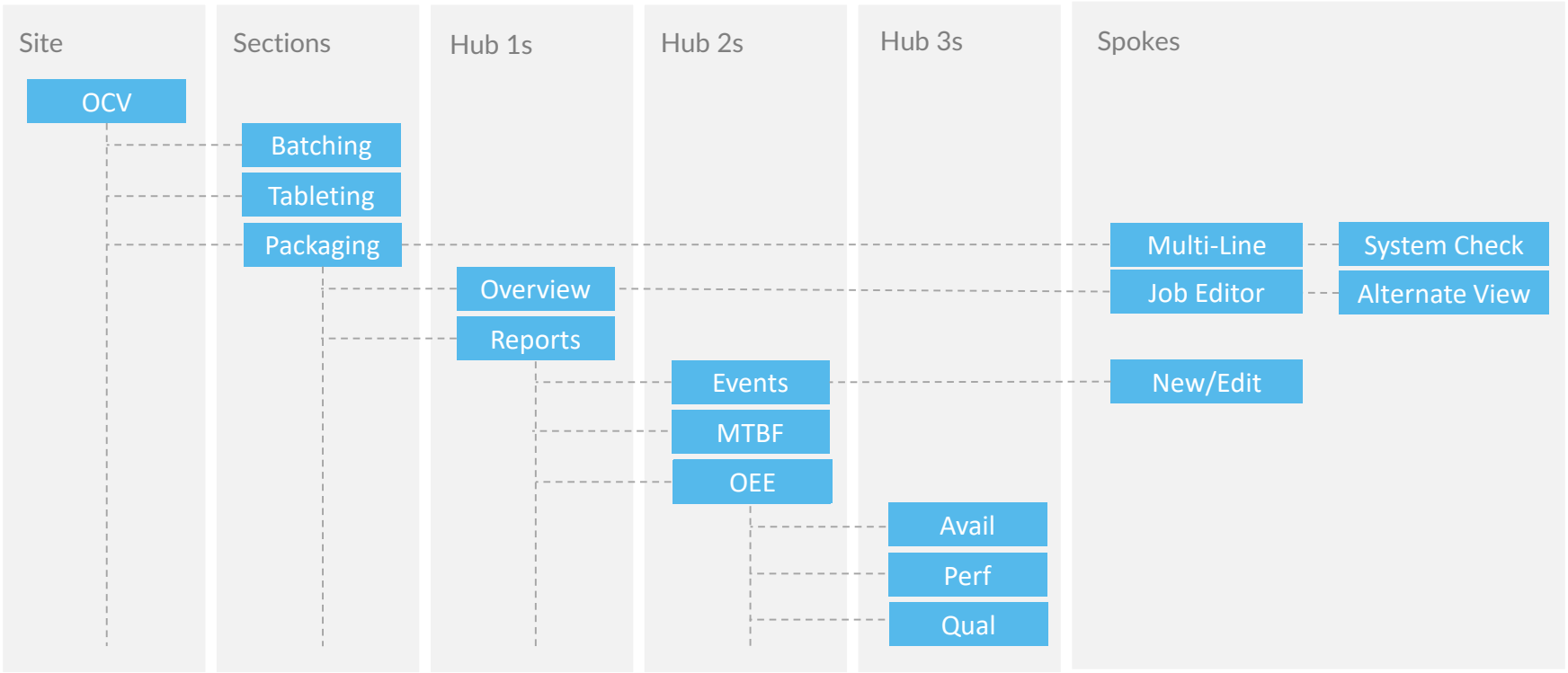
Advanced entities that allow the extension and customization of the TrakSYS menus.

Page Definitions Hub



- Used to create, configure and organize the Page hierarchy that makes up a TrakSYS Solution
- Manage Content Pages, Visual and Open type Page Definitions
- Contains both user-defined and built-in Sections / Hubs
- Note that Sites, Sections and Hubs (1 and 2) also contain Spokes

Page Hierarchy Review



Page Definition Types | Content Page

Content Page (out-of-the-box)

Content built into the TrakSYS product. These Pages cannot be altered (other than what is exposed via Parameters and configuration settings).

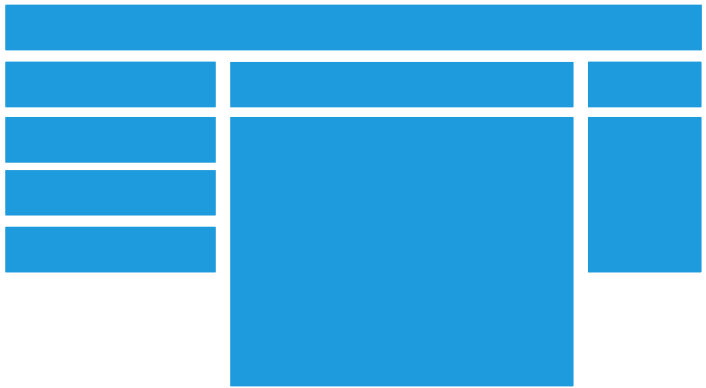
Visual

Pages that are constructed by assembling Content Parts using a grid based visual editor. The behavior of the Visual Page is primarily manipulated by setting properties through user friendly form based interfaces. For more advanced needs, the server side behavior of the page can be controlled using ASP.NET script.

Open

Pages built by hand-coding the user interface portion (HTML, CSS and JavaScript), and the server side code (ASP.NET). While these types of pages are more complex to create, there are no limitations or restrictions as to the functionality and layout that can be created.

Page Definition Types | Visual



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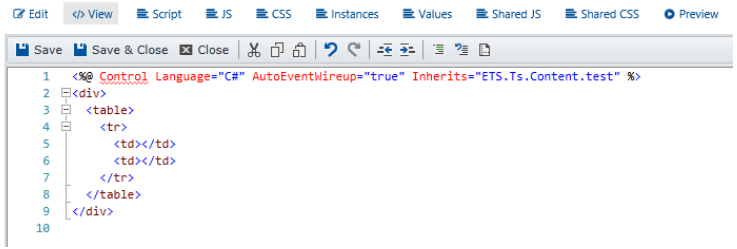
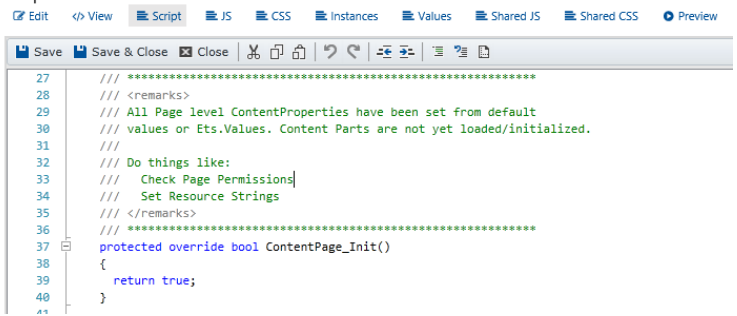
Page Definition Types | Open

View



Script



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Content Page Definitions

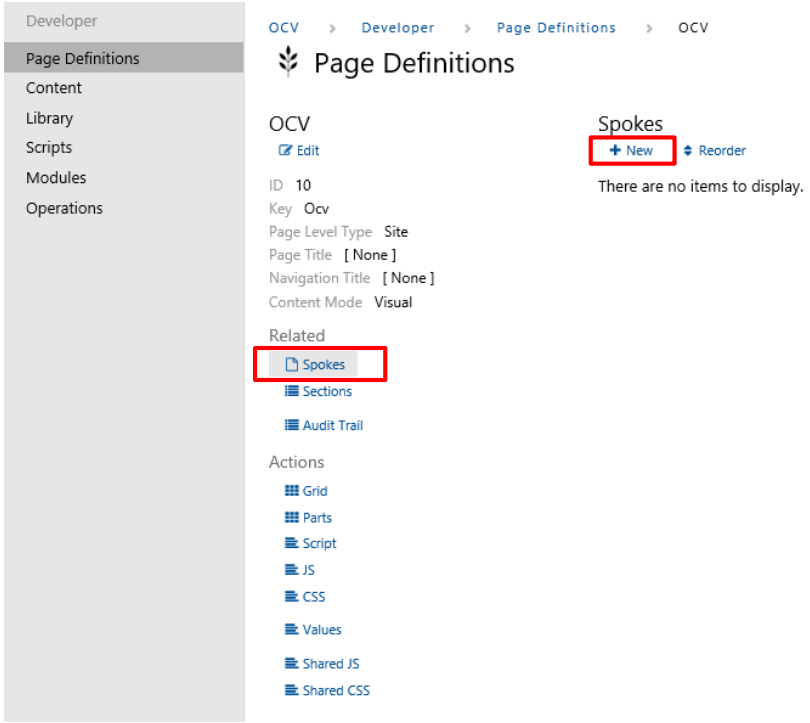
Training Objectives

Understand how a standard Content Page is added to the Page hierarchy.

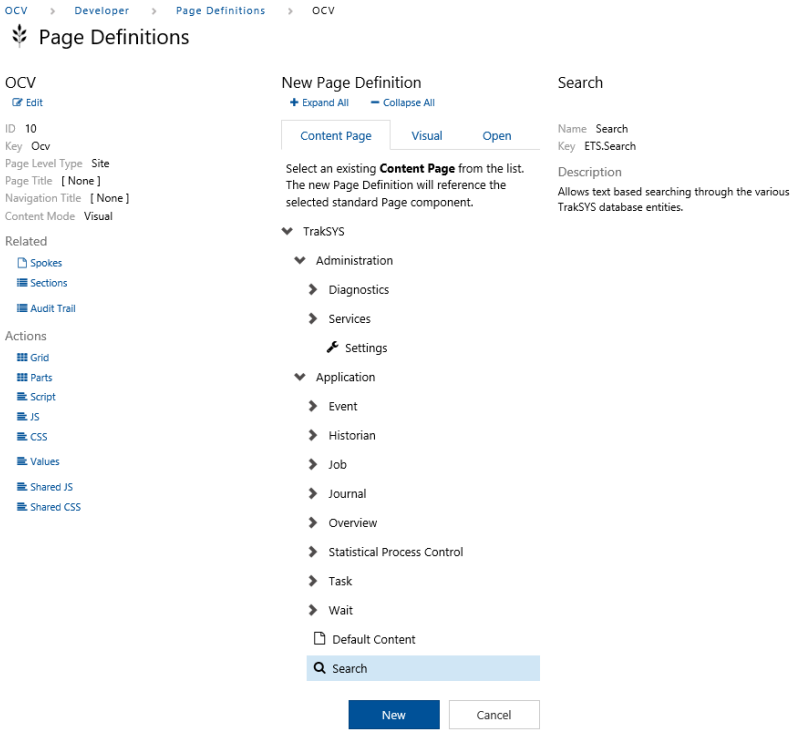
Explore Content Page properties pages and how they can be used to easily configure and manipulate the behavior of standard Pages.

Adding a Content Page

- Locate the parent Page in the Hierarchy and select the appropriate child Page Definition List
- Select the New menu option at the top of the Page Definition List in Slice 2
- Once a Page Definition is added to the Hierarchy, it is available in the TrakSYS User Interface



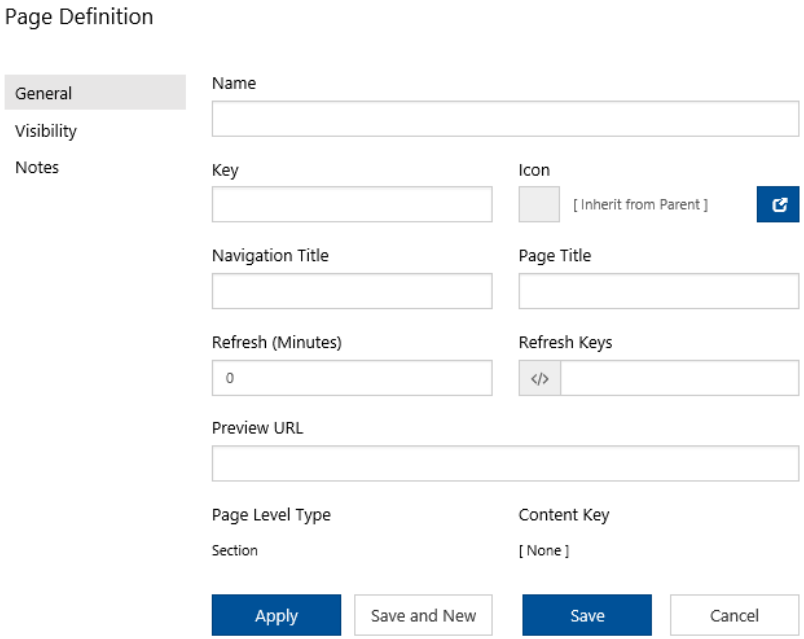
Content Page Catalog



- Select the first tab in the New Page to choose a pre-built Content Page from the Catalog
- Content Pages are grouped by Application Function
- Both Standard TrakSYS Content Pages, and user-defined Content Pages are listed in the Catalog
- Selecting a Content Page reveals a description and details in the Slice 3.

Page Definition | General Properties

- **Name**
  Primary name of the Page
- **Key**
  Unique identifier for the page within its parent navigational element. Use to build the URL address for accessing the Page. The Key will also be used for the .NET class name for the Page, so it is recommended to use PascalCase conventions.
- **Navigation Title**
  Optional name to be displayed in the navigation links.
- **Page Title**
  Optional name to be displayed at the top of the Page.
- **Refresh Minutes**
  Timer interval for auto-refreshing the Page contents.
- **Refresh Keys**
  Identifier(s) for enabling push page refreshes.



Page URLs by Key

Base Pages URL

http://servername/ts/pages/

http://servername/ts/pages/site

http://servername/ts/pages/ocv

http://servername/ts/pages/site/section

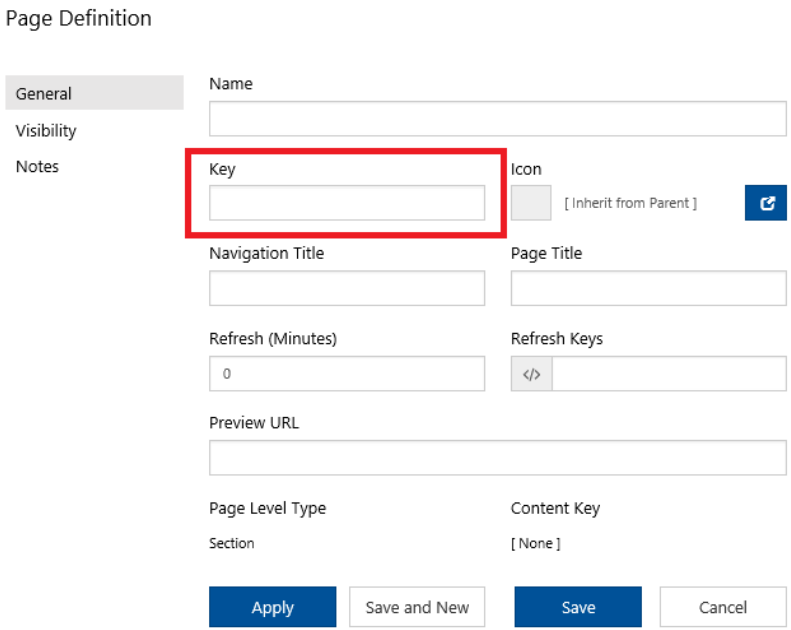
http://servername/ts/pages/ocv/packagingss

http://servername/ts/pages/site/section/hub1

http://servername/ts/pages/ocv/packaging/line1

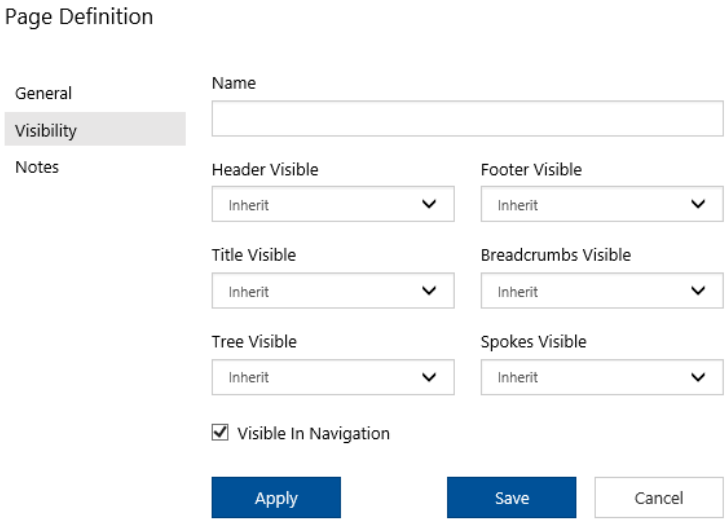
http://servername/ts/pages/site/section/spoke

http://servername/ts/pages/ocv/packaging/overview



Page Definition | Visibility Properties

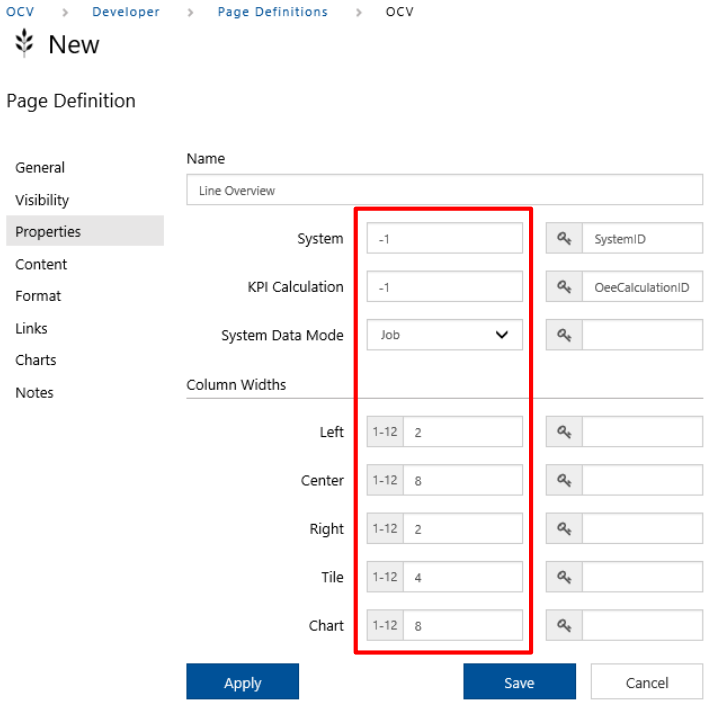
- Settings to control the Visibility of Navigational elements displayed on the Page
- Options include…
  - **True**
    Always show the element.
  - **False**
    Never show the element.
  - **Inherit**
    Show the element based on the parent's setting.
- Visible in Navigation shows/hides the Page from being displayed in the Navigation



Content Page Properties

- Specify property values at Design Time
- Fixed values configured by the Page Developer
- Default values if Dynamic values are not Present

Dynamic values will be covered in a later section.



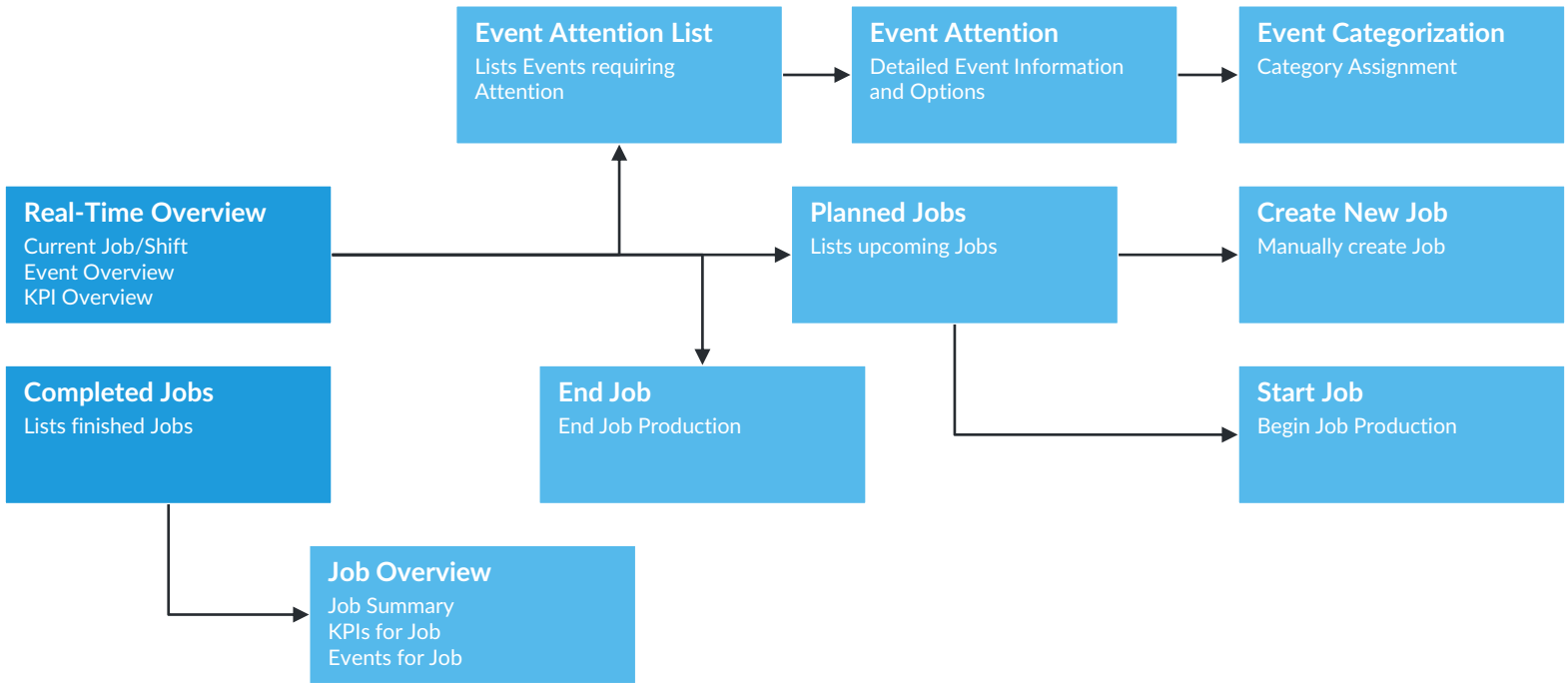
Content Page Definitions
System Discrete Real-Time Overview

Training Objectives

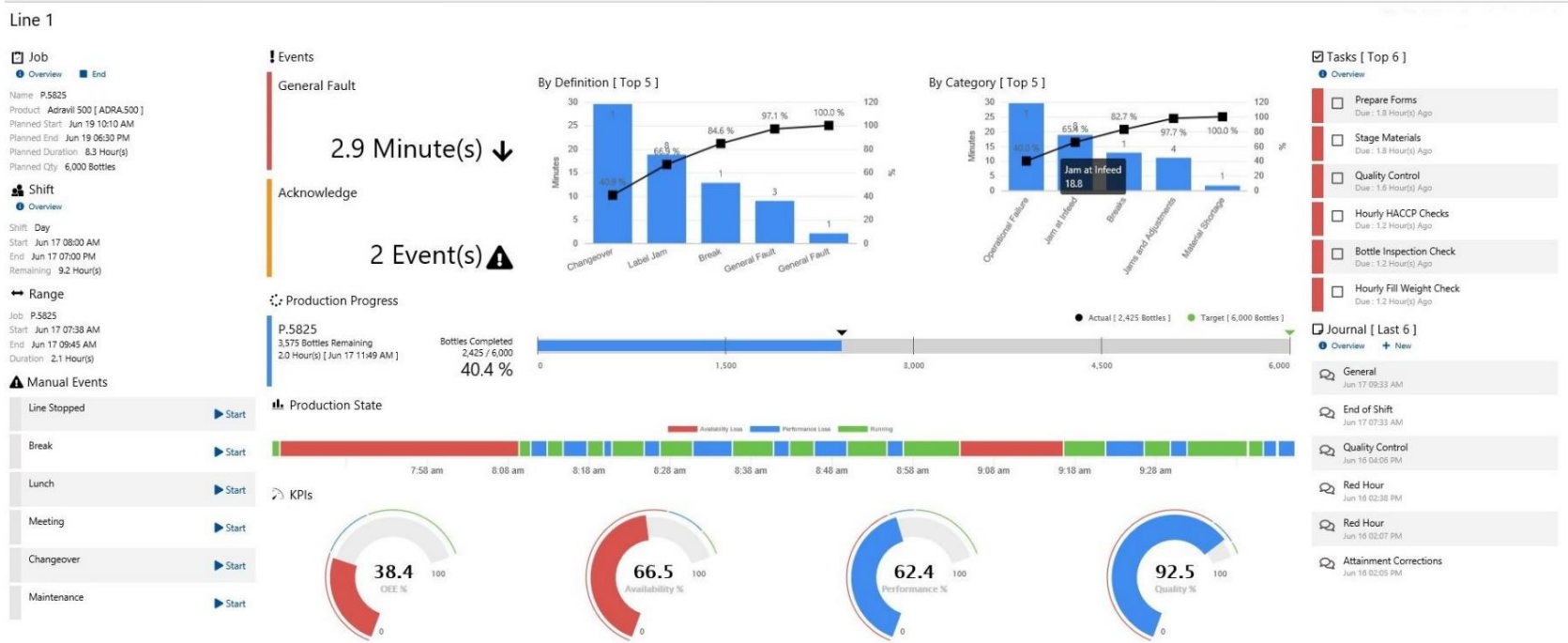
Explore the page properties of the System Discrete Real Time Overview Content page.

Understand common properties and capabilities of Content Pages.

Performance Related Pages

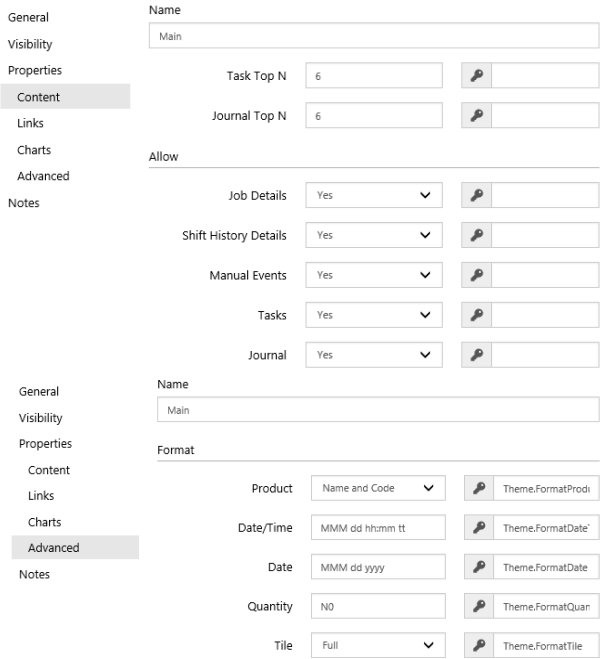


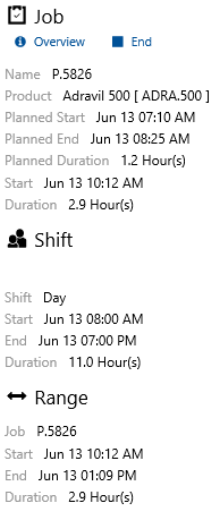
System Real-Time Overview

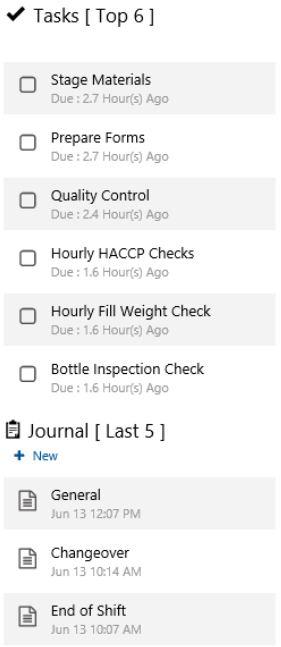


System Real-Time Overview Properties

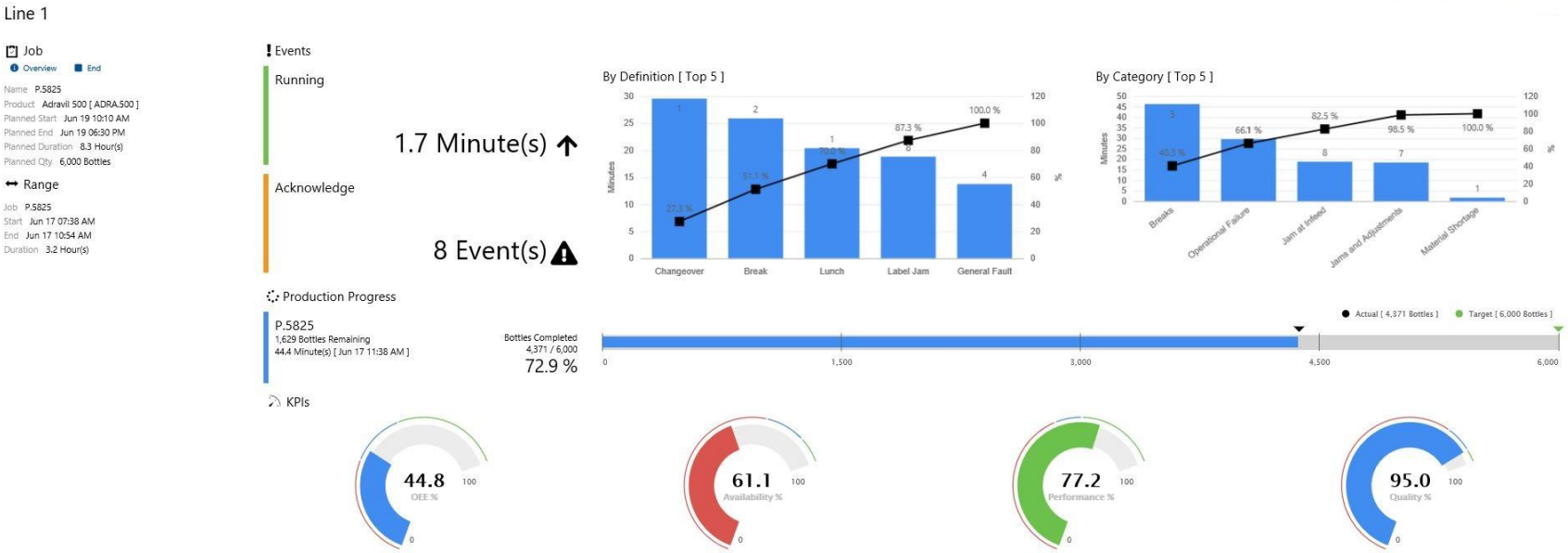
System Real-Time Overview Properties







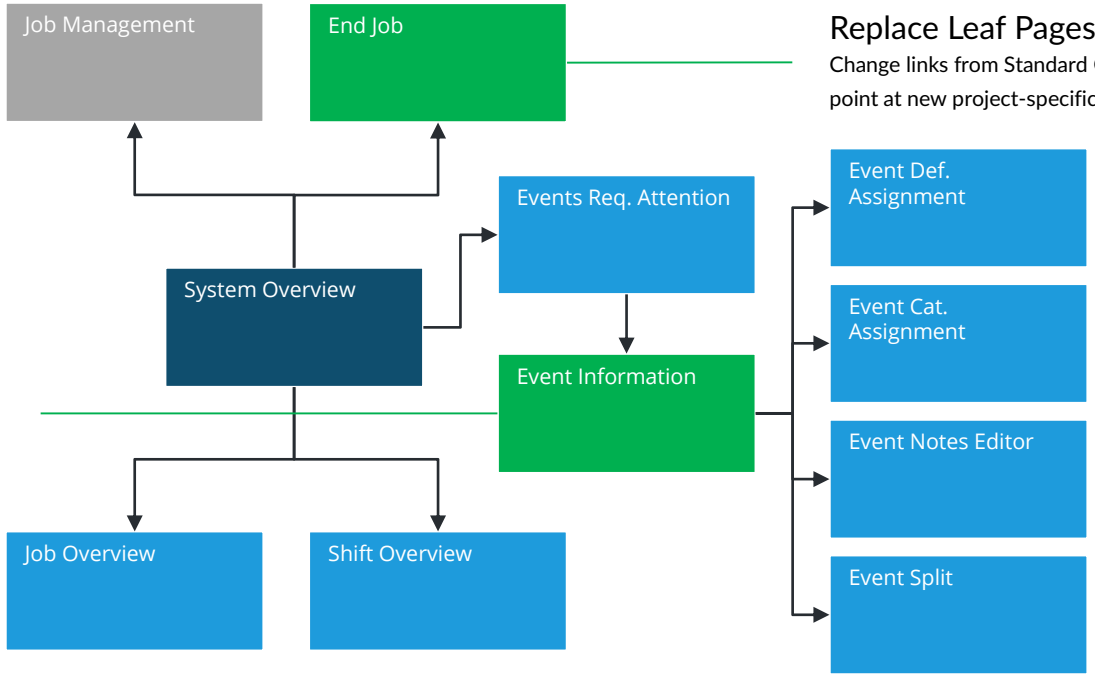
Adjusted System Real-Time Overview



Replacement Pages

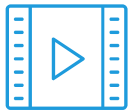
Remove & Replace
Simply swap out Standard Content Pages for project-specific Page Definitions

Replace Hub Pages
Project-specific Hubs cab link out to Standard Content Pages



Replace Leaf Pages
Change links from Standard Content Pages to point at new project-specific Page Definitions

Demonstration



- Navigate the Developer Page Definition Hub
- Create a new Content Page Definition
- Manipulate Content Page Properties

Lab 5

Values Dictionary

Training Objectives

Define the Values Dictionary and how it improves passing variables into and around Page execution.

Demonstrate how to add to and retrieve items from the Values Dictionary.

Understand how to view and troubleshoot the Values Dictionary using Page Trace.

Decoupling

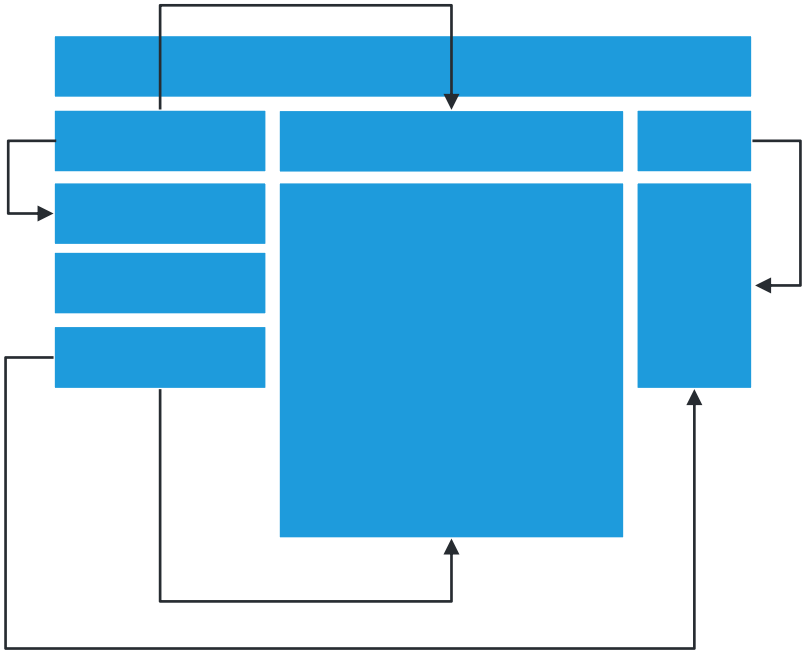
Coupling describes the degree of dependency between one entity to another entity. Often classes or objects.

Loose coupling is good because we don't want the components of our system to heavily depend on each other. We want to keep our system modular, where we can safely change one part without affecting the other.

Strong coupling usually occurs when entity A knows too much about entity B. If entity A makes too many assumptions about how entity B operates or how it is built, than there is a high risk that a change in entity B will affect entity A. This is because one of it's assumptions about entity B are now incorrect.

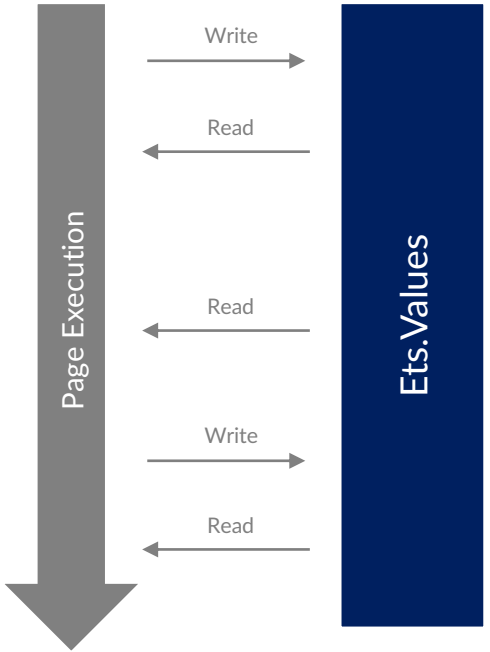
Decoupling

- Sharing/Passing data during Page Execution
  - Values Passed-In
  - Values Created or Manipulated by Parts and Script
  - Values Passed-On to Parts and Script later in the Execution
- Reduce Direct Contact and Coupling between Parts
- Think Answering Machines, Email, Texting vs. Face to Face Meetings and Scheduled Interactions



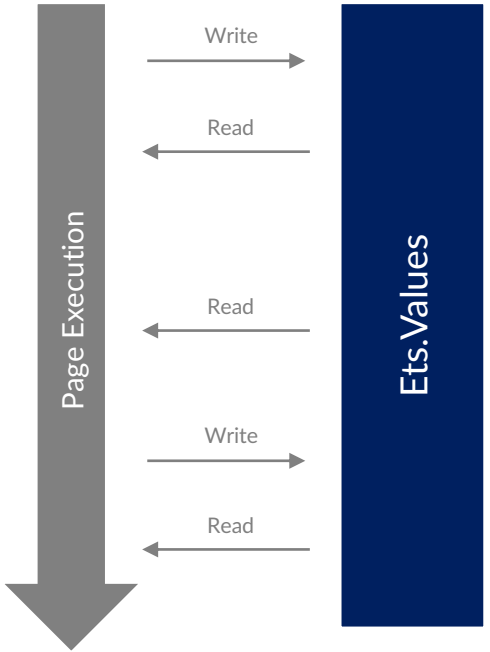
Values Dictionary

- Alternatively referred to as Values, “ETS Values”, or the Values Collection
- A repository for holding variables during Page Execution.
- Is cleared and rebuilt on every Page GET or POST (refresh)
- Is technically a .NET Dictionary<string, object>
  - String is the Key (or the way to look things up)
  - Object is the actual Value (it can be of any data type)
- Populated automatically by the TrakSYS Infrastructure

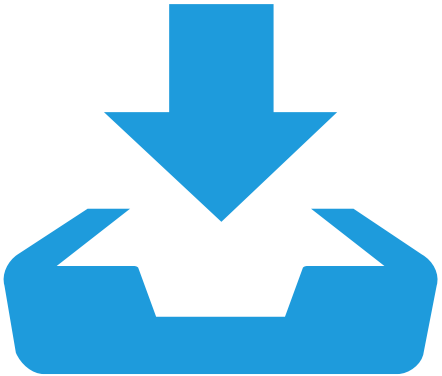


Values Dictionary

- Contains values from common ASP.NET dictionaries (loaded in this order)…
  - Site Values (TrakSYS)
  - Section Values (TrakSYS)
  - Hub1 Values (TrakSYS)
  - Hub2 Values (TrakSYS)
  - Spokes Values (TrakSYS)
  - Session (ASP.NET)
  - QueryString (ASP.NET)
  - Form (ASP.NET)
  - Page and Parts direct Loading
- As it is loaded, existing values are overwritten if a new one with the same Key already exists.

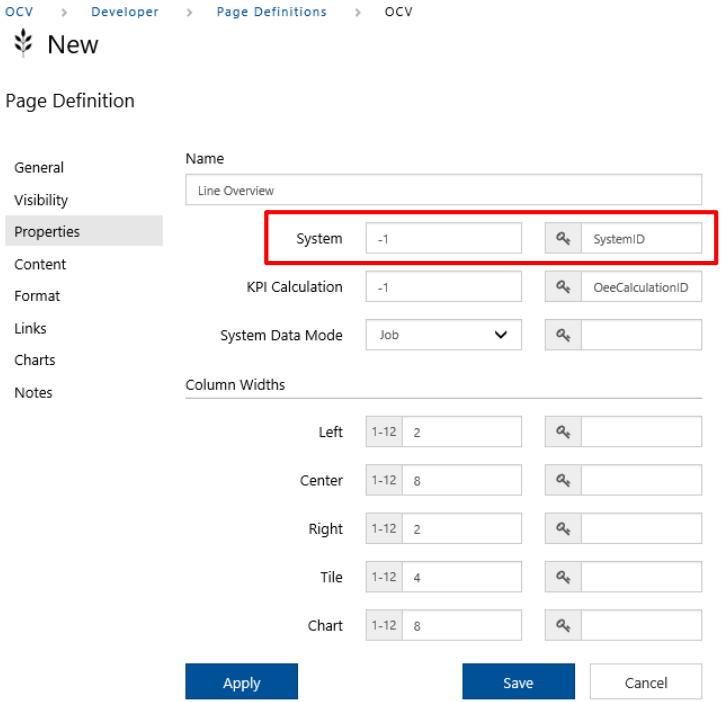


Writing to the Values Dictionary



- Passing values on the QueryString
  - http://localhost/ts/pages/ocv?SystemID=3
- Form controls during a POST (clicking save on a form)
- ASP.NET Script
  - this.Ets.Values["SystemID"] = 3; // adds or overwrites
  - this.Ets.Values.ContainsKey("SystemID"); // check if exists
- Added by developers using the Page Definition's Values Editor (advanced – will be covered later)

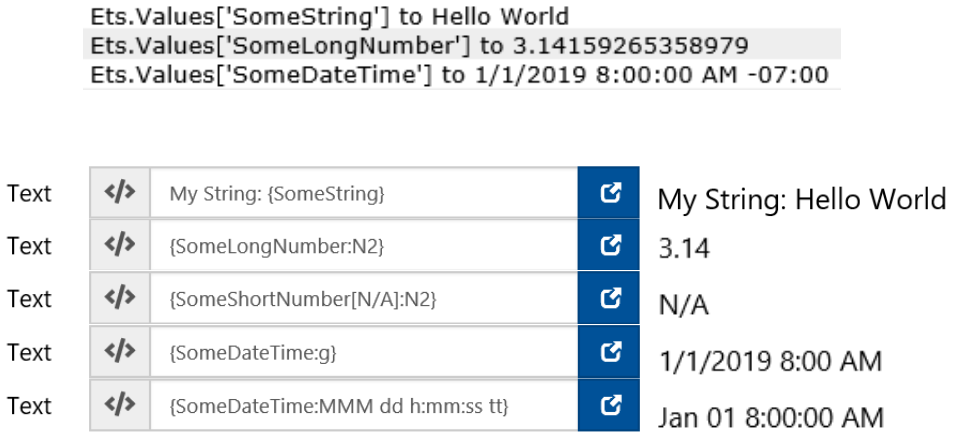
Reading from the Values Dictionary



- Mapped via configuration to Page and Part Properties
- Expressions {SystemID}
- ASP.NET Script
  - int value = this.Ets.Values.GetAsInt("SystemID", -1);
  - string value = this.Ets.Values.GetAsString("Name", "");

Expressions

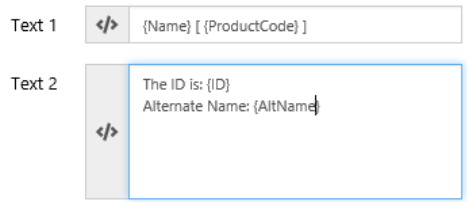
- Allow the retrieval of Values Dictionary items for integration into string display Properties
- Basic syntax is Curly Braces around the desired Values Dictionary Key {SystemID}
- Optional formatting suffix supports .NET Format Codes {Key:FormatCode}
- Default values can be provided using Square Brackets {SystemID[-1]}
- Property fields supporting Expressions are marked with the Script Icon



Row-Based Expressions

- Row based Parts include:
  - Most Charts
  - List Views
  - Table View
  - Etc.
- Properties for Row based Parts also allow Expressions to retrieve data for the current Row by Column Name.
- If Column Name is not found, the Expression will use the Values Dictionary next.

ID	Name	AltName	ProductCode
6760	Butter - 40 Case	B40	BUTTER.40
6759	Butter - 80 Case	B80	BUTTER.80
6755	Chocolate Chip - 20 Case	C20	CHOCHIP.20
6756	Chocolate Chip - 50 Case	C50	CHOCHIP.50
6758	Sugar - 100 Case	S100	SUGAR.100
6757	Sugar - 40 Case	S40	SUGAR.40



Butter - 40 Case [BUTTER.40]
The ID is: 6760
Alternate Name: B40

Butter - 80 Case [BUTTER.80]
The ID is: 6759
Alternate Name: B80

Chocolate Chip - 20 Case [CHOCHIP.20]
The ID is: 6755
Alternate Name: C20

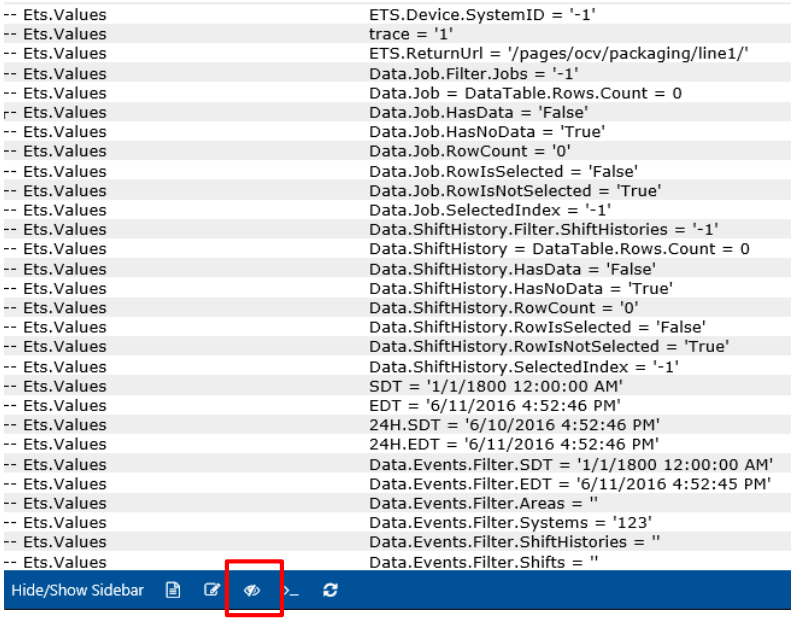
Chocolate Chip - 50 Case [CHOCHIP.50]
The ID is: 6756
Alternate Name: C50

Sugar - 100 Case [SUGAR.100]
The ID is: 6758
Alternate Name: S100

Sugar - 40 Case [SUGAR.40]
The ID is: 6757
Alternate Name: S40

Tracing

- Show/Hide the ASP.NET Trace results using the Eyeball Icon (lower left corner)
- Trace contents are displayed at the bottom of the Page
- The Trace contents contain…
  - Built-in ASP.NET Page Lifecycle Information
  - TrakSYS Page Lifecycle Information
  - Values Dictionary Contents
  - User Defined / Script Inserted Entries



Visual Page Definitions

Training Objectives

Introduce some basic responsive design concepts that used in TrakSYS Page development.

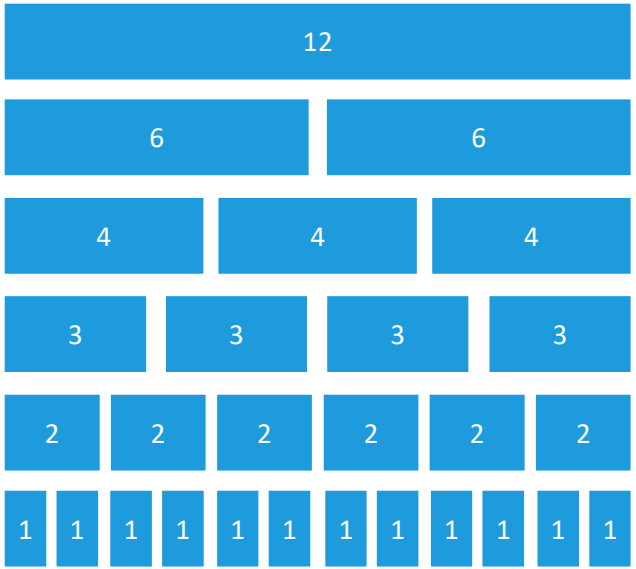
Explore the process of creating a simple Visual Page Definition layout.

Explain the Grid, Parts, Script, JavaScript and CSS editors.

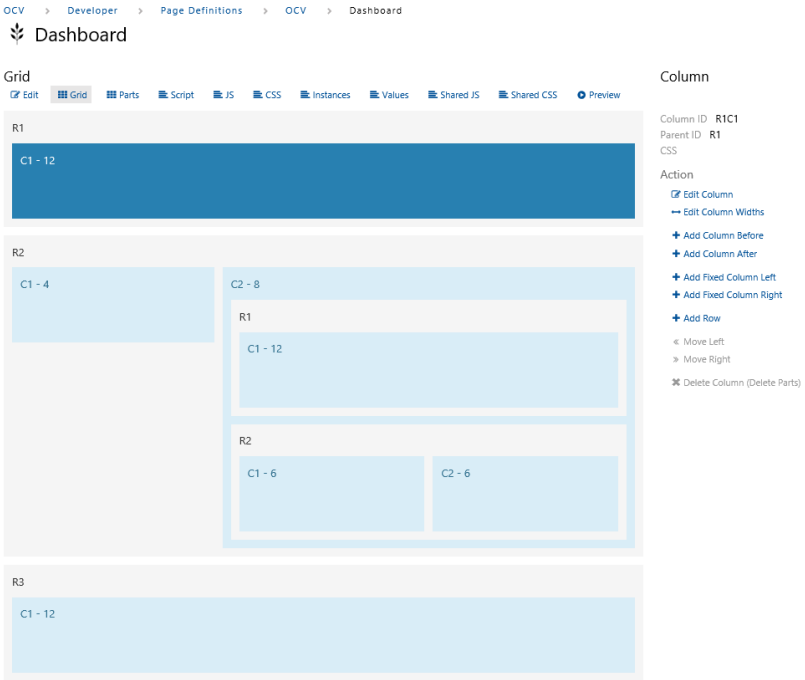
Add and configure a simple Content Part within a Visual Page layout.

Responsive Design

- Responsive Web Design (RWD) is an approach to web design aimed at crafting sites to provide an optimal viewing and interaction experience with a minimum of resizing, panning, and scrolling across a wide range of devices.
- A site using RWD adapts the layout to the viewing environment by using fluid, proportion-based grids.
- TrakSYS utilizes the Bootstrap CSS framework in for implementing screens with Responsive Design.
- It is recommended that TrakSYS developers become familiar with the Bootstrap Grid system (http://getbootstrap.com/css/#grid), which is designed to appropriately scale up to 12 columns depending on screen/viewport size.

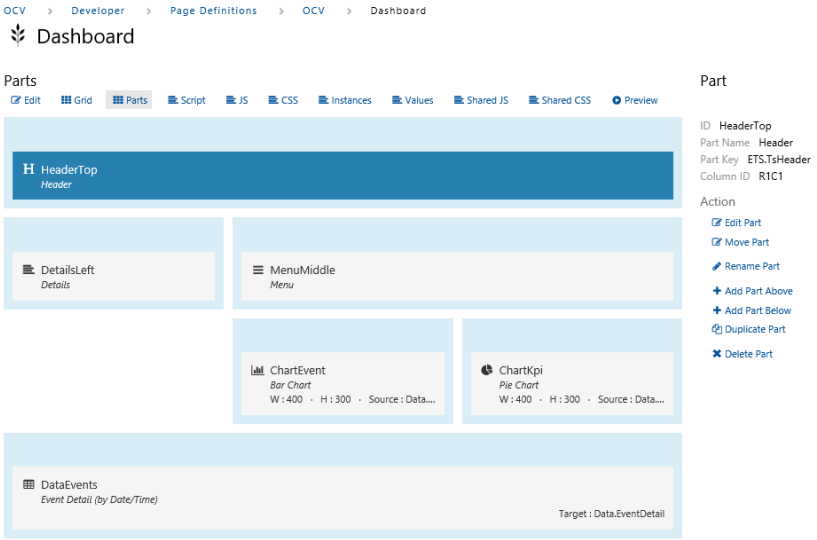


Grid Editor



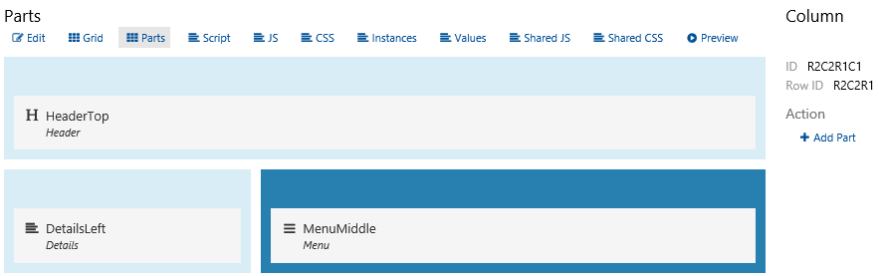
- Used to configure and layout the Visual Page's Rows and Columns
- A Row may contain one or more Columns
- A Column may contain Rows
- Content Parts are added to Columns (not Rows)
- Columns may be Fixed (pixel) or Dynamic (bootstrap 1-12) Width

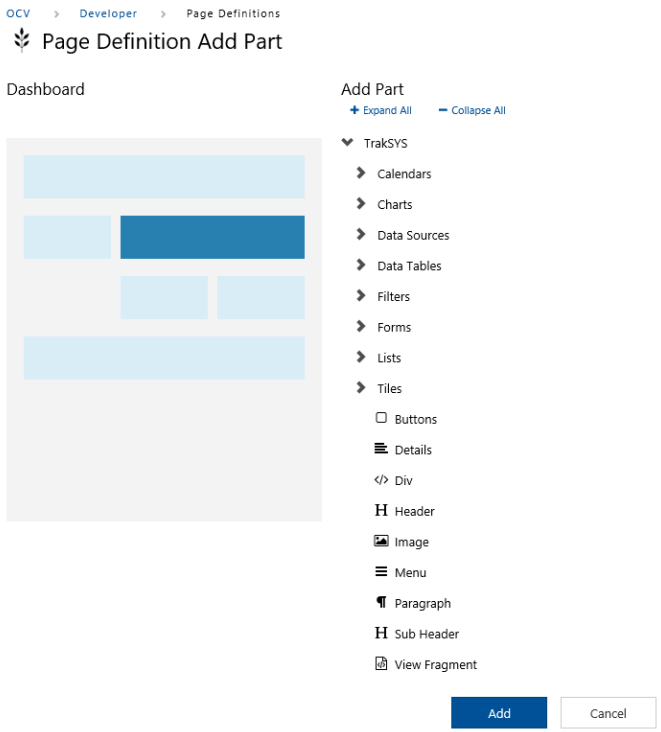
Parts Editor



- Simplified view of the configured Page Grid for adding and manipulating Content Parts
- Multiple Parts can be added to a Column (Stacked)
- Parts can be Duplicated and Moved
- Select Content Part Properties are displayed for Convenience (Height, Width, Data Source/Target)

Adding a Content Part



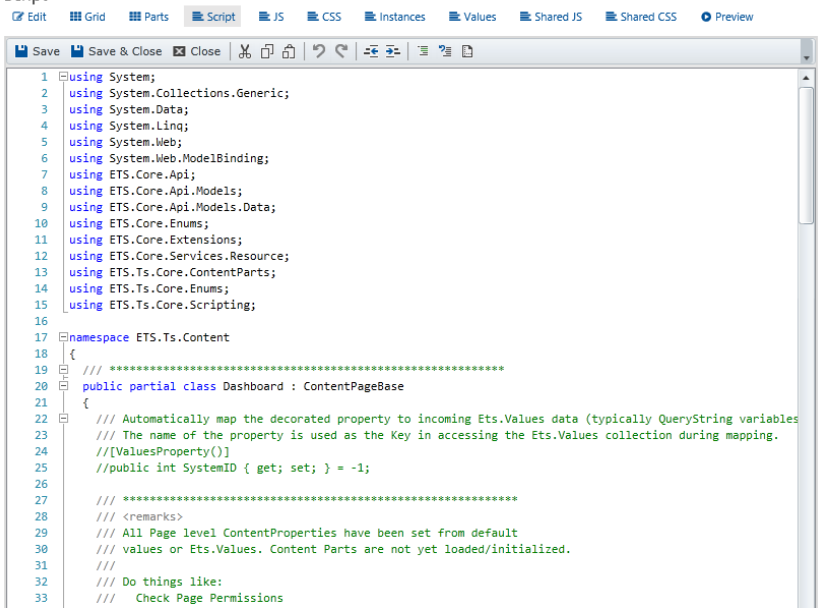


- Select the Column where the Part will be Added
- Select the Add Part menu option in the right Menu
- Parts are added to the bottom of the Column

The recommended naming convention for Parts is Pascal Case, with the first word representing the type of Part (see examples above).

Script Editor

Script

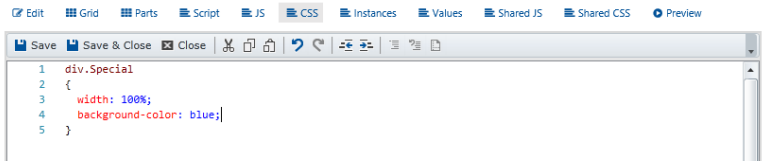


- Allows the creation of server-side ASP.NET code that executes as the Page is Rendered
- Common uses include…
  - Setting Content Part Properties
  - Retrieving data Programmatically and setting it to Parts
  - Consuming the output of Content Parts, modifying it and setting it back to other Parts
  - API Access
  - Form POST Processing (saving and updating data and configuration)

JavaScript and CSS Editors

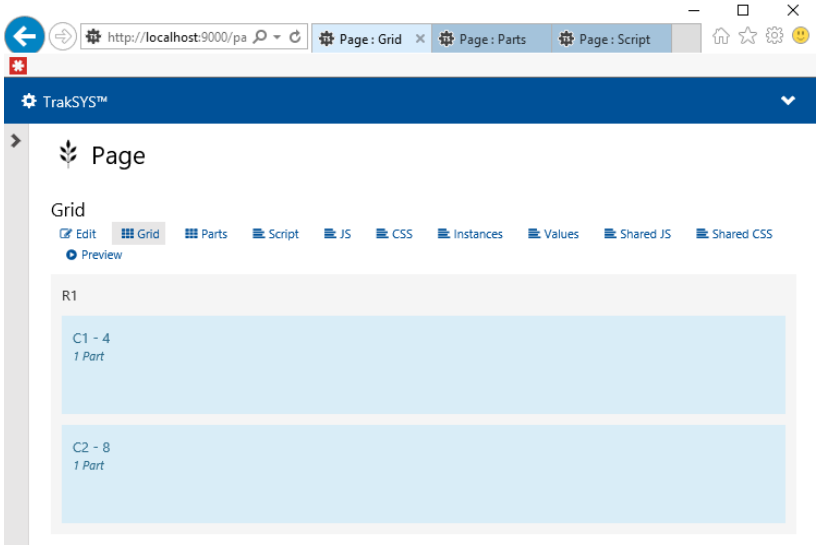
JavaScript

CSS



- Enables advanced Page Functionality and Layout Extensibility
- JavaScript
  - Client-Side Scripting
  - Hide/Show
  - Confirmation Dialogs
  - Web Service Interactions
- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)
  - Alter Standard Component Look/Feel

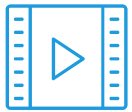
Tabbed / Windowed Development



- Edit multiple Pages at once using different Tabs/Windows
- Edit multiple aspects of the same Page at once using different Tabs/Windows
- Recommend multi-monitor setup for Power Developers

The Preview action allows a new window or tab to be refreshed with the latest Page content while leaving the development editor open.

Demonstration



- Add to the Values Dictionary
  - QueryString
  - Script
- Examine the Values Dictionary using Trace
- Retrieve from the Values Dictionary
  - Property Mapping
  - Expressions
  - Script
- Create a Visual Page
- Grid Layout
- Part Management
- Show Advanced Editors
  - Script
  - JavaScript
  - CSS
- Multi-Tab/Window Development
  - Preview

Lab 6

Content Parts

Training Objectives

Present and explain the concept of Content Parts in more detail.

Introduce the different types of standard Content Parts available to create Pages and user interfaces within TrakSYS.

Explore how Content Parts consume and provide parameters/data during the Page rendering lifecycle.

Content Part Types and Initialization Order

Each part on a page has an Initialization Order integer setting. In general parts fall into one of three categories.

Filter Parts

Order = 2. Retrieve information from a User and pass on to other Parts to use.

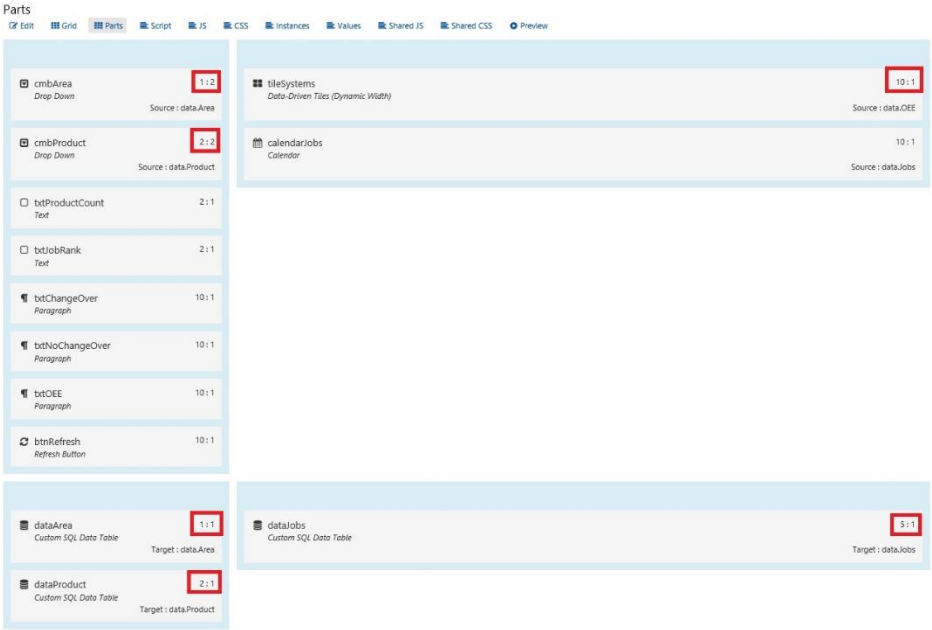
Data Provider Parts

Order = 5. Consume filter information and other values, retrieve data from the TrakSYS database or other source. Pass data on to other Parts to use.

Data Consumer Parts

Order = 10. Retrieve data from providers and format for display to the user interface.

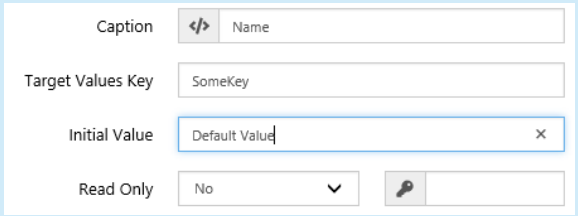
The Initialization Order of a part can be modified for special situations.



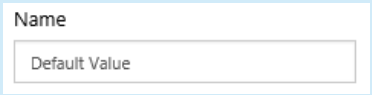
Common Filter Properties

- Have a Caption to describe the Filter
- Target Values Key determines how the part Reads and Writes to the Values Dictionary
- Additional Formatting properties determine the appearance

Properties Example



Rendering



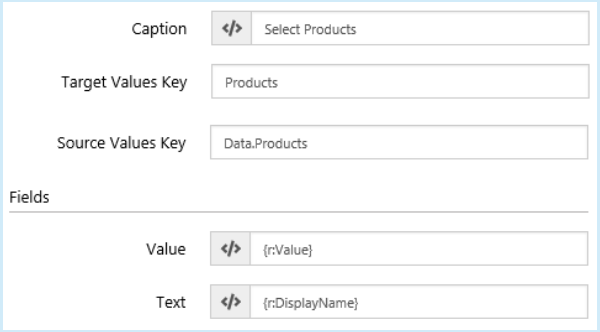
Values Dictionary

SomeKey = 'Default Value'

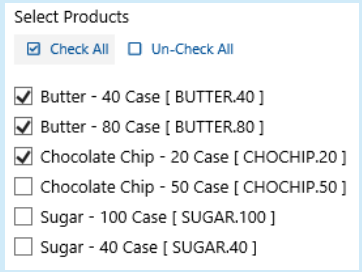
Data-Driven Filters

- Have similar properties to Basic Filters
- Requires a Data table for their Source Values Key
- Use Row-Based Expression Syntax for their display properties

Properties Example



Rendering



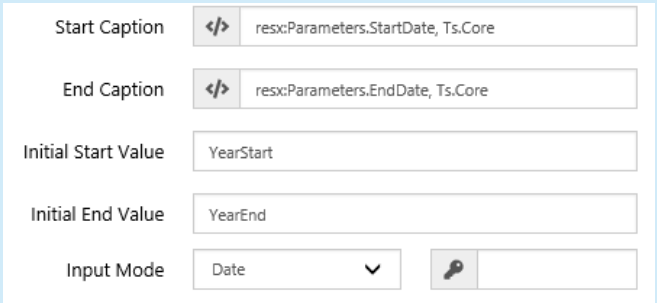
Values Dictionary

Products = '6760,6759,6755'

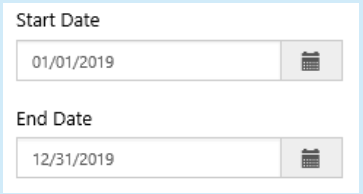
Date/Time Filter

- Can be configured for Date or Date/Time Mode
- Emits selected range to the Values Dictionary
- Produces multiple Values Dictionary Keys

Properties Example



Rendering



Values Dictionary

SDT = 2019-01-01 00:00:00 SD = 2019-01-01

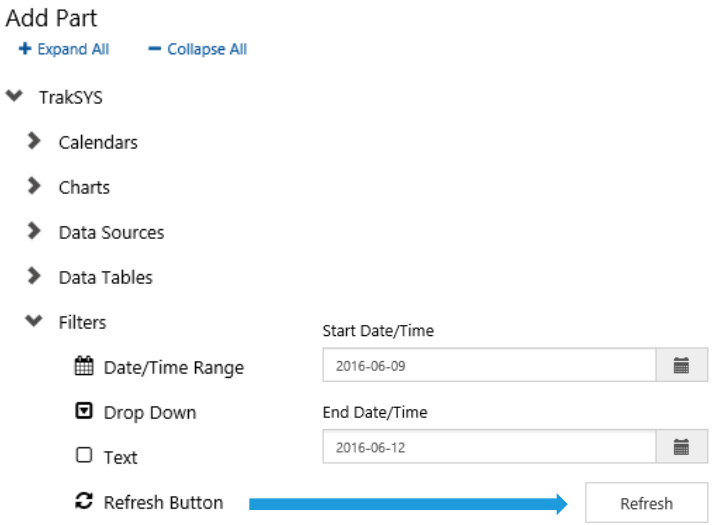
EDT = 2020-01-01 00:00:00 ED = 2019-12-31

Refresh Button Filter

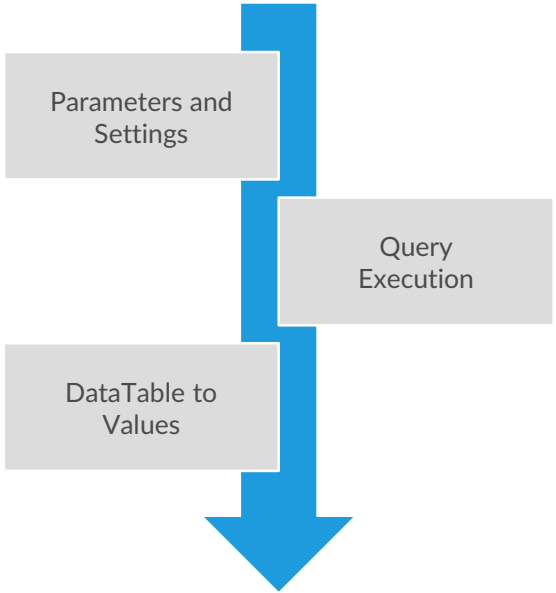
Necessary when using Filter Parts

After the User modifies Filter Values, this special Refresh button collects Filter values and re-navigates (GET) to the current Page passing the Filter values on the QueryString.

Some parts include built-in refresh buttons and other parts also have auto-postback options that feature the same functionality. While they may be useful for individual inputs, a Refresh Button is still generally recommended.



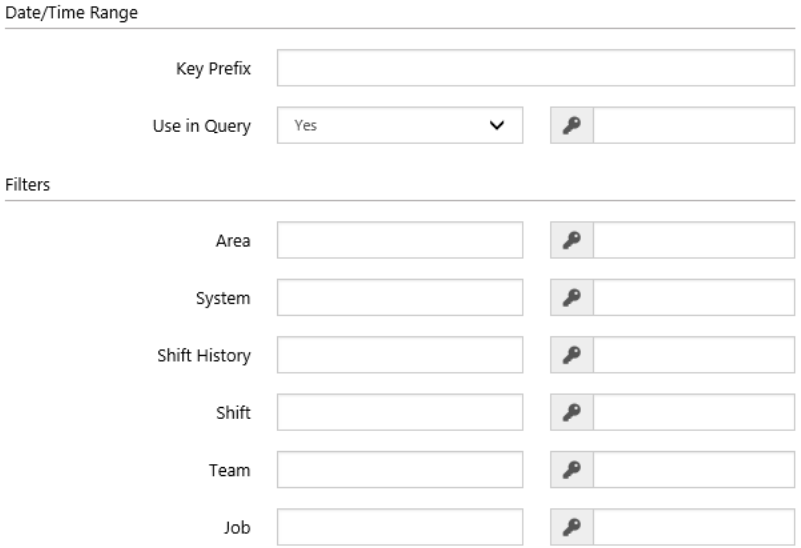
Data Table Parts



- Designed to execute pre-defined queries on the TrakSYS Database
- Return commonly used sets of data as DataTable objects deposited in the Values Dictionary
- Contain properties and settings allowing the Developer to manipulate and configure aspects of the query without writing SQL
  - Filters
  - Selected Columns
  - Sorting
  - Custom Columns

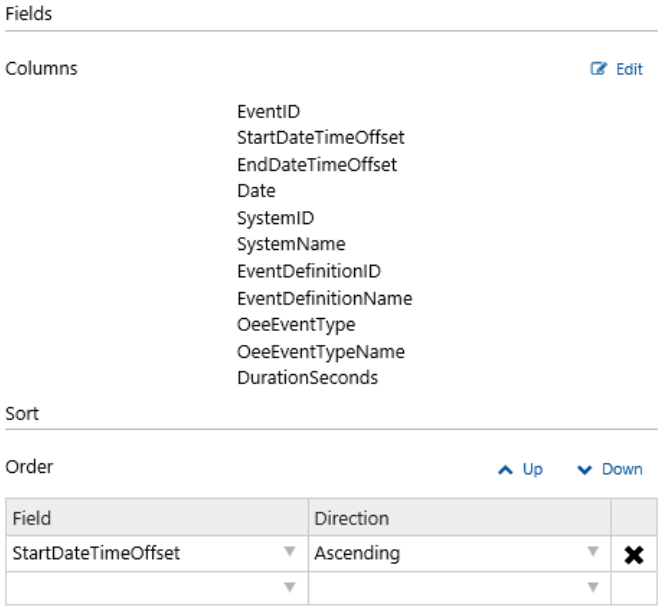
Data Table Range and Filters

- By default the Data Table Part looks for the standard SD, ED, SDT and EDT Keys to determine Date Range filter Values
- Range Key Prefix allows for customizing the expected Values Dictionary Keys
  - Range Key Prefix = Custom.
  - Keys expected = Custom.ED, Custom.SD, Custom.SDT, Custom.EDT
- Filters allow constant values or Values Dictionary Keys to be mapped to Properties



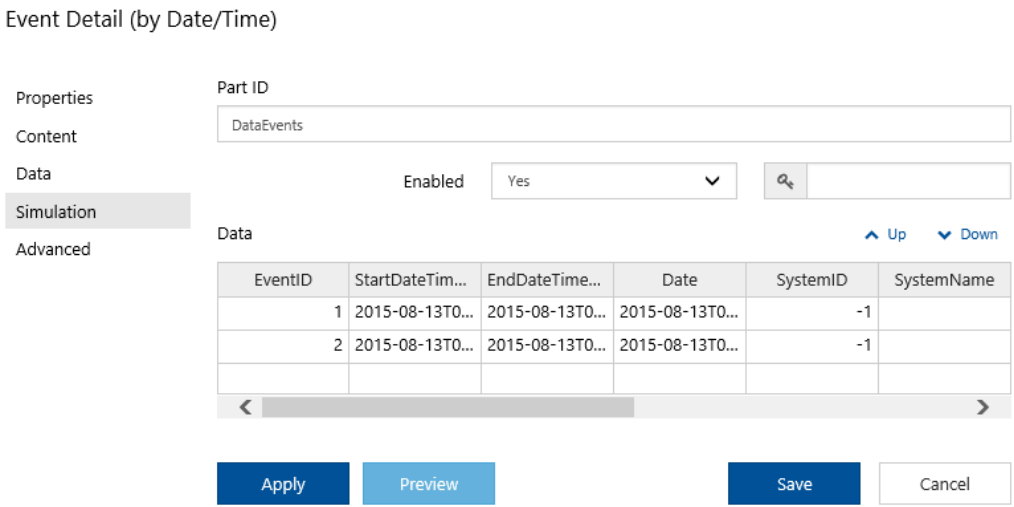
Data Table Columns and Sorting

- The Columns that are returned by the Data Table Part can be selected from a pre-configured list of Options
- Selecting only the needed fields can improve the Query Performance
- The resultant DataTable can be sorted by one ore more configurable Columns (Ascending or Descending)



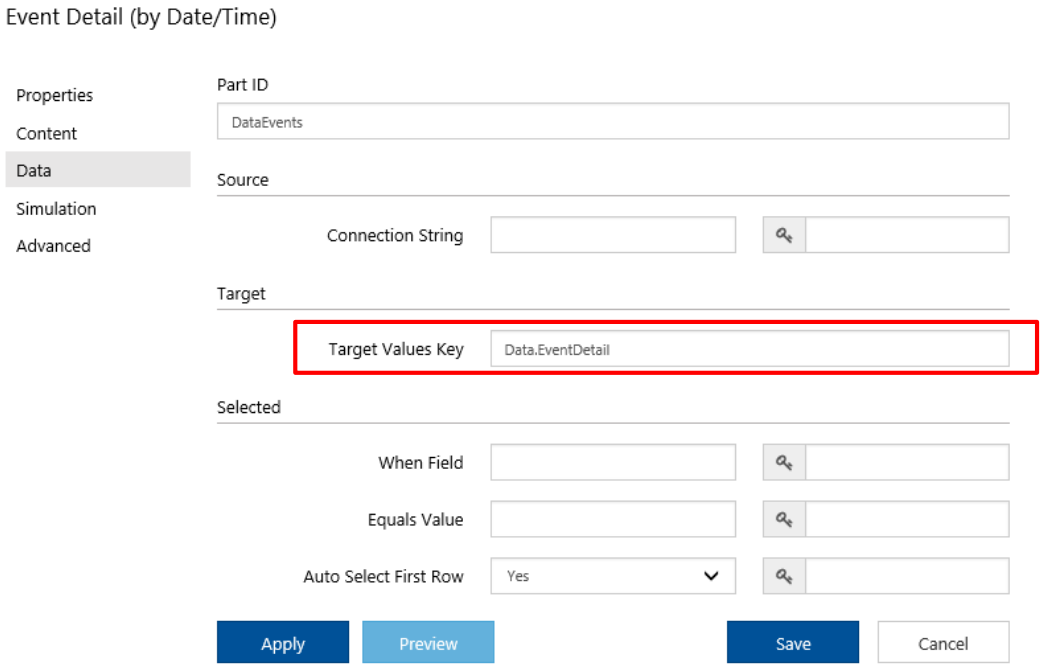
Data Table Simulation

- Simulation Mode allows a fake set of data to be provided to the Consumers
- Query parameters and settings are ignored in Simulation Mode
- Useful for Demonstrations and user interface Prototyping



Data Table Target

- The Target Values Key property specifies the Values Key for the resultant DataTable
- Consumer Parts must be configured with a matching Source Values Key
- Data Table Parts must have a lower Initialization Order than Consumer Parts



Data Table Example

Part ID

dataProducts

Filters

System -1

Product Set 33

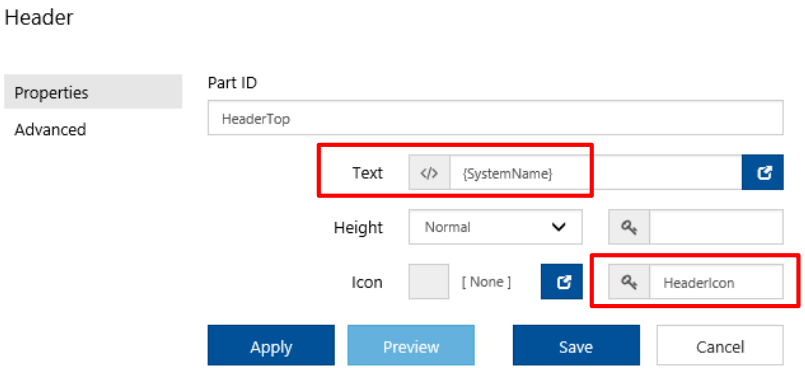
TargetDataKey = 'Data.Products'

```
SELECT
m.[ID], m.[Name], m.[AltName], m.[Description], m.[ProductCode], m.[ID] [Valu
e], m.[Name] + ' [ ' + m.[ProductCode] + ' ]' [DisplayName]

FROM dbo.[tProduct] m
 INNER JOIN dbo.[tProductSet] j ON j.[ID] = m.ProductSetID
WHERE
(m.[ProductSetID] = 33) AND
(m.[VersionState] = 2) AND
(j.[SiteID] IN (-1, 5))
ORDER BY j.[SiteID] DESC, [Name]
```

ID	Name	AltName	Description	ProductCode	Value	DisplayName
6760	Butter - 40 Case	B40		BUTTER.40	6760	Butter - 40 Case [BUTTER.40]
6759	Butter - 80 Case	B80		BUTTER.80	6759	Butter - 80 Case [BUTTER.80]
6755	Chocolate Chip - 20 Case	C20		CHOCHIP.20	6755	Chocolate Chip - 20 Case [CHOCHIP.20]
6756	Chocolate Chip - 50 Case	C50		CHOCHIP.50	6756	Chocolate Chip - 50 Case [CHOCHIP.50]
6758	Sugar - 100 Case	S100		SUGAR.100	6758	Sugar - 100 Case [SUGAR.100]
6757	Sugar - 40 Case	S40		SUGAR.40	6757	Sugar - 40 Case [SUGAR.40]

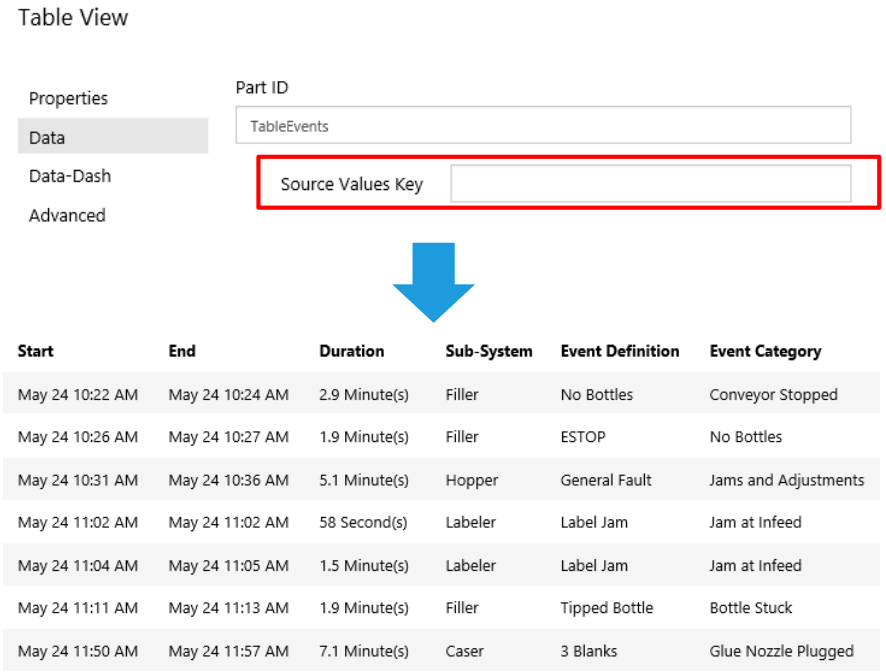
Simple Consumer Parts



- Do NOT have a configured Source Values Key property for receiving a DataTable
- Individual values are mapped to Part properties using the Values Key settings or Content Expressions
- Examples include…
  - Headers
  - Details
  - Single Tiles

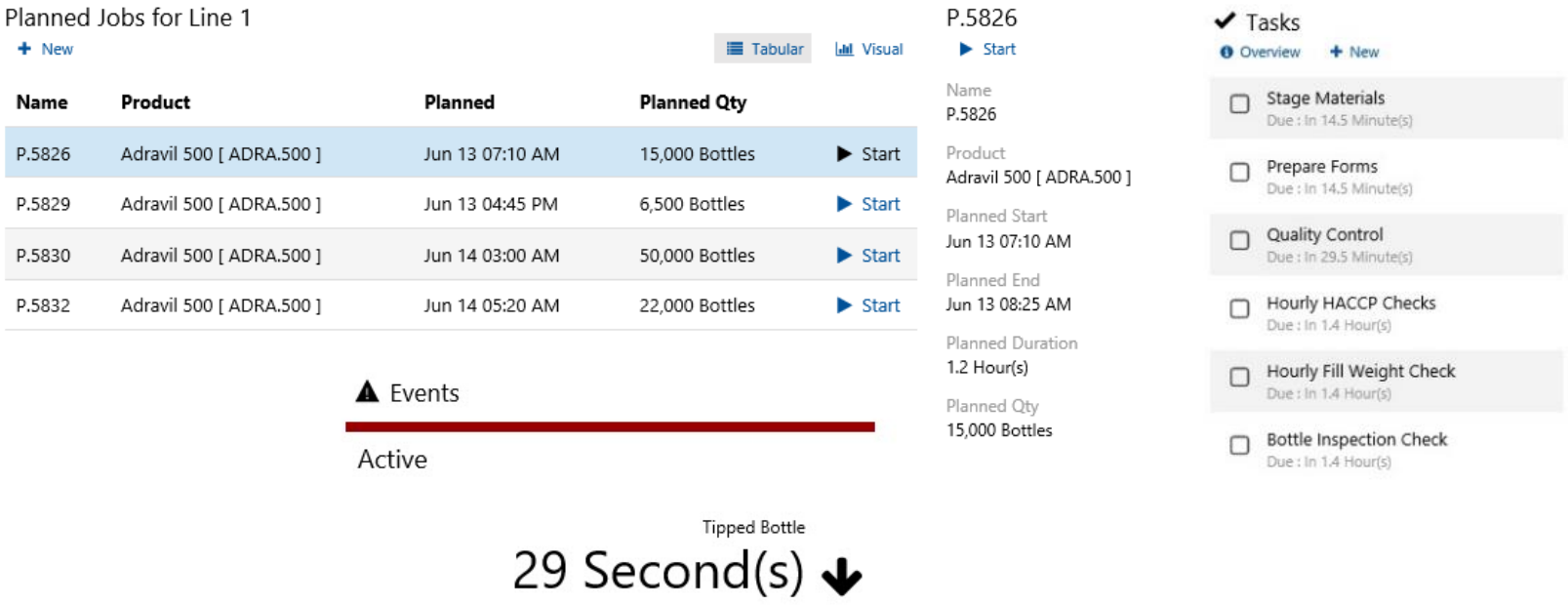
Complex Consumer Parts

- Parts that expect one or more DataTable sources as inputs to be Rendered
- The Source Values Key property specifies the Values Key for the expected DataTable
- Provider Parts must be configured with a matching Source Values Key
- Consumer Parts must have a higher Initialization Order than Provider Parts

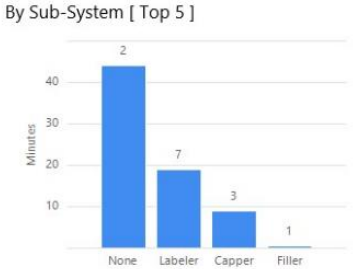


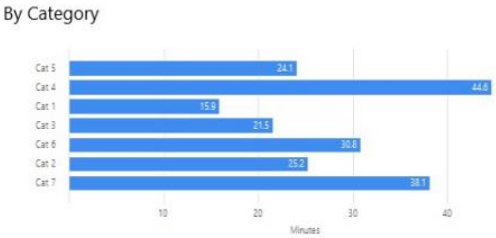
Start	End	Duration	Sub-System	Event Definition	Event Category
May 24 10:22 AM	May 24 10:24 AM	2.9 Minute(s)	Filler	No Bottles	Conveyor Stopped
May 24 10:26 AM	May 24 10:27 AM	1.9 Minute(s)	Filler	ESTOP	No Bottles
May 24 10:31 AM	May 24 10:36 AM	5.1 Minute(s)	Hopper	General Fault	Jams and Adjustments
May 24 11:02 AM	May 24 11:02 AM	58 Second(s)	Labeler	Label Jam	Jam at Infeed
May 24 11:04 AM	May 24 11:05 AM	1.5 Minute(s)	Labeler	Label Jam	Jam at Infeed
May 24 11:11 AM	May 24 11:13 AM	1.9 Minute(s)	Filler	Tipped Bottle	Bottle Stuck
May 24 11:50 AM	May 24 11:57 AM	7.1 Minute(s)	Caser	3 Blanks	Glue Nozzle Plugged

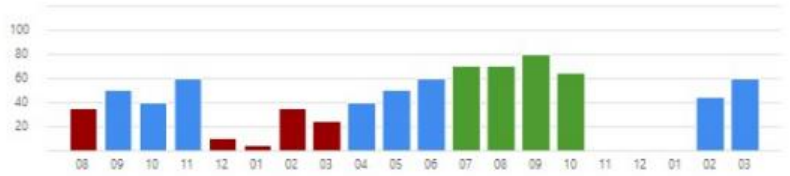
Consumer Part Examples

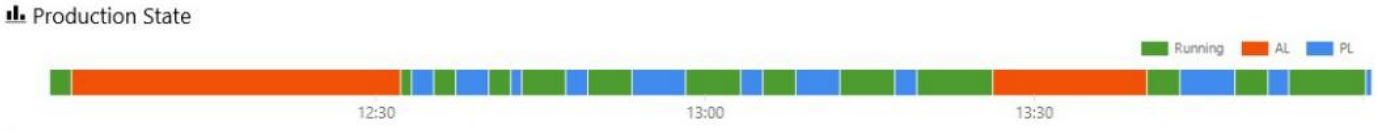


Charts and Gauges



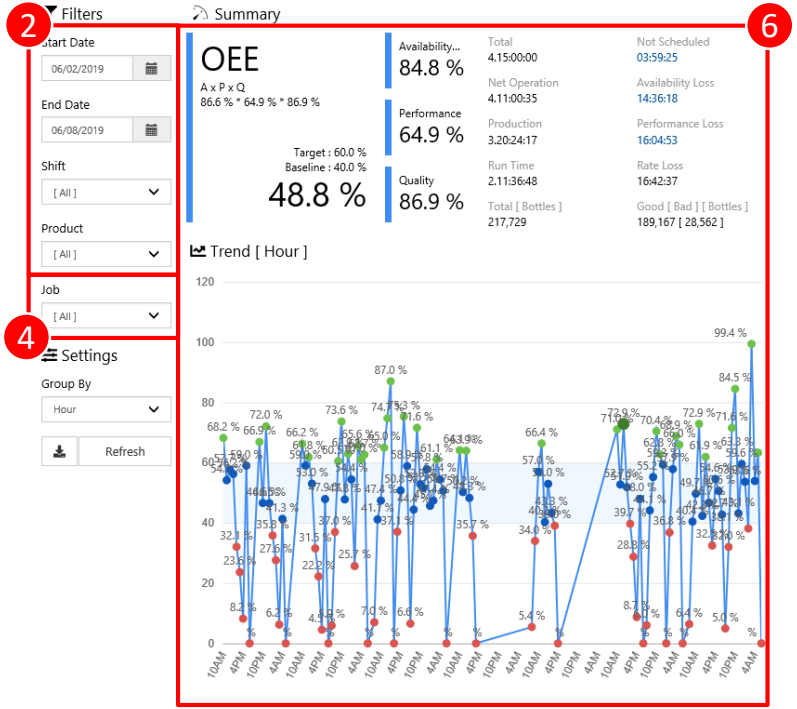






Initialization Order

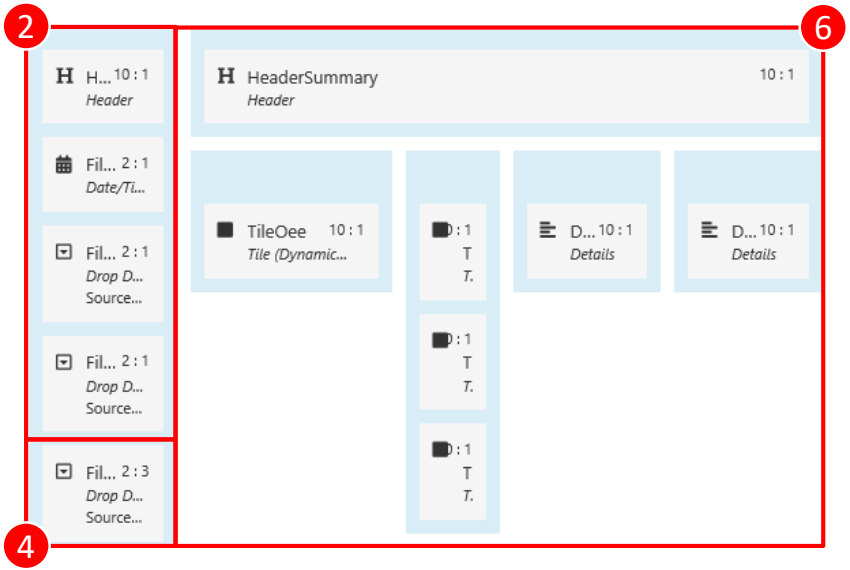
Visual Example

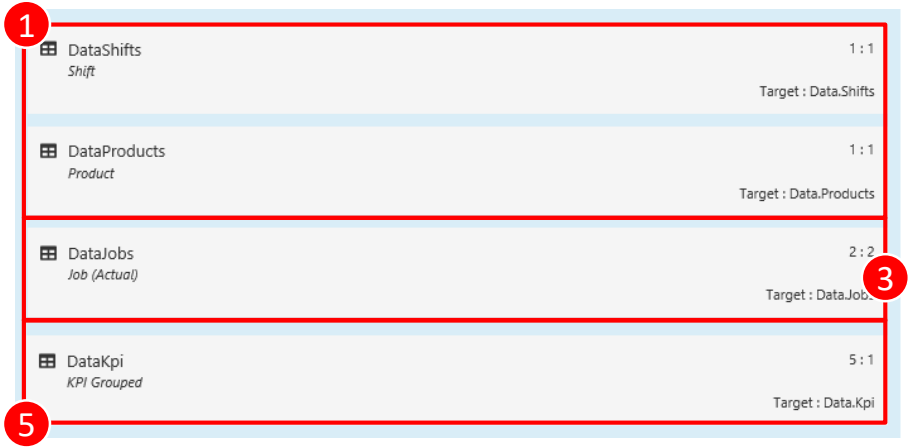


- Parts must initialize in the correct order for data to be passed properly
- In this example, the groups of parts have the following dependencies:
  - [4] is filtered based upon [2]
  - [6] is filtered based upon [2] and [4]
- The next slide shows the relevant parts and their Initiation Orders, including the Data Providers

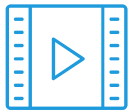
Initialization Order

Parts Example





Demonstration



- Add Simple Consumer Parts to a Content Page
  - Header
  - Details
  - Tile
- Map properties of Simple Consumer Parts to incoming Values Keys
- Show Initialization Order Property
- Add Filter Parts to a Content Page
  - Date/Time
  - Refresh
- Add a Data Table Part to a Content Page
  - Configure Target Key Value
- Add a Table View Part to a Content Page
  - Configure Source Key Value

Lab 7

Content Part Features

Training Objectives

Explain the Part infrastructure for receiving user clicks and navigating to new Pages or calling server side script.

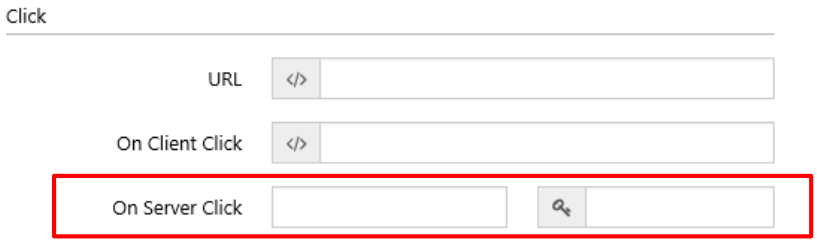
Explore examples of common Content Part features allowing users to interact with and navigate around Pages

Show how Data Table and Consumer Parts can retrieve and render data sets with the concept of a selected row.

Click and Navigation Client Click

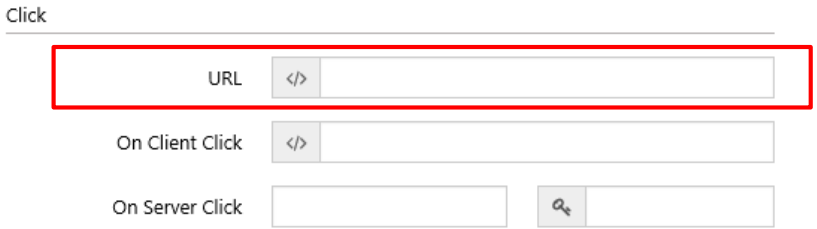
- Allows JavaScript to be executed when the Part element is Clicked
- Single or Multiple Lines of JavaScript may be Executed
- May call Functions defined in the JavaScript (JS) editor for the Page
- Expressions are Allowed

Click and Navigation Server Click



- Forces a POST back and calls the specified ASP.NET server side method in the Page's script Class
  - Example Row_Click
- For individual items (Buttons, Menus, Images, etc…) the referenced method must implement the following signature…
  - (object sender, EventArgs e)
- For rows (Tables, Lists, Charts, etc…) the referenced method must implement the following signature…
  - (object sender, RowItemEventArgs e)

Click and Navigation URL



Current Page URL

http://sn/ts/pages/ocv/test?SystemID=3&SelectedID=1582

URL

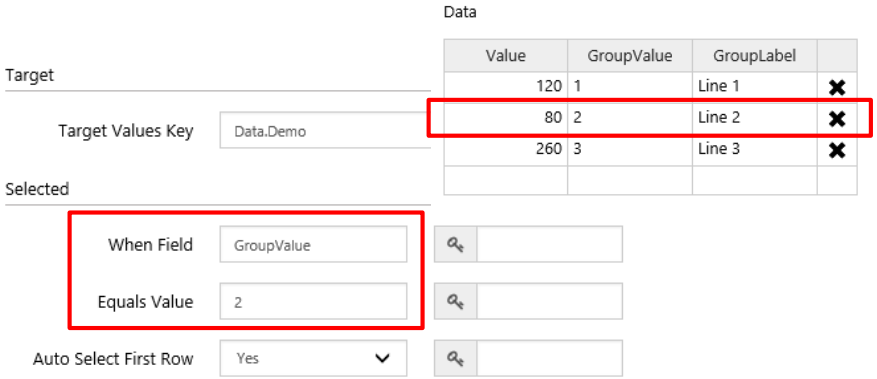
self:SystemID=4&Mode=2

Link Rendered

- Renders a simple HTML anchor link (<a href="">) containing the URL string Specified
- Expressions are Allowed
- URL click text allows for a special syntactical element called self:
  - self: is a placeholder for the current Page's URL
  - Any Name=Value pairs following self: are merged into the QueryString

Data Table Selected Value

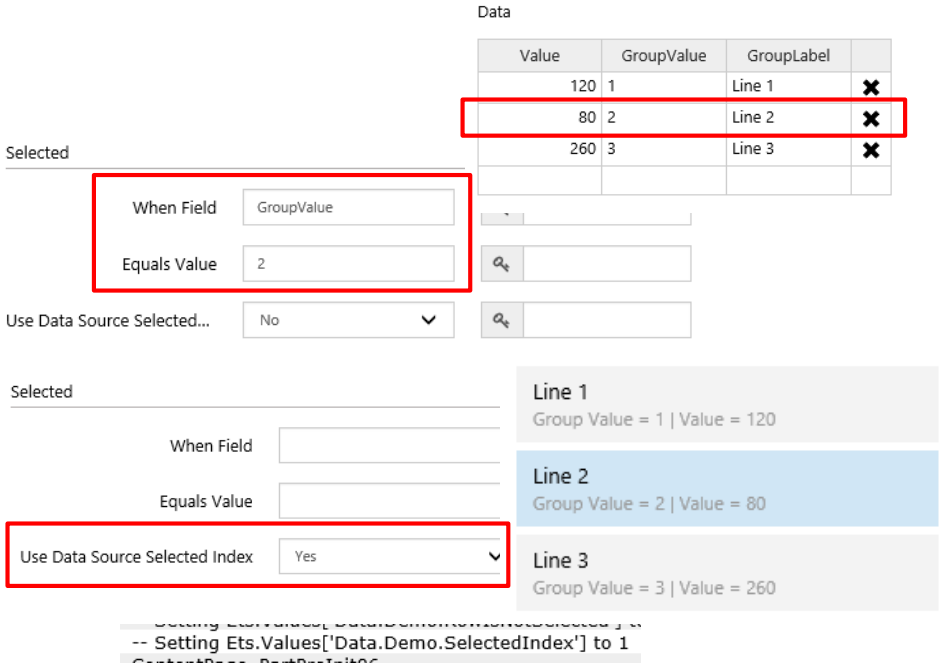
- Properties and settings that allow the identification of a specific row to be Selected
- When Field and Equals Value determine the Selected Row
- The columns of the Selected Row are emitted to the Values Dictionary
- Values are prefixed with the Target Values Key + .Selected.



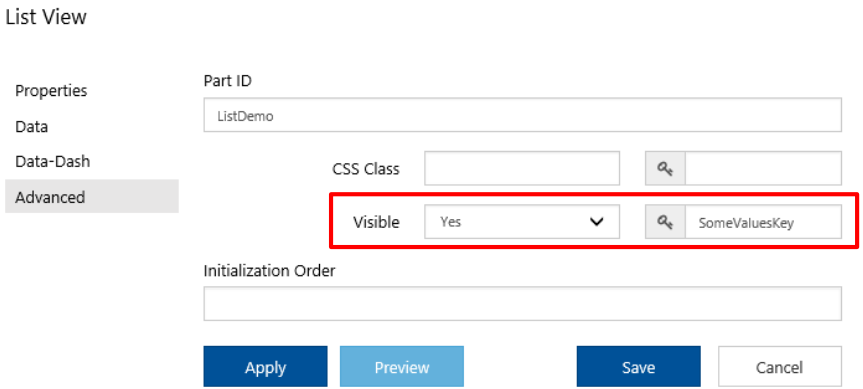

```
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo'] to (Rows=3) DataTable
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.Selected.Value'] to 80
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.Selected.SeriesValue'] to
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.Selected.SeriesLabel'] to
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.Selected.SeriesColor'] to Color [Empty]
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.Selected.SeriesDisplayOrder'] to 1
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.Selected.GroupValue'] to 2
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.Selected.GroupLabel'] to Line 2
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.Selected.GroupDisplayOrder'] to 1
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.Selected.ValueColor'] to Color [Empty]
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.HasData'] to True
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.HasNoData'] to False
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.RowCount'] to 3
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.RowIsSelected'] to True
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.RowIsNotSelected'] to False
-- Setting Ets.Values['Data.Demo.SelectedIndex'] to 1
```

Table/List/Chart Selected Value

- Properties and settings that allow specific row to be rendered as Selected
- When Field and Equals Value determine the Selected Row
- Or use the Selected Index Values Key from the Data Source
- The Selected Row is highlighted in the Table / List / Chart



Part Visible



- Show or Hide any Part based on a Values Dictionary variable (Boolean)
- When a Part is NOT visible is does NOT render (it does not take up space on the Page)

Authentication and Page Permissions

Training Objectives

Explain how Users and Roles are used to identify individuals and groups within the TrakSYS application.

Explore the Authentication mechanisms and options TrakSYS uses to identify User logins.

Demonstrate how Permissions can be assigned to specific Pages to limit and control access to the application hierarchy.

Users

- Represents a Single or Group of identifiable Individuals
- User Types
  - Windows User

    Reference to a single Windows User (DOMAIN\login)
  - Windows Group

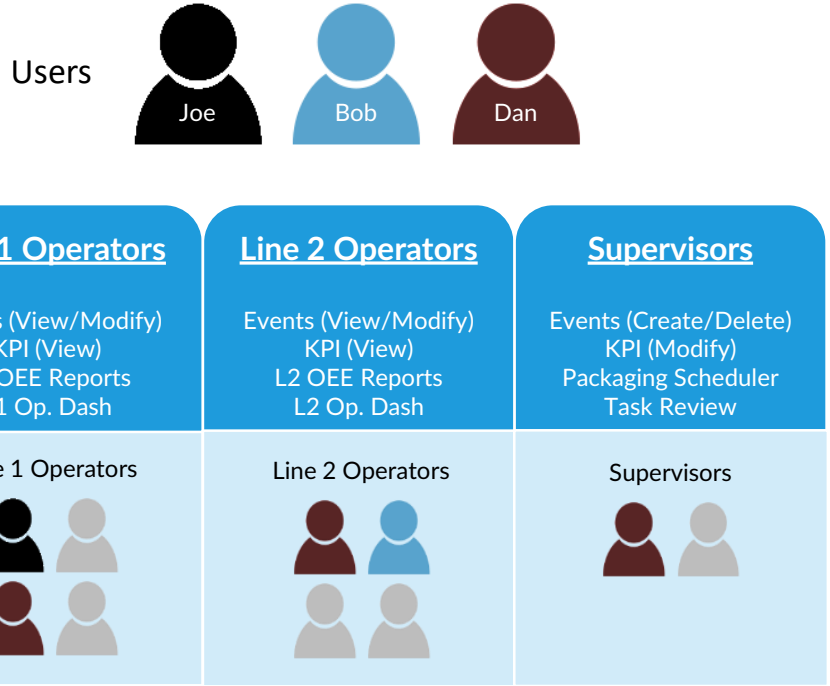
    Reference to a single Window Group (DOMAIN\group)
  - TrakSYS User

    TrakSYS managed Login and Password
  - TrakSYS Group

    One or more TrakSYS or Windows Users

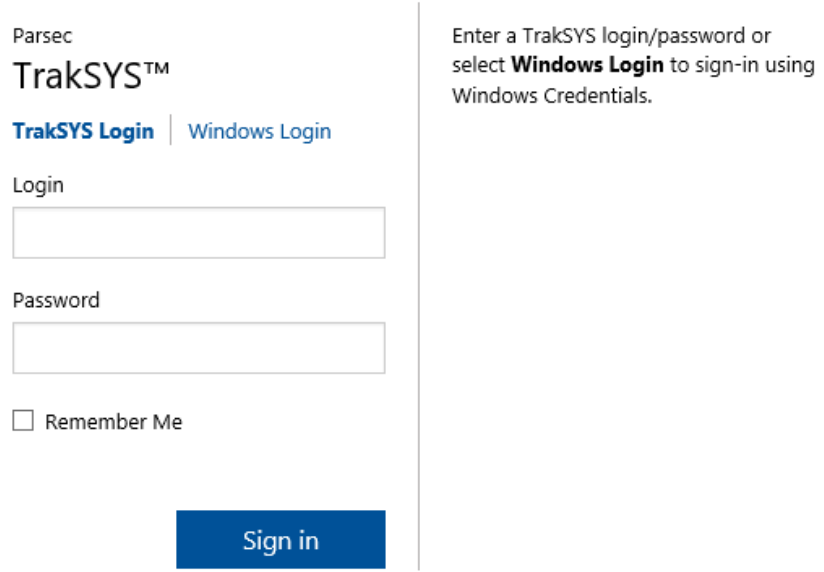
Roles

- Represents a named collection of one or more available Permissions defined within TrakSYS™
- Permissions include built-in Product Capabilities, Page Access Rights, and User-Definable Rights
- Users are associated with one or more Roles to establish allowable Page Access and functional Rights

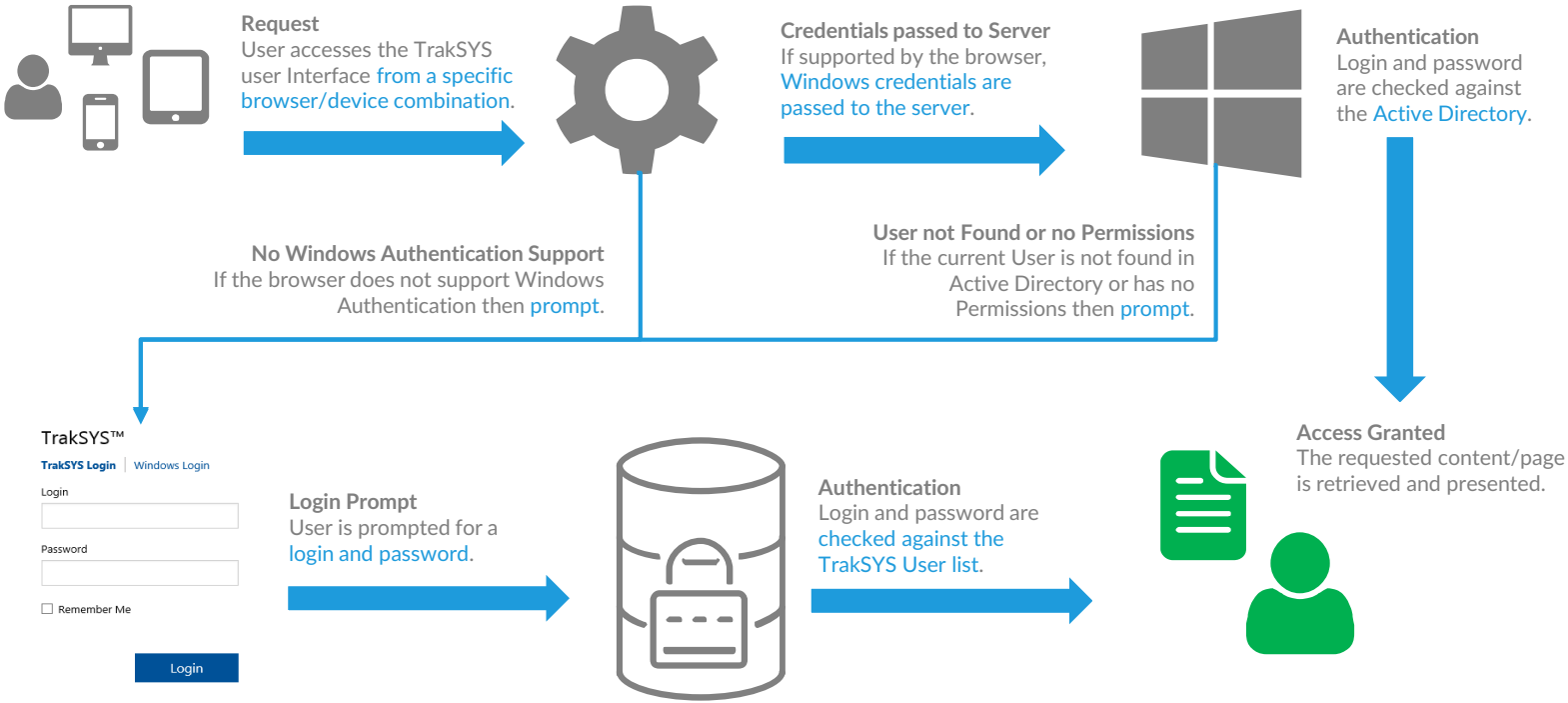


Authentication

- Allows for integration with Windows Logins OR TrakSYS specific Login/Password Management (Simultaneously)
- TrakSYS attempts Windows Authentication first, then falls back to TrakSYS Login
- Integrated Windows Authentication is based on Browser Support
  - Internet Explorer
  - Edge
  - Chrome

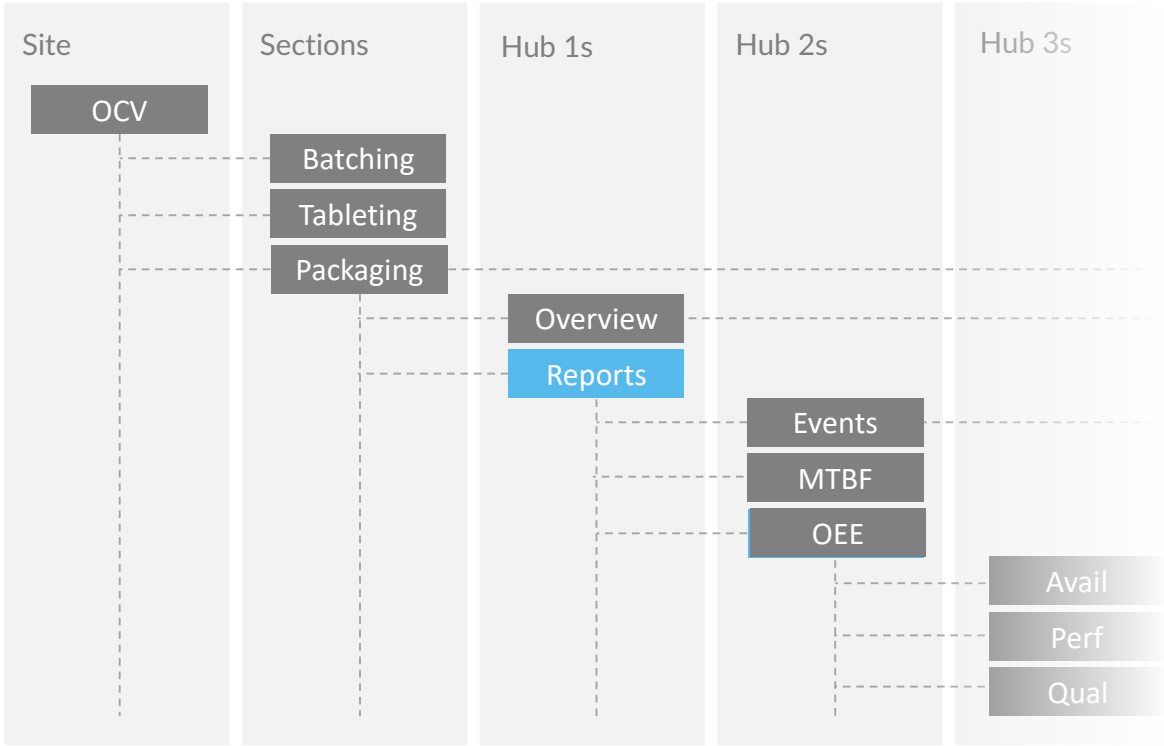


Authentication Workflow



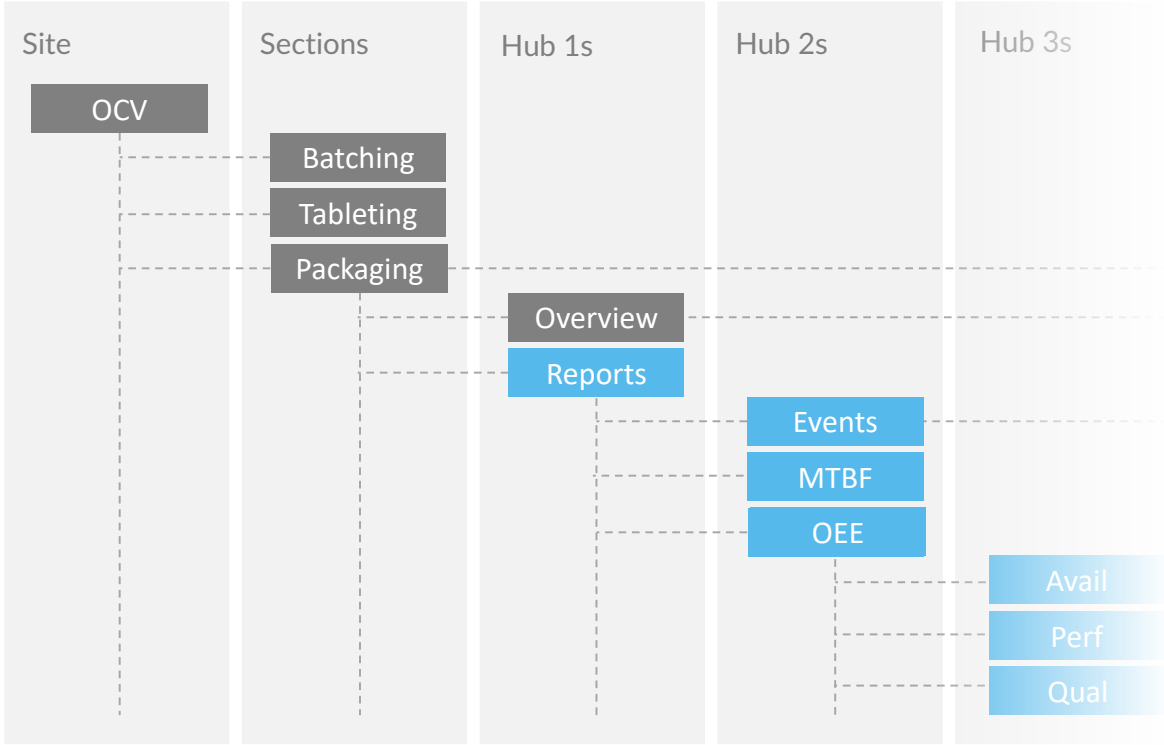
Page Permissions | Yes Single

- Grants or Denies access to Page Definitions within the TrakSYS
  - Includes built-in Sections and Hubs)
- Three Access Modes
  - Yes (single Page)
  - Yes to All (Parent and all Child Pages)
  - No Access



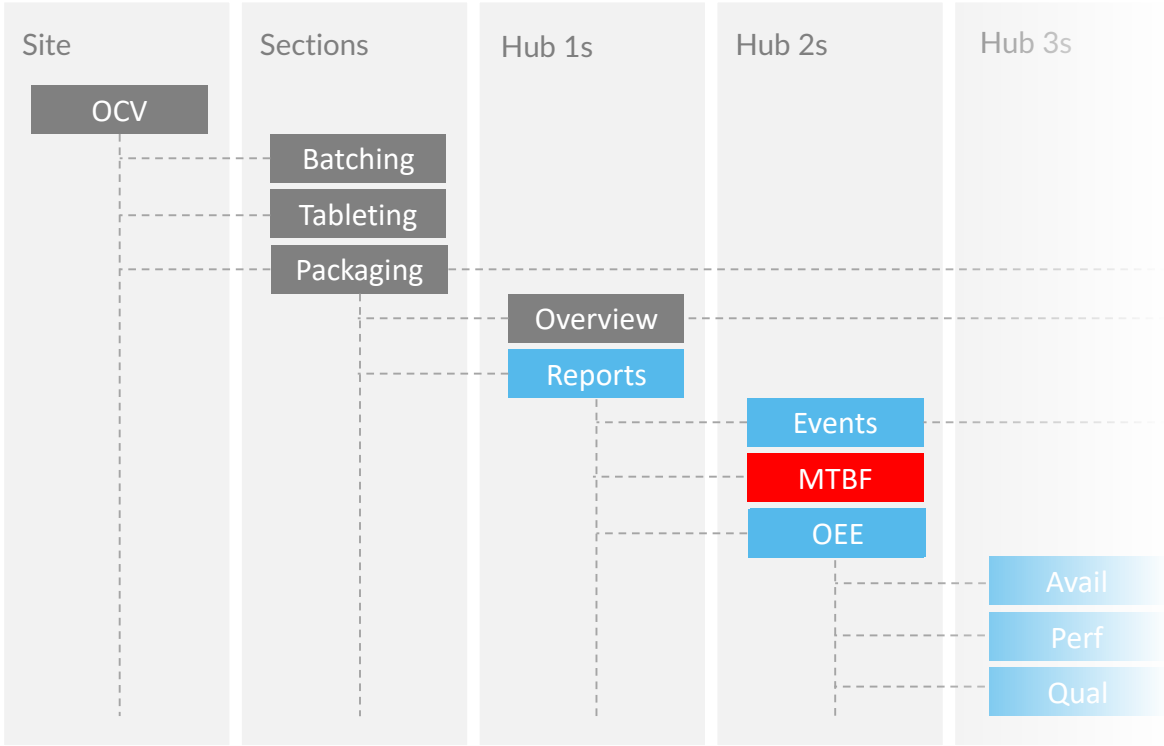
Page Permissions | Yes to All

- Grants or Denies access to Page Definitions within the TrakSYS
  - Includes built-in Sections and Hubs)
- Three Access Modes
  - Yes (single Page)
  - Yes to All (Parent and all Child Pages)
  - No Access

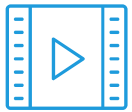


Page Permissions | No Access

- Grants or Denies access to Page Definitions within the TrakSYS
  - Includes built-in Sections and Hubs)
- Three Access Modes
  - Yes (single Page)
  - Yes to All (Parent and all Child Pages)
  - No Access



Demonstration



- Configure a List click using the Client action.
- Configure a List click using the URL action.
- Configure a Data Table to contain a selected row.
- Configure a List to render the selected row.

- Configure a User
- Configure a Group
- Configure a Role
  - Permissions
  - Page Permissions
- Associate a User with a Role

Lab 8