



uniGUI

Evaluation / Migration



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IQMS

uniGUI (unified Graphical User Interface)

Evaluation / Migration

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Introduction

uniGUI's web page lists the most important features, but I'll add a few comments to what is said.

uniGUI is a framework for developing AJAX Web Applications in classical WYSIWYG Delphi RAD way. Its unique set of components allows developing web applications at lightning speed.

One of the unique features of uniGUI is its ability to use a single code base / resource base for creating a standalone Web Server application or a hosted ISAPI Module.

uniGUI itself is not a single library. It relies on a few other libraries with the uniGUI core at the center.

- For Web front-end, the well-known [Sencha Ext JS JavaScript](#) library is used.
- For touch based web devices [Sencha Touch](#) is used.

uniGUI enables developers to create, design and debug their Delphi projects as regular desktop applications and then chose one of the available options for Web Server deployment such as Standalone, ISAPI, or Windows Service.

Features:

- Based on industry standard Ext JS cross-browser JavaScript library.
 - Currently supporting version 4.2.4 (latest version is 6)
- Creates stateful Web applications.
- Complete IDE support for creating projects, designing forms and handling data modules.
 - It requires using TUni* visual components
 - Data access is not affected
- Delphi style event handling.
 - Events belong to TUni* visual components
- Advanced client-side event scripting
- Automatic handling of Delphi data modules per session.
- Deployment options:
 - ISAPI Web application,
 - Standalone Web application,
 - Windows Service Web application.
- Supported Delphi versions: Turbo Delphi Pro, Delphi 2006, Delphi 2007, Delphi 2009, Delphi 2010, Delphi XE, Delphi XE2, XE3, XE4, X5, XE6, XE7, XE8 and Delphi 10 (Win32 & Win64).
- Supported C++ Builder versions: C++ Builder 2006 - XE7.
- [Available](#) in two editions (volume pricing available):
 - uniGUI – Professional Edition (\$680) for creating desktop Web Applications. Includes OEM license for Sencha Ext JS
 - uniGUI Complete – Professional Edition (\$890) for creating desktop and mobile Web Applications (touch enabled). Includes OEM licenses for Sencha Ext JS and Sencha Touch.

uniGUI is been for sale, in beta state, for more than a year. Customer support, both for users trying the product or registered users is provided in forums.

FMSOFT provides almost 100 hundred demo projects, in addition to third-party projects created by uniGUI's users.

uniGUI installation

Installation is partially automated, everything gets installed, except for the Delphi packages which are created for the selected Delphi versions and just need to be compiled / installed. Instructions are provided in document uniGUI.PDF.

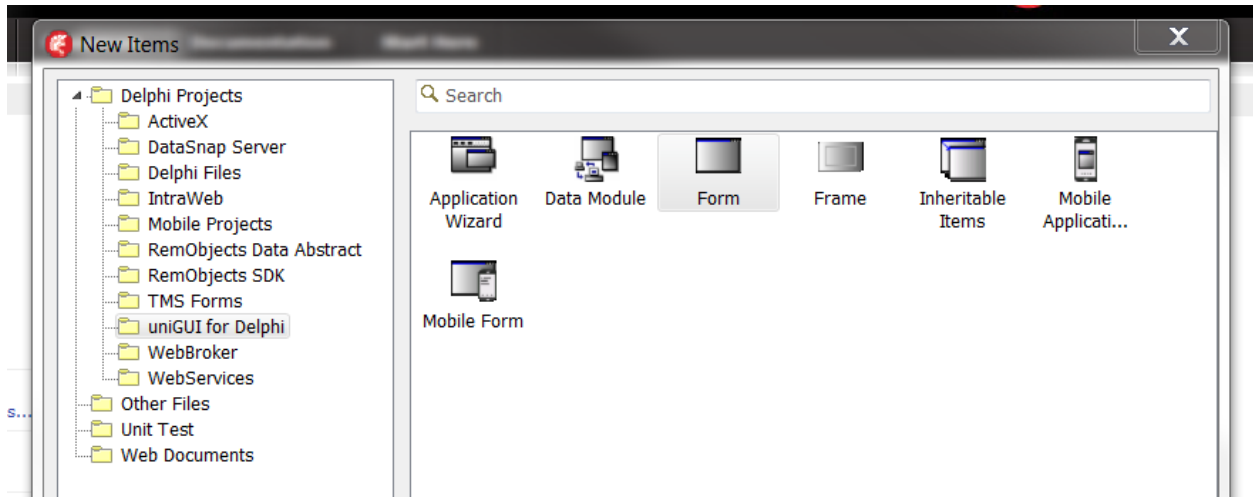
Once installed, it is not necessary to download and install Sencha Ext JS products. A set of templates is added to Delphi Projects\uniGUI for Delphi with wizards for a desktop / Web application, data module, form, frame, inheritable items, and mobile application and forms.

First uniGUI application

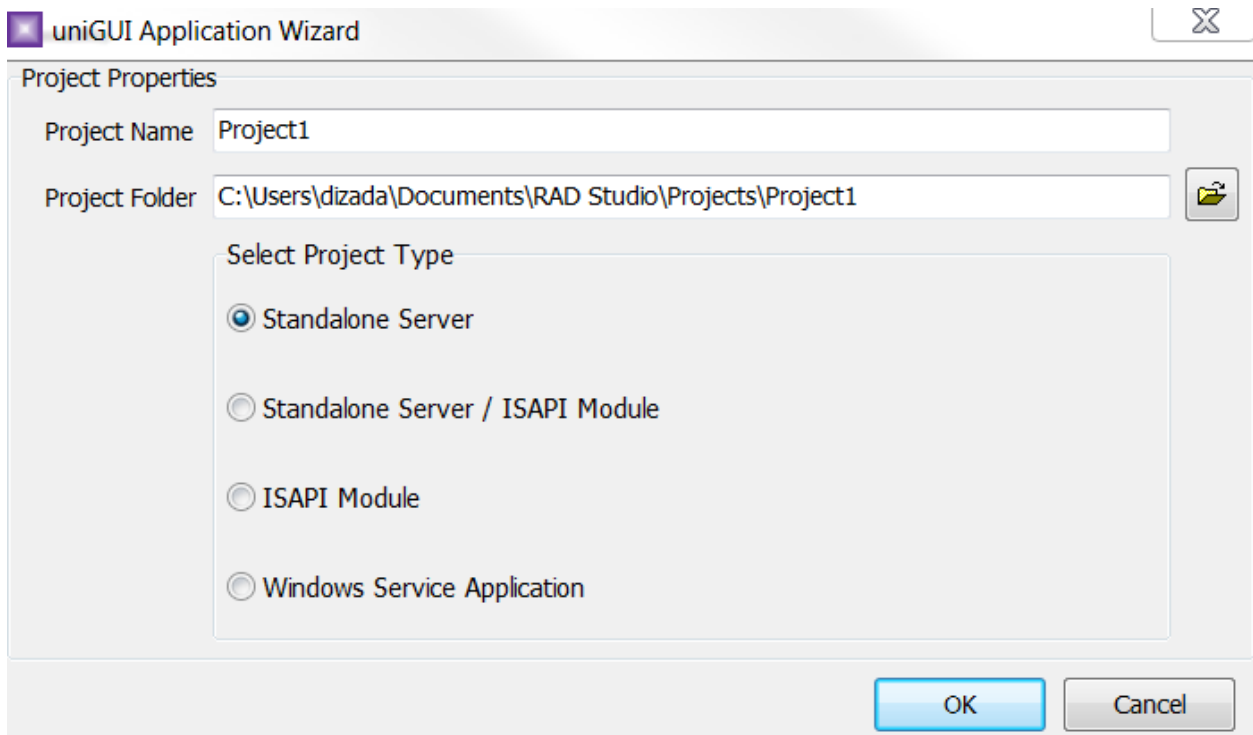
uniGUI projects are created as desktop / Web applications or Mobile applications (touch-enabled Web applications).

Creating a Web Application project

A new application is created by opening Delphi and selecting File | New | Other and selecting “uniGUI for Delphi”.



Select “Application Wizard” to start this wizard:



A **Standalone Server** is an executable which will run in a server session, listening to a port (default is 8077), serving pages to multiple clients. If writing more than one application, each one of them will need its own port.

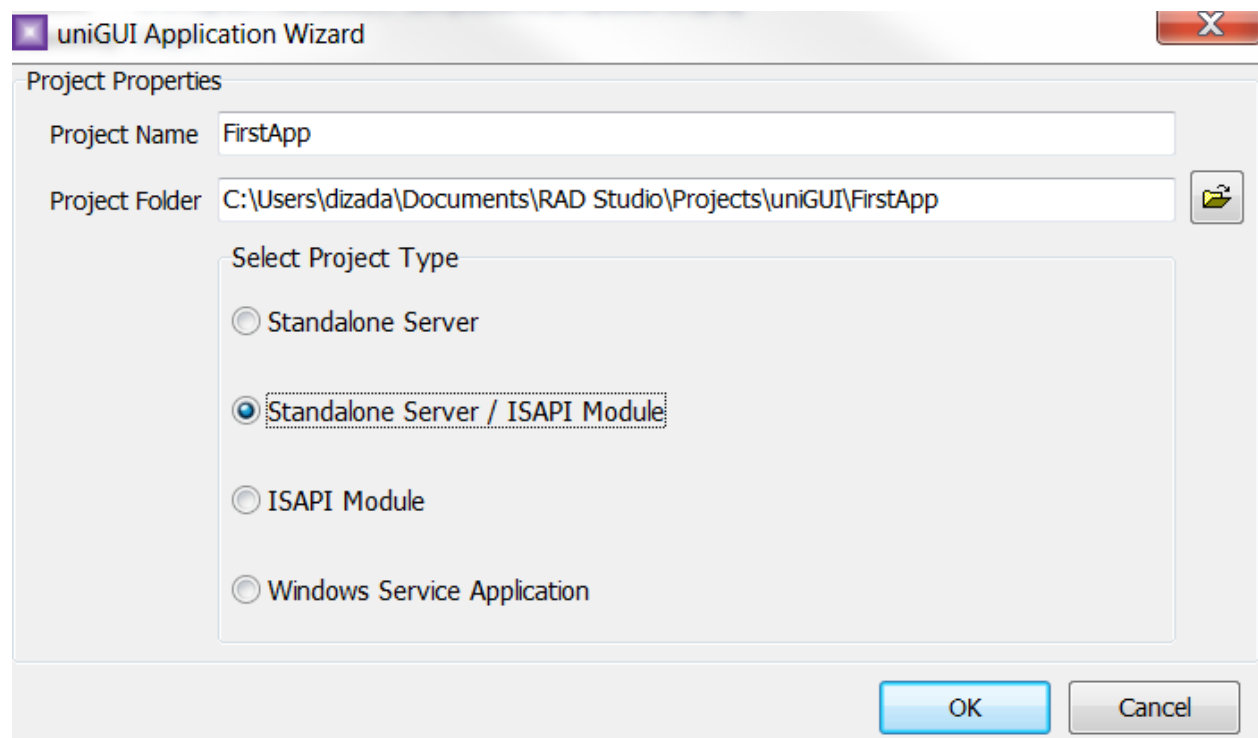
An **ISAPI Module** is a standard Microsoft IIS module which can be run under IIS as any other ISAPI module. This is the preferred deployment option.

Asking for **Standalone Server / ISAPI Module** will create a combo application capable of being deployed as both previous options.

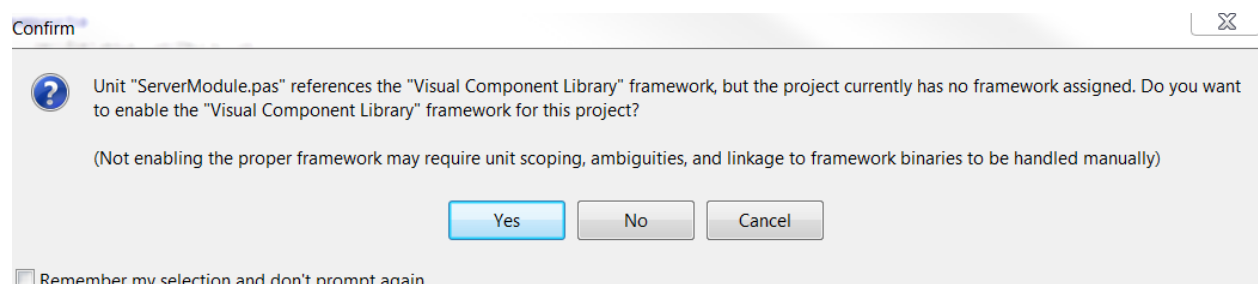
A **Windows Service Application** is a Standalone Server running as a Windows Service (not requiring a server session).

The best deployment option is the **ISAPI Module**, but the best way to start could be the **Standalone Server** which allows to run the application as a locally, self-hosted, web application, easier to test in the web because it won't require any IIS configuration.

Probably, the best option to start developing the application will be the combo **Standalone Server / ISAPI Module**.



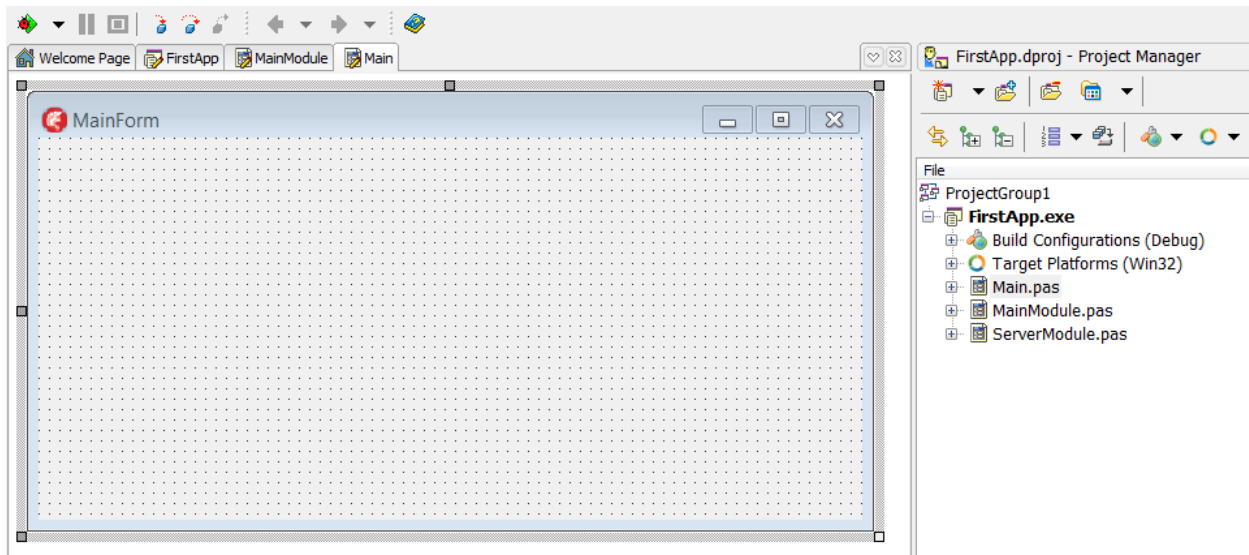
After selecting our preferred project type, the following prompt is shown:



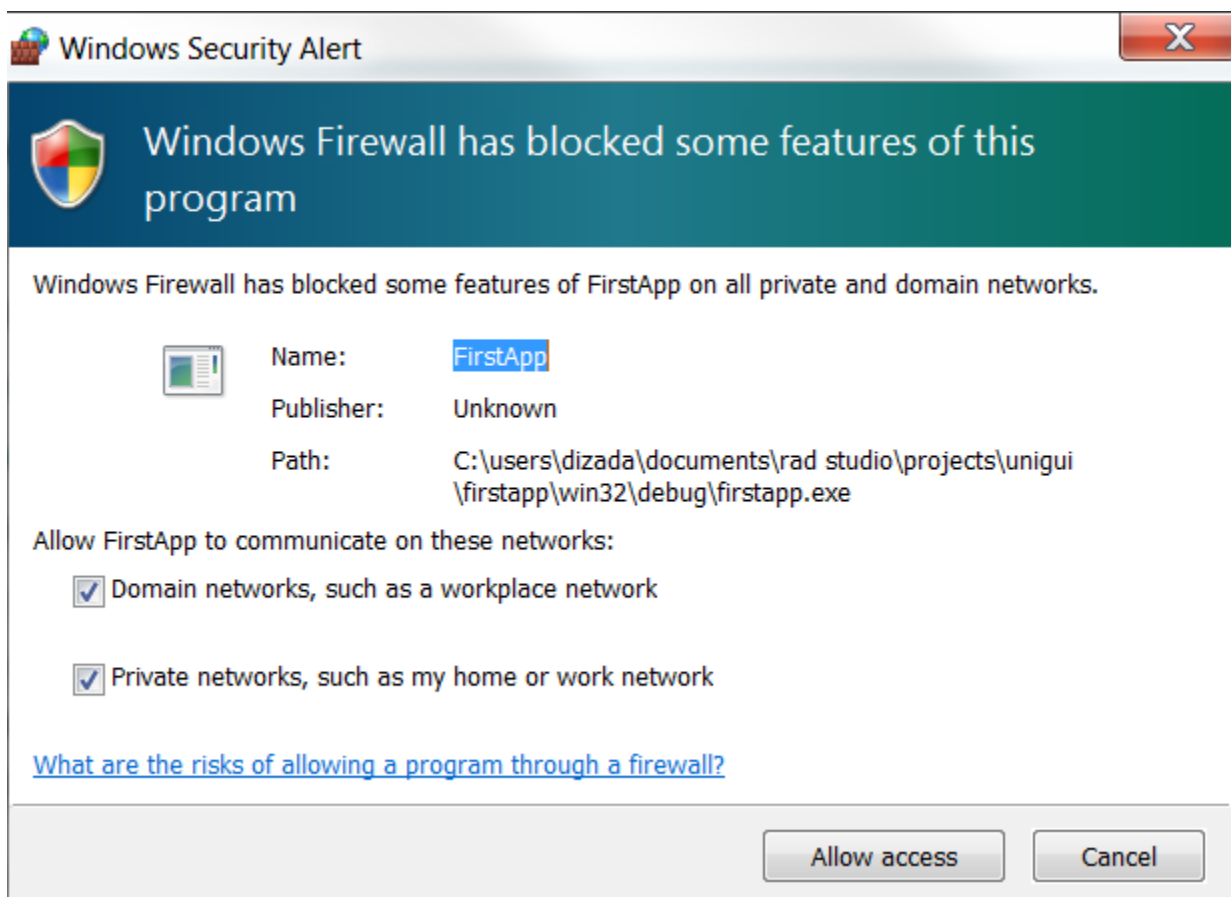
As uniGUI only supports VCL, the correct answer is "Yes".

Running the application

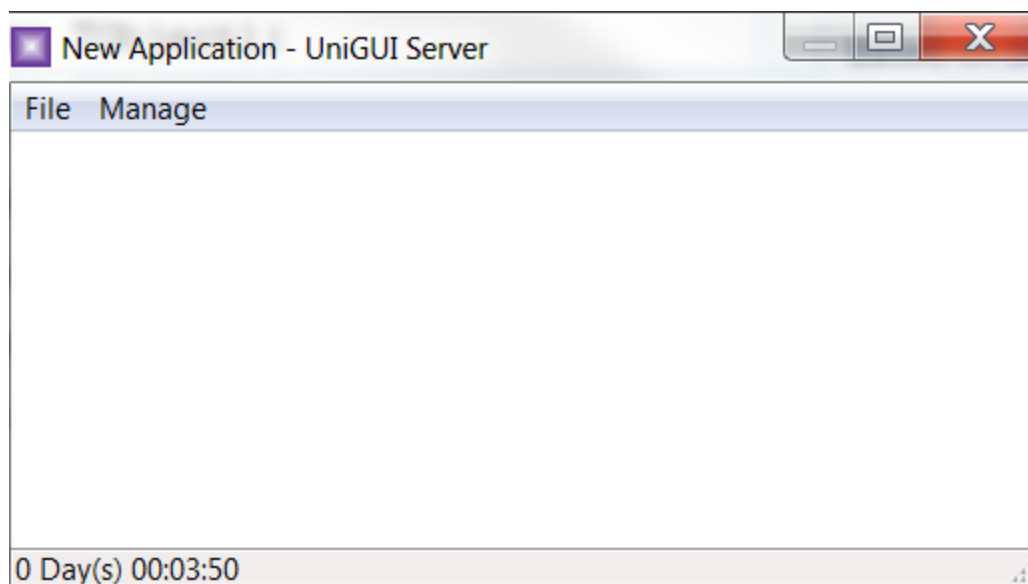
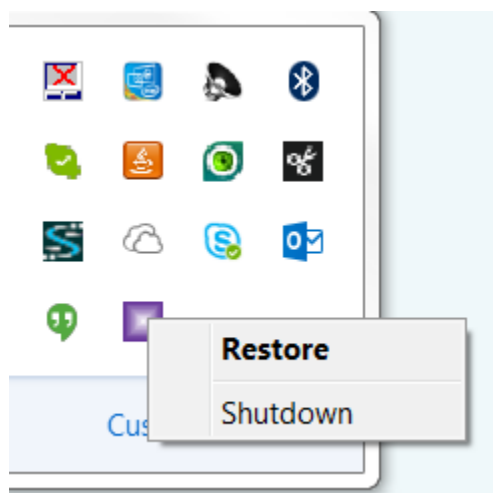
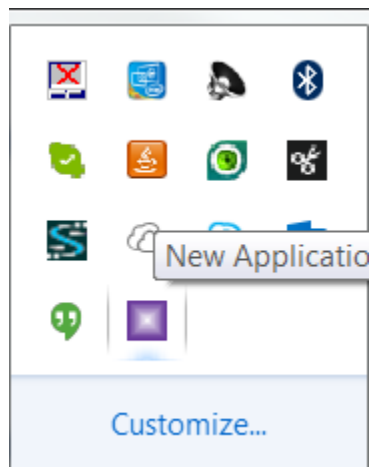
The new application is ready:

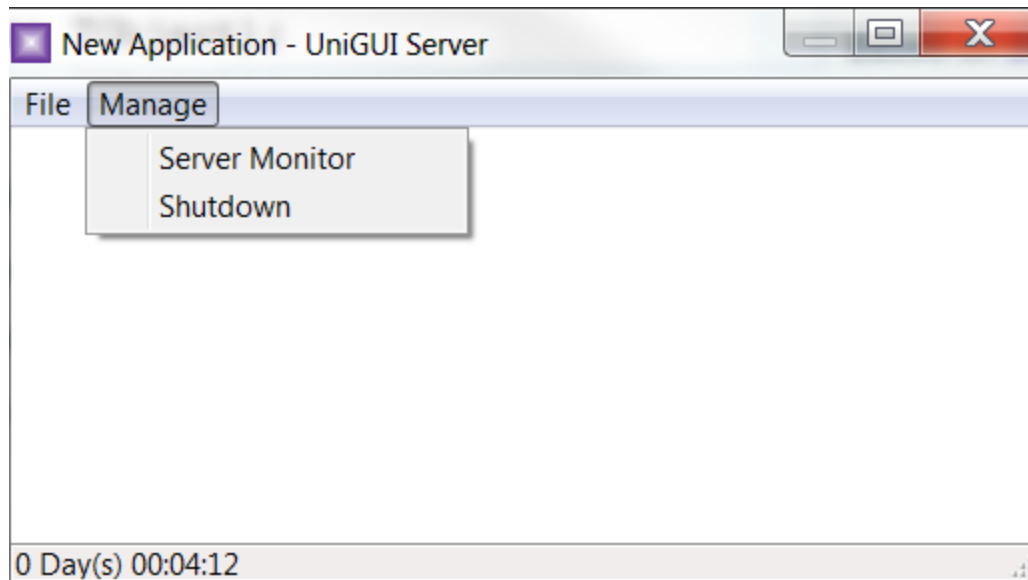


Running the application will require allowing permission to open the configured port (default 8077) and Windows Firewall pop ups this dialog:



After allowing access, the application will be running in debug mode, and it will be possible to monitor and manage it from the system tray.



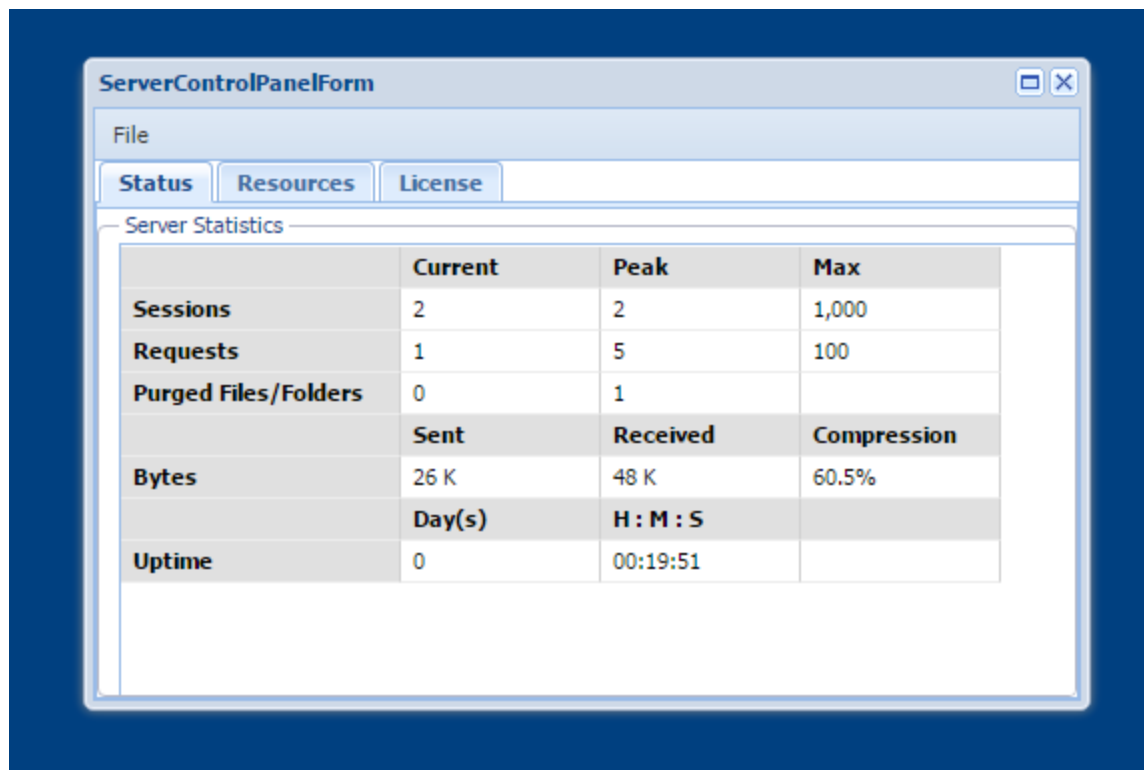


Server Monitor opens this web page (a uniGUI application itself):

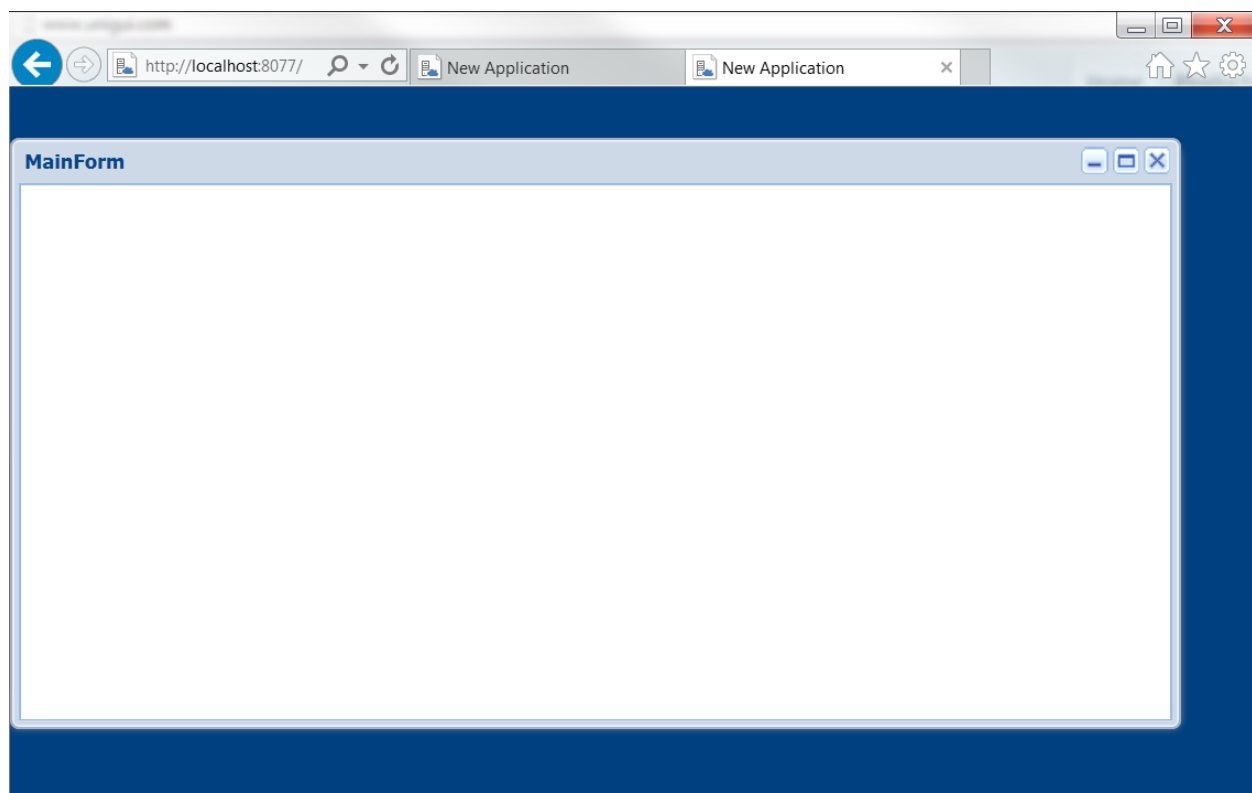
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar set to `http://localhost:8077`. The browser displays a web application titled "ServerControlPanelForm". The application has three tabs: "Status", "Resources", and "License". The "Status" tab is selected, showing "Server Statistics".

	Current	Peak	Max
Sessions	1	1	1,000
Requests	1	4	100
Purged Files/Folders	0	0	
	Sent	Received	Compression
Bytes	6 K	9 K	70.9%
	Day(s)	H : M : S	
Uptime	0	00:05:03	

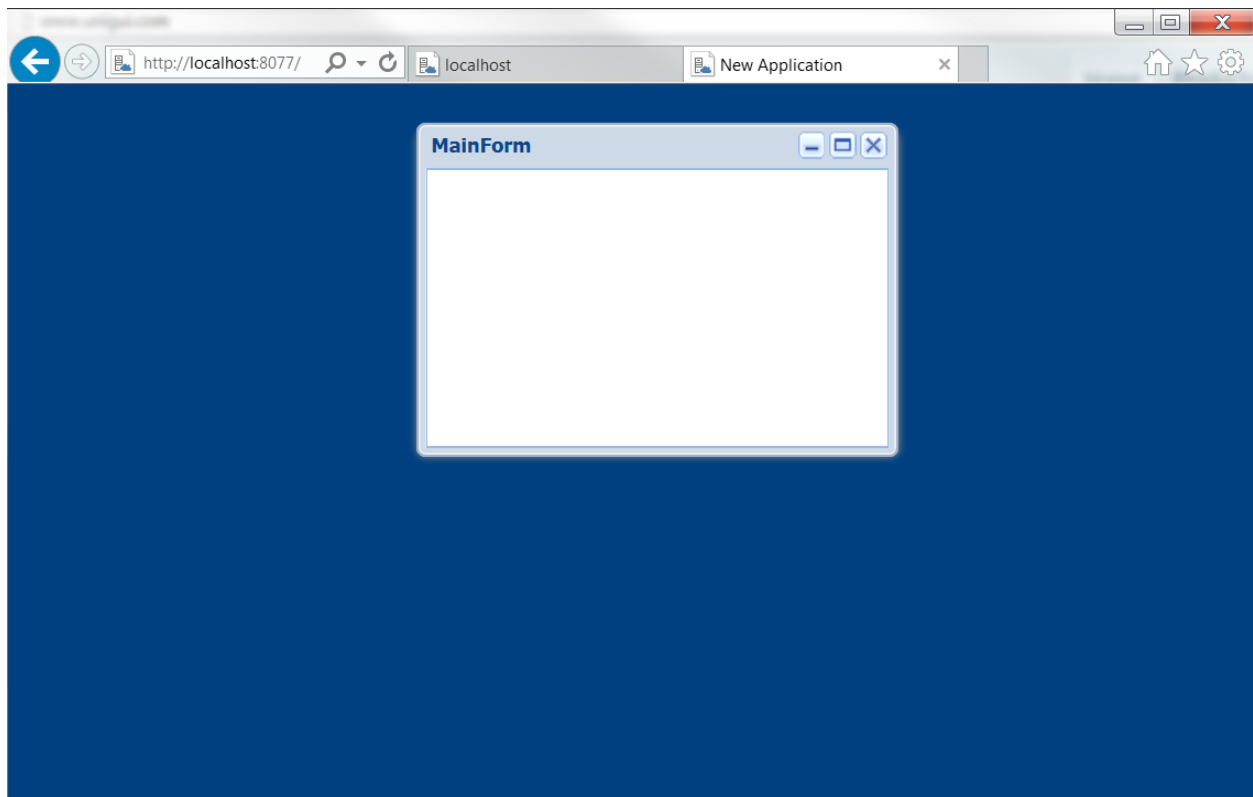
The same screen as rendered by Google Chrome:



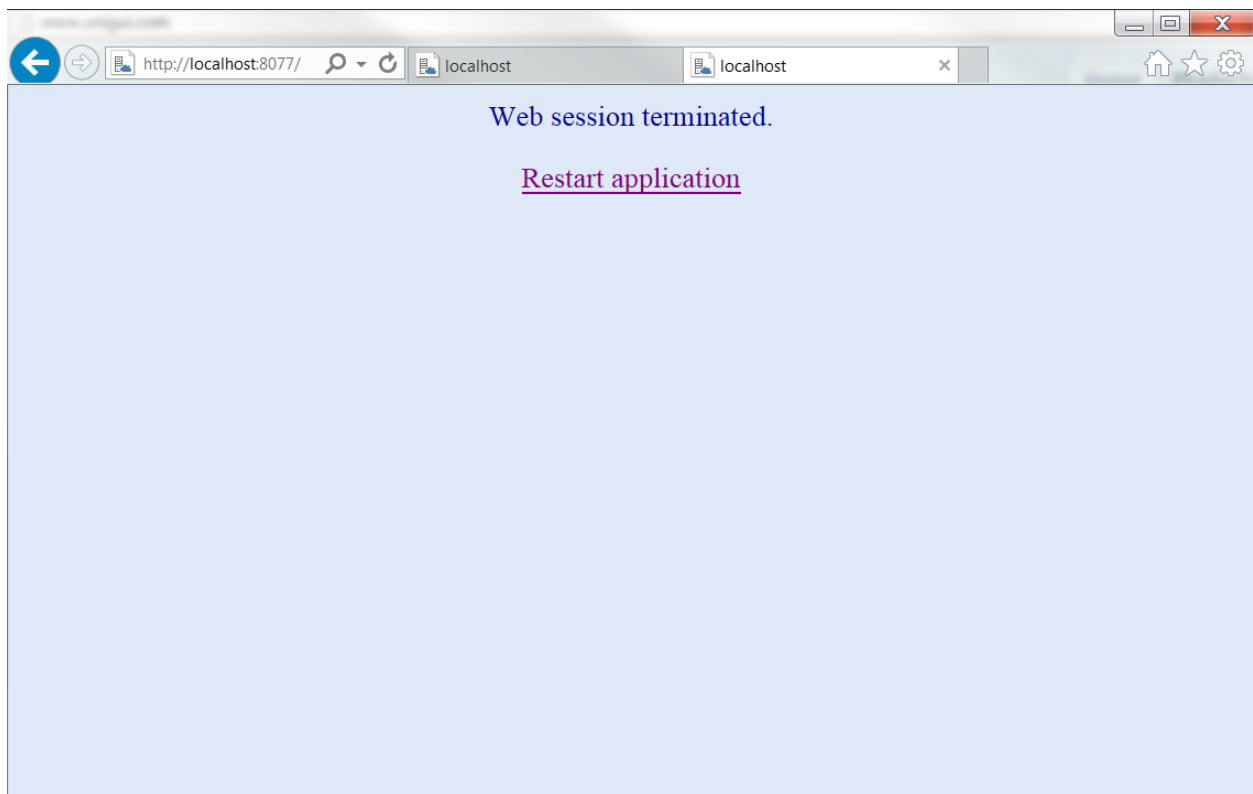
Our first application will run in the browser using URL <http://localhost:8077>



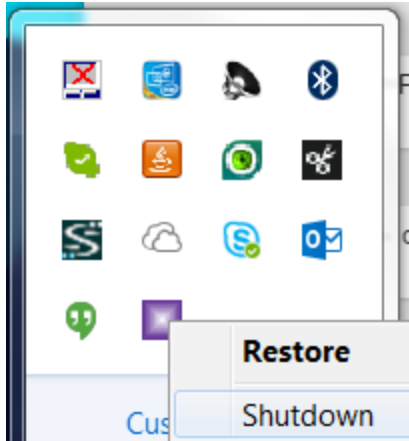
It won't do anything useful, but it can be resized and dragged inside the browser window.



Of course, it is possible to close it. It will close this client's session; the server is still running.



Stopping the server requires selecting Shutdown in the tray application



Anatomy of the simplest application

FirstApp.dpr

```
{ $define UNIGUI_VCL } // Comment out this line to turn this project into an
ISAPI module'

{ $ifndef UNIGUI_VCL }
library
{ $else }
program
{ $endif }
    FirstApp;

uses
    uniGUIISAPI,
    Forms,
    ServerModule in 'ServerModule.pas' { UniServerModule: TUniGUIServerModule },
    MainModule in 'MainModule.pas' { UniMainModule: TUniGUIMainModule },
    Main in 'Main.pas' { MainForm: TUniForm };

{ $R *.res }

{ $ifndef UNIGUI_VCL }
exports
    GetExtensionVersion,
    HttpExtensionProc,
    TerminateExtension;
{ $endif }

begin
{ $ifdef UNIGUI_VCL }
    Application.Initialize;
    TUniServerModule.Create(Application);
    Application.Run;
{ $endif }
end.
```

Conditional compilation allows to create an executable .EXE for running the application as a Standalone Server or a dynamic link library .DLL to be used as an ISAPI Module with Microsoft Internet Information Server.

MainModule.pas

```
unit MainModule;  
  
interface  
  
uses  
    uniGUIMainModule, SysUtils, Classes;  
  
type  
    TUniMainModule = class(TUniGUIMainModule)  
    private  
        { Private declarations }  
    public  
        { Public declarations }  
    end;  
  
function UniMainModule: TUniMainModule;  
  
implementation  
  
{$R *.dfm}  
  
uses  
    UniGUIVars, ServerModule, uniGUIApplication;  
  
function UniMainModule: TUniMainModule;  
begin  
    Result := TUniMainModule(UniApplication.UniMainModule)  
end;  
  
initialization  
    RegisterMainModuleClass(TUniMainModule);  
end.
```

This module exposes UniMainModule which provides services like creating TUniForm at runtime.

Main.pas

```
unit Main;  
  
interface  
  
uses  
    Windows, Messages, SysUtils, Variants, Classes, Graphics,  
    Controls, Forms, Dialogs, uniGUITypes, uniGUIAbstractClasses,  
    uniGUIClasses, uniGUIRegClasses, uniGUIForm;  
  
type  
    TMainForm = class(TUniForm)  
    private  
        { Private declarations }  
    public
```

```

    { Public declarations }
end;

function MainForm: TMainForm;

implementation

{$R *.dfm}

uses
    uniGUIVars, MainModule, uniGUIApplication;

function MainForm: TMainForm;
begin
    Result := TMainForm(UniMainModule.GetFormInstance(TMainForm));
end;

initialization
    RegisterAppFormClass(TMainForm);

end.

```

This is the usual Main form created in Delphi, uniGUI-style.

Notice that it is a TUniForm (as any other visual component in a uniGUI application) and that, instead of using a VAR declaration for the form, it is a function which uses UniMainModule service GetFormInstance for creating every requested instance.

ServerModule.pas

```

uses
    Classes, SysUtils, uniGUIServer, uniGUIMainModule, uniGUIApplication,
    uIdCustomHTTPServer,
    uniGUIDTypes;

type
    TUniServerModule = class(TUniGUIServerModule)
    private
        { Private declarations }
    protected
        procedure FirstInit; override;
    public
        { Public declarations }
    end;

function UniServerModule: TUniServerModule;

implementation

{$R *.dfm}

uses
    uniGUIVars;

function UniServerModule: TUniServerModule;

```

```

begin
    Result:=TUniServerModule(UniGUIServerInstance);
end;

procedure TUniServerModule.FirstInit;
begin
    InitServerModule(Self);
end;

initialization
    RegisterServerModuleClass(TUniServerModule);
end.

```

For this module, the source code says almost nothing. Everything important is in the module's properties:

ServerModule.dfm

```

object UniServerModule: TUniServerModule
    OldCreateOrder = False
    FilesFolder = 'files\'
    TempFolder = 'temp\'
    Title = 'New Application'
    BGColor = 8404992
    CharSet = 'utf-8'
    FaviconOptions = [foVisible, foLocalCache]
    DefaultImageFormat = cfJpeg
    SuppressErrors = []
    UnavailableErrMsg = 'Communication Error'
    LoadingMessage = 'Loading...'
    Bindings = <>
    ServerMessages.ExceptionTemplate.Strings = (
        '<html>'
        '<body bgcolor="#dfe8f6">'

        '<p style="text-align:center;color:#A05050">An Exception has occured in
application:</p>'
        '<p style="text-align:center;color:#0000A0">[###message###]</p>'

        '<p style="text-align:center;color:#A05050"><a
href="[###url###]">Restart application</a></p>'
        '</body>'
        '</html>')
    ServerMessages.InvalidSessionTemplate.Strings = (
        '<html>'
        '<body bgcolor="#dfe8f6">'
        '<p style="text-align:center;color:#0000A0">[###message###]</p>'

        '<p style="text-align:center;color:#A05050"><a
href="[###url###]">Restart application</a></p>'
        '</body>'
        '</html>')
    ServerMessages.TerminateTemplate.Strings = (
        '<html>'
        '<body bgcolor="#dfe8f6">'
        '<p style="text-align:center;color:#0000A0">[###message###]</p>'

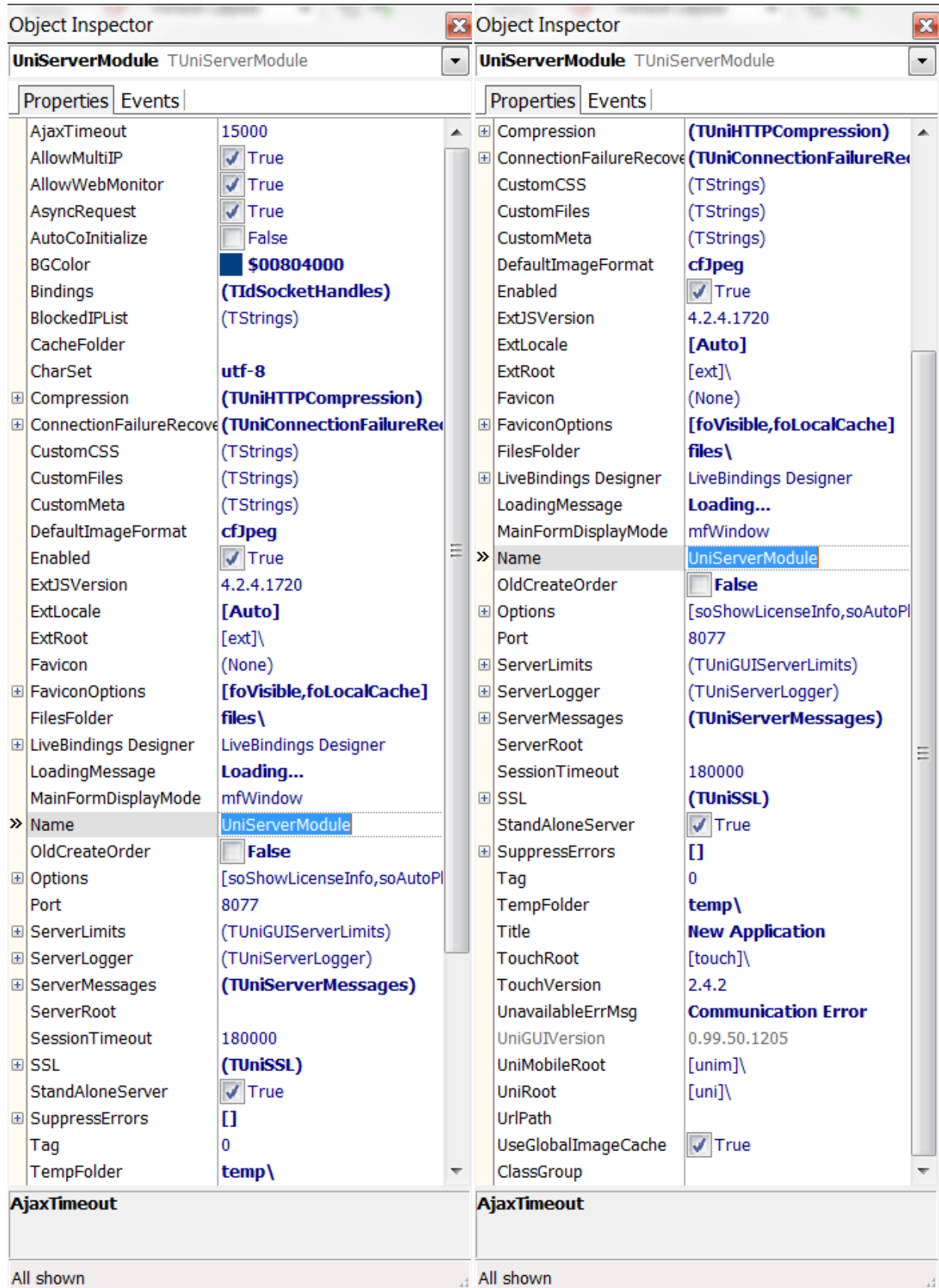
```

```

        '<p style="text-align:center;color:#A05050"><a
href="[[##url##]]">Restart application</a></p>'
    '</body>'
    '</html>')
    ServerMessages.InvalidSessionMessage = 'Invalid session or session
Timeout.'
    ServerMessages.TerminateMessage = 'Web session terminated.'
    ExtLocale = '[Auto]'
    Compression.MinTextSize = 512
    SSL.SSLOptions.RootCertFile = 'root.pem'
    SSL.SSLOptions.CertFile = 'cert.pem'
    SSL.SSLOptions.KeyFile = 'key.pem'
    SSL.SSLOptions.Method = sslvTLSv1_1
    SSL.SSLOptions.SSLVersions = [sslvTLSv1_1]
    SSL.SSLOptions.Mode = sslmUnassigned
    SSL.SSLOptions.VerifyMode = []
    SSL.SSLOptions.VerifyDepth = 0
    ConnectionFailureRecovery.ErrorMessage = 'Connection Error'
    ConnectionFailureRecovery.RetryMessage = 'Retrying...'
    Height = 150
    Width = 215
end

```

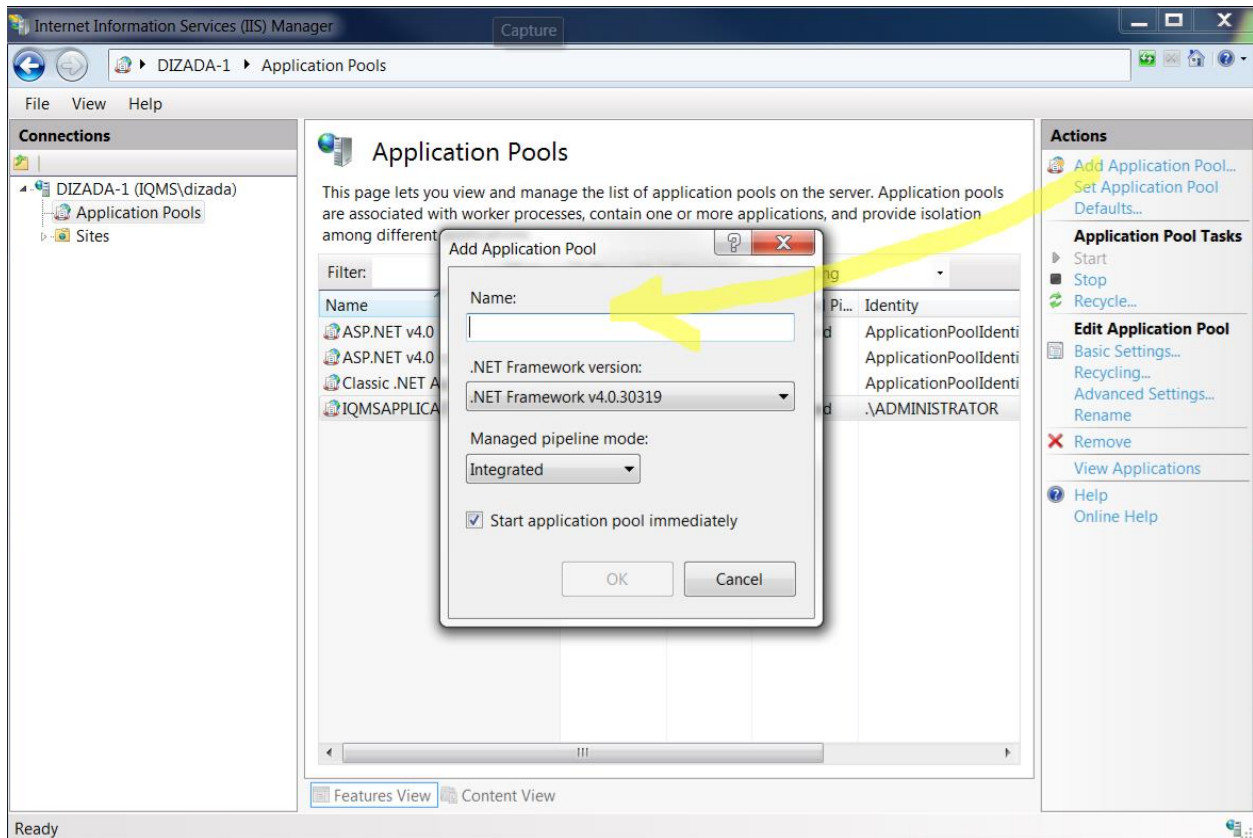
A better view will be:



ServerModule is the place where the Web Application is configured (things like SessionTimeout, StandaloneServer, etc.)

Deploying the simplest application

Create and configure a new Application Pool



Add Application Pool



Name:

uniGUIAppPool

.NET Framework version:

No Managed Code

Managed pipeline mode:

Integrated

☒ Start application pool immediately

OK

Cancel

Advanced Settings

?

X

(General)

.NET Framework Version

No Managed Code

Enable 32-Bit Applications

True

Managed Pipeline Mode

Integrated

Name

uniGUIAppPool

Queue Length

1000

Start Automatically

True

CPU

Process Model

Identity

ApplicationPoolIdentity

Idle Time-out (minutes)

20

Load User Profile

False

Maximum Worker Processes

1

Ping Enabled

True

Ping Maximum Response Time (seconds)

90

Ping Period (seconds)

30

Shutdown Time Limit (seconds)

90

Startup Time Limit (seconds)

90

Process Orphaning

Rapid-Fail Protection

Recycling

Disable Overlapped Recycle

True

Disable Recycling for Configuration Changes

False

Generate Recycle Event Log Entry

Private Memory Limit (KB)

0

Regular Time Interval (minutes)

0

Request Limit

0

Specific Times

Virtual Memory Limit (KB)

0

TimeSpan[] Array

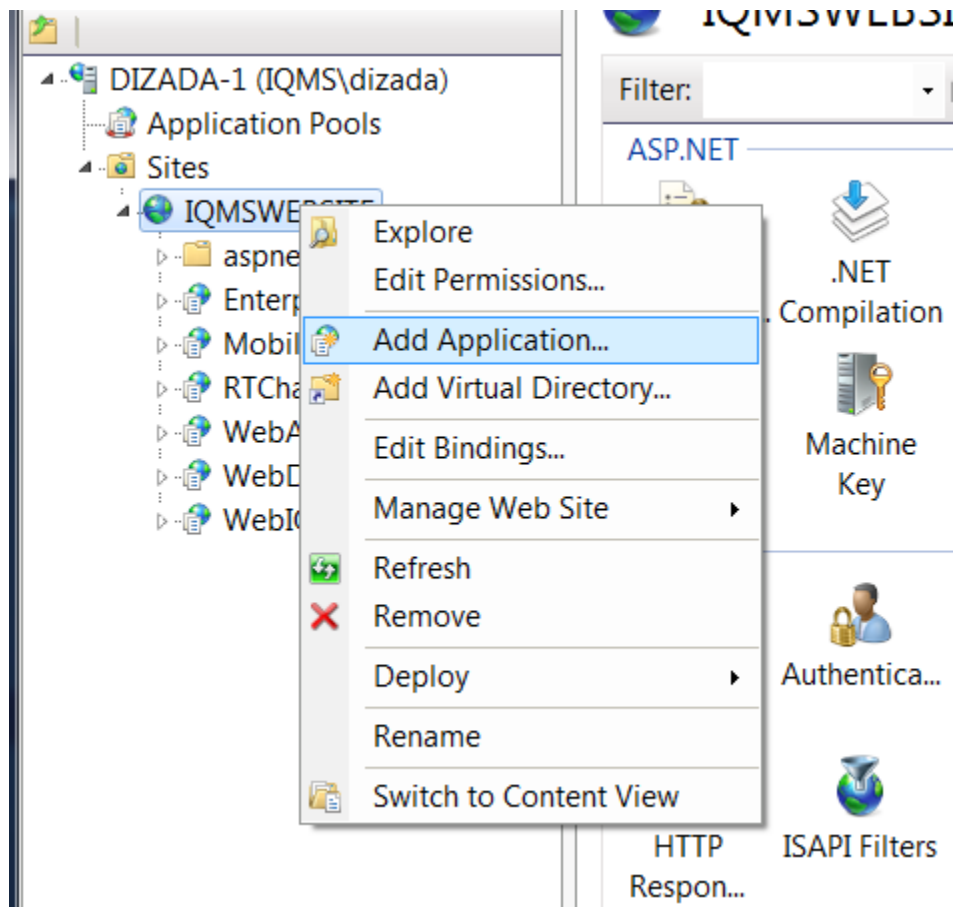
Disable Overlapped Recycle

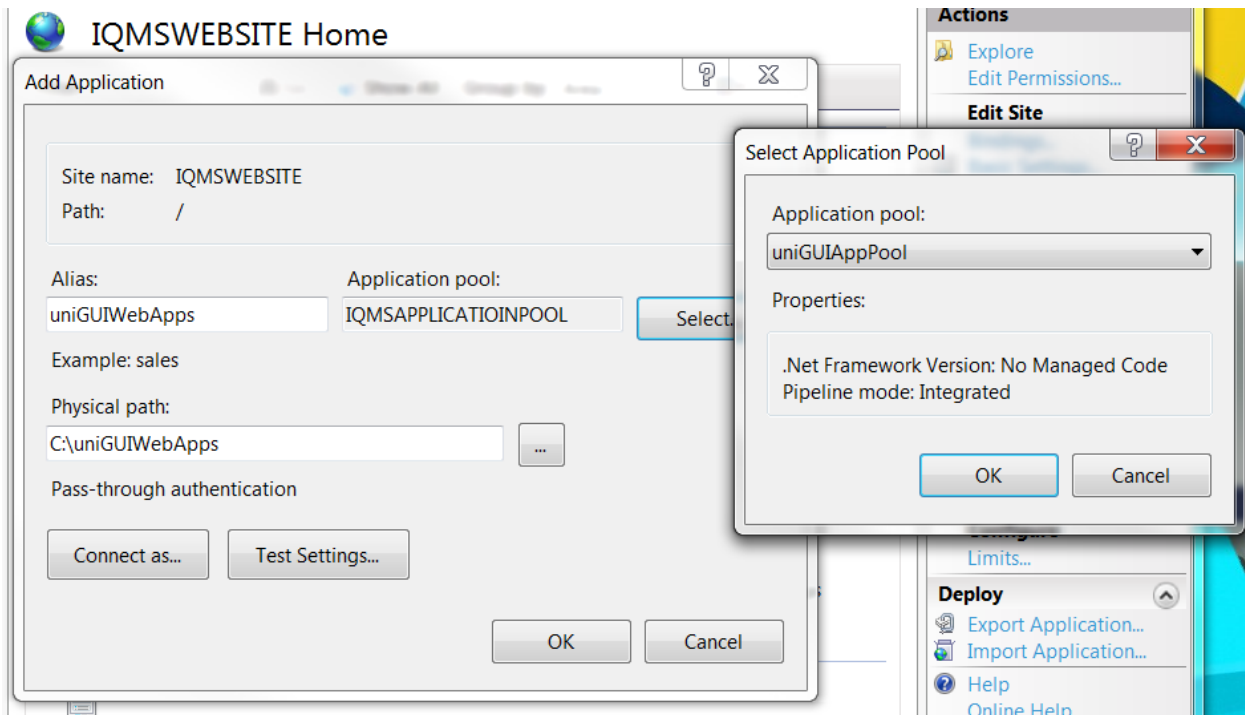
[disallowOverlappingRotation] If true, the application pool recycle will ha...

OK

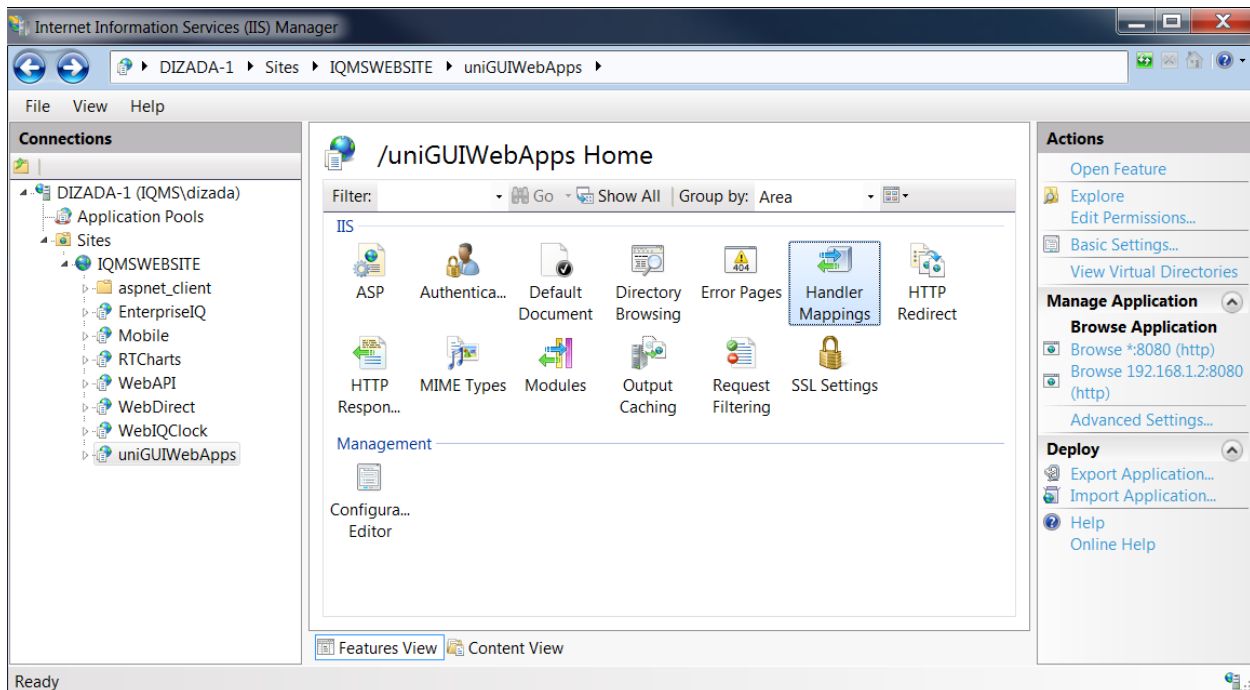
Cancel

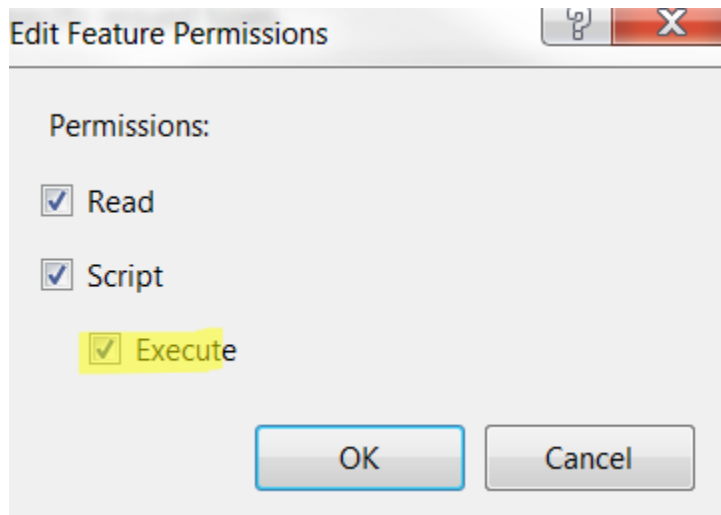
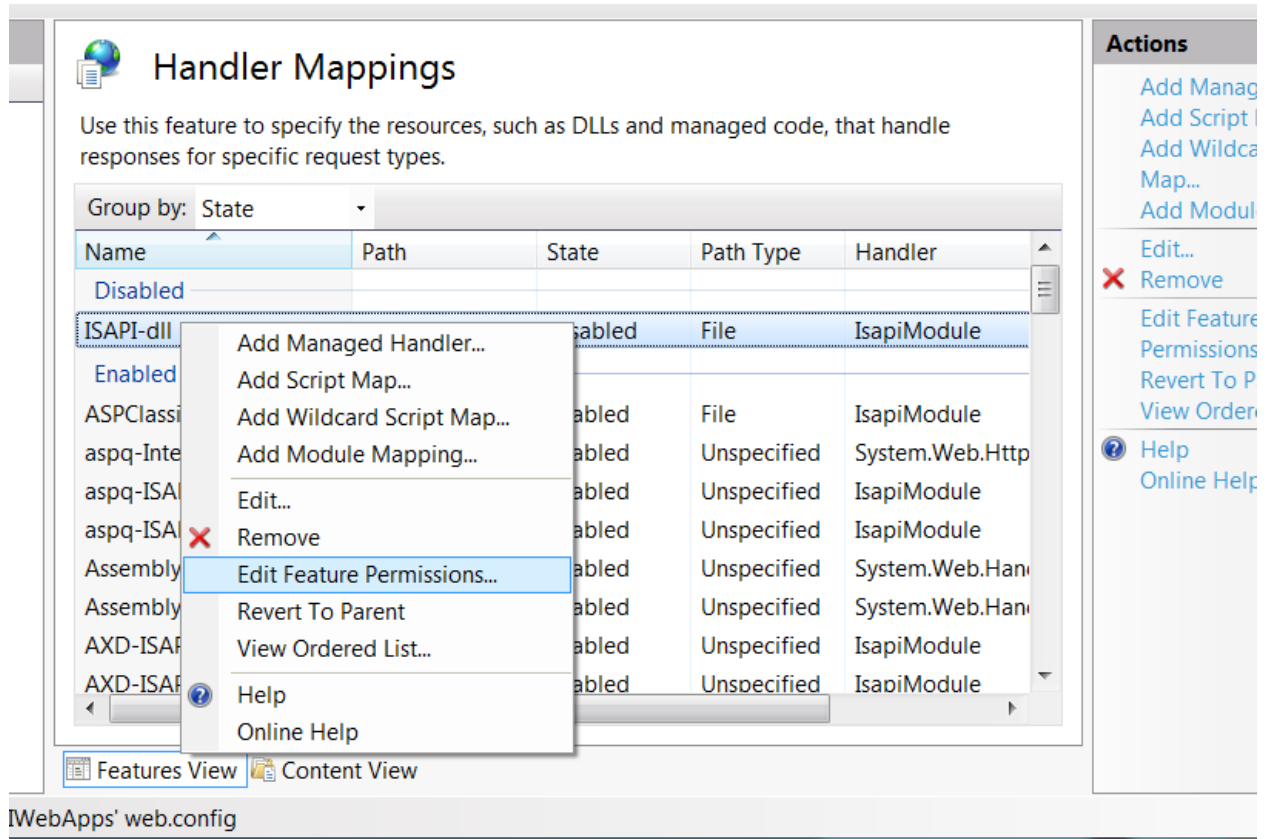
Create and configure a new Application





Modify Handler Mappings to enable ISAPI DLLs





Create and give permissions to a few directories

Finally, confirm that Sencha Ext Js OEM is located in the same directory defined in the ServerModule. For example, if all the Web Modules created with uniGUI are installed in a directory like **C:\IQMS\WEBIIS\uniGUIWebApps** we could copy the OEM Sencha files from <InstallFolder>\FMSoft\Framework\uniGUI\ext<version> to C:\IQMS\WEBIIS\uniGUIWebApps\ext.

The last step is to create several folders in the location specified in the ServerModule, which by default will be where the application is deployed, C:\IQMS\WEBIIS\uniGUIWebApps, and give enough rights for the application to access them:

- cache – temporary cache folder
- files
- log
- temp

The standard permissions will not allow the modules to load the Oracle OCI library.

The correct configuration will assign some specific user to the uniGUIAppPool with enough rights to execute the ISAPI modules which will be deployed to C:\IQMS\WEBIIS\uniGUIWebApps. The simplest solution, for developers, is just to assign **LocalSystem** as the identity for that application pool.

Advanced Settings

General

.NET Framework Version	No Managed Code
Enable 32-Bit Applications	True
Managed Pipeline Mode	Integrated
Name	uniGUIAppPool
Queue Length	1000
Start Automatically	True

CPU

Limit	0
Limit Action	NoAction
Limit Interval (minutes)	5
Processor Affinity Enabled	False
Processor Affinity Mask	4294967295

Process Model

Identity	LocalSystem
Idle Time-out (minutes)	20
Load User Profile	False
Maximum Worker Processes	1
Ping Enabled	True
Ping Maximum Response Time (seconds)	90
Ping Period (seconds)	30
Shutdown Time Limit (seconds)	90
Startup Time Limit (seconds)	90

Process Orphaning

Enabled	False
Executable	
Executable Parameters	

Debug Fail Protection

Name

[name] The application pool name is the unique identifier for the application pool.

OK

Cancel

How to use the log files

The information written to the log is useful for detecting errors in the configuration and reasons for application failure. For example, this is part of that log:

FirstApp: 00000D14: 14:26:41 []:Starting Server. Module Handle: 0000000001CF0000

FirstApp: 00000D14: 14:26:41 [TUniServerModule]:Server First Init.

FirstApp: 00000D14: 14:26:41 [TUniServerModule]:Erasing Cache Folder...

FirstApp: 00000D14: 14:26:41 [TUniServerModule]:Cache Folder Erased. <0> Files deleted.

FirstApp: 00000D14: 14:26:41 [TUniServerModule]:HTTP Server Started.

FirstApp: 00000D14: 14:26:41 []:Server Started. Module Handle: 0000000001CF0000

Advantages of deploying the Web Application as an ISAPI Module

1. Current Standalone Server requires a session in the server, which is perfect for developers, but not for production.
2. Windows Service Web Application project type is the same as a Standalone Server, but running as a service. It is the best solution for small deployments (not too many remote clients).
3. An ISAPI module runs under Internet Information Server, which itself runs as a Windows Service.
4. Performance is higher using Internet Information Server hosting the ISAPI Modules where there are many simultaneous clients.
5. Applications pools, identities, permissions, management of the Web Application is done with IIS.
6. We keep the ability to monitor the application using a URL like
 - a. <http://localhost:8080/uniGUIWebApps/PoC1.dll/server>
7. There is a new project in development which adds Load Balancing to the Standalone Server / Windows Service. It will add redundancy and better performance without requiring IIS.

ServerControlPanelForm



File

Status

Resources

License

Server Statistics

	Current	Peak	Max
Sessions	2	2	1,000
Requests	1	6	100
Purged Files/Folders	0	0	
	Sent	Received	Compression
Bytes	17 K	17 K	75.1%
	Day(s)	H : M : S	
Uptime	0	00:02:09	

Ship Via Maintenance

This proof-of-concept will look for options to migrate Ship Via Maintenance (FREIGHT) from Delphi VCL desktop and BDE to Delphi ISAPI Web Module using uniGUI.

In many ways, this is a typical module in EnterpriseIQ:

- Main menu
- A top bar with speed buttons and DB navigator
- A bottom panel with OK & Cancel buttons
- A Page Control with two tabs
 - Form view using DB components and some dialogs
 - Table view using a DB Grid
- Some of the speed buttons and form components could pop up another form, sometimes modal.

The screenshot shows a Windows-style application window titled "MainForm". It has a menu bar with "File", "Reports", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with several icons, including a database icon, a printer, and a refresh button. The main area of the window contains a table with the following columns: "Description", "GL Account #", "SCAC IATA", "Code Qualifier", "Transportation Method Code", "Equipment Owners Code", and "GL Acc". The table lists various shipping services such as "FedEx Express Saver", "AIRBORNE", "WILL CALL", "UPS 2ND DAY AIR", "YELLOW FREIGHT- COLLECT", "WILLIG TRUCK LINE", "ROADWAY - COLLECT", "YELLOW FREIGHT - P&B", "ROADWAY - PREPAID", "CUSTOMER CARRIER", "UPS GROUND", "UPS NEXT DAY AIR", "FEDEX GROUND", "UPS WORLDWIDE SAVER", "FEDEX INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY", and "FEDEX PRIORITY OVERNIGHT". The "GL Account #" column contains the value "5040-00-00-00" for all rows. The "GL Acc" column contains the value "2016-0" for all rows. The "CUSTOMER CARRIER" row is currently selected. Below the table is a horizontal scrollbar. At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar that says "Page 1 of 1" and a toolbar with "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Description	GL Account #	SCAC IATA	Code Qualifier	Transportation Method Code	Equipment Owners Code	GL Acc
FedEx Express Saver	5040-00-00-00	Test				2016-0
AIRBORNE	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
WILL CALL	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
UPS 2ND DAY AIR	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
YELLOW FREIGHT- COLLECT	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
WILLIG TRUCK LINE	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
ROADWAY - COLLECT	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
YELLOW FREIGHT - P&B	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
ROADWAY - PREPAID	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
CUSTOMER CARRIER	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
UPS GROUND	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
UPS NEXT DAY AIR	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
FEDEX GROUND	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
UPS WORLDWIDE SAVER	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
FEDEX INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
FEDEX PRIORITY OVERNIGHT	5040-00-00-00					2016-0

After using the speed button Toggle Form / Table

MainForm

File Reports Help

Toggle Form / Table

Description	GL Account #	SCAC IATA	Code Qualifier	Transportation Method Code	Equipment Owners Code	GL Acc
FedEx Express Saver		Test				
AIRBORNE	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
WILL CALL	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
UPS 2ND DAY AIR	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
YELLOW FREIGHT - COLLECT	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
WILLIG TRUCK LINE	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
ROADWAY - COLLECT	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
YELLOW FREIGHT - P&B	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
ROADWAY - PREPAID	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
CUSTOMER CARRIER	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
UPS GROUND	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
UPS NEXT DAY AIR	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
FEDEX GROUND	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
UPS WORLDWIDE SAVER	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
FEDEX INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY	5040-00-00-00					2016-0
FEDEX PRIORITY OVERNIGHT	5040-00-00-00					2016-0

Page 1 of 1

OK Cancel

Page Control shows the tab TabForm.

MainForm

File Reports Help

UPS 2ND DAY AIR

GL Account # 5040-00-00-00

GL Account AP #

SCAC IATA a

Code Qualifier b

Transportation Method Code c

Equipment Owners Code d

Carrier Telephone # 888-888-8888

Default Load Time 1

Comment...

Web Service Provider

Web Service Carrier

EPlant CHICAGO PLANT

Vendor

☐ Include weekends in transit time calculations

☐ Inactive

OK Cancel

GL Accounts and other fields are using a standard DBLookupComboBox in addition to a button which will launch a Pick List. Any current selection can be cleared by pressing the DELETE key.

MainForm

File Reports Help

UPS 2ND DAY AIR

GL Account # 5040-00-00-00

GL Account AP # 5298-00-00-00

SCAC IATA 5017-00-00-00

Code Qualifier 6110-00-00-00

Transportation Method Code 5020-00-00-00

Equipment Owners Code 6130-00-00-00

Carrier Telephone # 5022-00-00-00

Default Load Time 6135-00-00-00

Comment 5023-00-00-00

Web Service Provider 6150-00-00-00

Web Service Carrier 5030-00-00-00

EPlant CHICAGO PLANT

Vendor 5299-00-00-00

6230-00-00-00

5199-00-00-00

5040-00-00-00

☐ Include weekends in transit time calculations

☐ Inactive

OK Cancel

The main menu works exactly like the standard Delphi component.

MainForm

File Reports Help

New
Shipping Holidays
Shipping Trailers / Containers
Toggle Form / Table
Exit

GL Account AP #

SCAC IATA

Code Qualifier

Transportation Method Code

Equipment Owners Code

Carrier Telephone #

Default Load Time

Comment

Web Service Provider

Web Service Carrier

EPlant

Vendor

UPS 2ND DAY AIR

5040-00-00-00

a

b

c

d

888-888-8888

1

Comment...

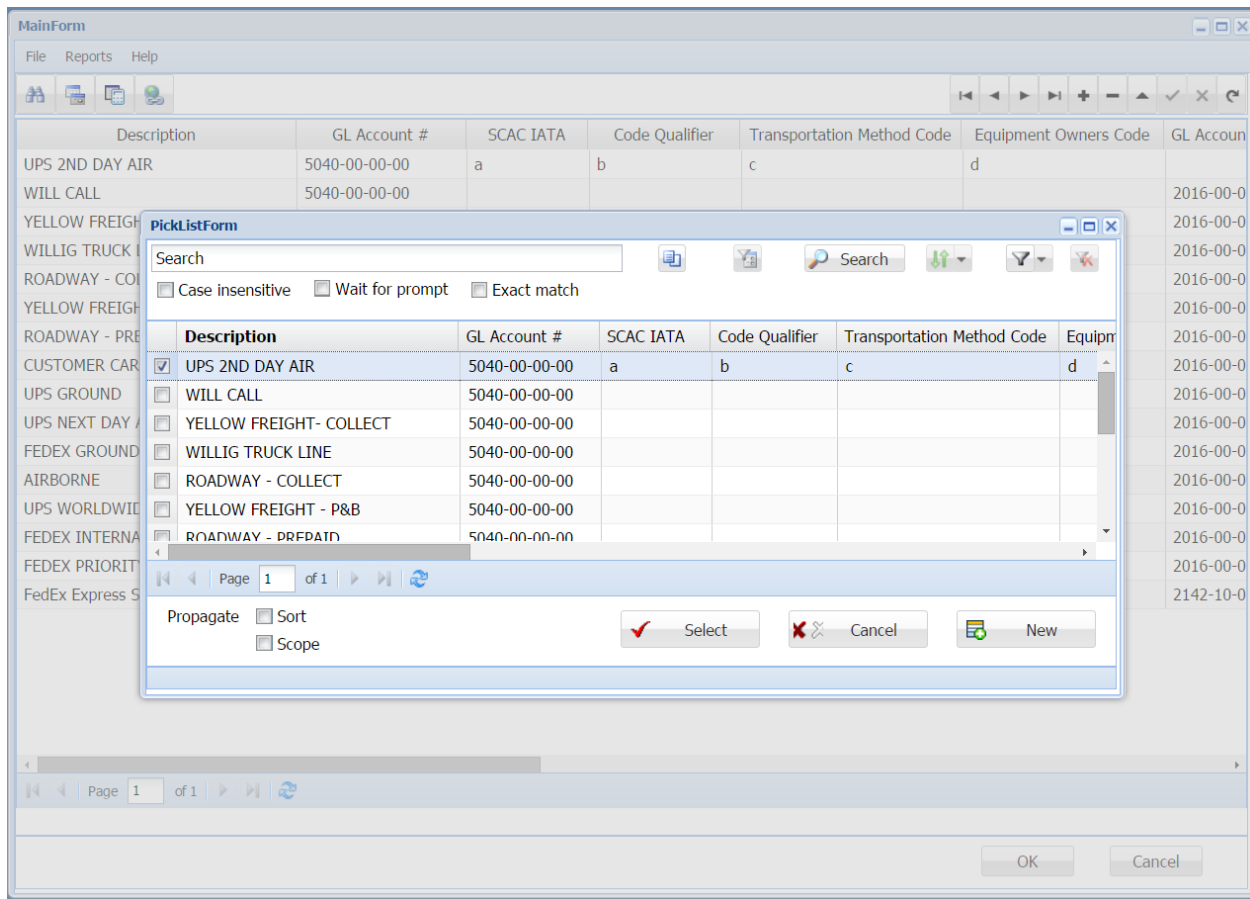
CHICAGO PLANT

☐ Include weekends in transit time calculations

☐ Inactive

OK Cancel

After clicking the speed button Search, a Pick List is shown.



Exiting the application with File | Exit or Cancel will close the session. No validation is implemented for button OK.

A few advanced techniques supporting a migration

In addition to using plain Delphi for migrating our application to the Web, we need to migrate first our core framework, our set of non-visual and visual components used extensively throughout all EnterpriseIQ.

Here we will show how to build a component package IQWebVCL with non-visual and visual components (a basic Pick List and the first draft of a User Defined Form).

Non-Visual component TIQWebHPick (Pick Lists generic implementation)

Pick Lists are used everywhere in EnterpriseIQ, but the initial implementation was based on BDE.

Basically, a pick list is a TQuery with some additional properties, and the Execute method for activating the form which will allow the operator to filter the query and select one or multiple rows.

First, we need to implement the Pick List Form (PickListDlg) which will be activated by button OnClick event by the user for picking one or several rows from the dataset.

Instead of using a TQuery, I'll try to use a TDataset, ignoring the specific technology used for connecting to the database. Internally, however, a memory dataset will be used (TFDMemTable).

Main Form

TUniDBGrid allows using row editors, but we are providing the Toggle Grid / Form button so that any modification should happen in Form view.

Switching to Form view will show the common data inspector panel. Current combo boxes will be replaced with some button which will use the same picklist dialog associated with the binoculars (Search).

The screenshot shows a Windows-style application window titled "MainForm". It has a menu bar with "File", "Reports", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with several icons, including a magnifying glass. The main area of the window contains a form with the following fields and controls:

- Description: Text box containing "UPS 2ND DAY AIR" with a clear button (X).
- GL Account #: Text box containing "5040-00-00-00" with a dropdown arrow and a binoculars icon.
- GL Account AP #: Text box with a dropdown arrow and a binoculars icon.
- SCAC IATA: Text box containing "a" with a clear button (X).
- Code Qualifier: Text box containing "b" with a clear button (X).
- Transportation Method Code: Text box containing "c" with a clear button (X).
- Equipment Owners Code: Text box containing "d" with a clear button (X).
- Carrier Telephone #: Text box containing "888-888-8888" with a clear button (X).
- Default Load Time: Text box containing "1" with a clear button (X).
- Comment: Text box containing "Comment..." with a clear button (X).
- Web Service Provider: Text box with a dropdown arrow and a binoculars icon.
- Web Service Carrier: Text box.
- EPlant: Text box containing "CHICAGO PLANT" with a dropdown arrow and a binoculars icon.
- Vendor: Text box with a dropdown arrow and a binoculars icon.
- Include weekends in transit time calculations: Check box (unchecked).
- Inactive: Check box (unchecked).

At the bottom right of the window are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Pick List Dialog

This is a much simpler version of the Pick List Dialog used in EnterpriseIQ.

As a proof-of-concept, the only implemented features are:

1. Select active column (will have the title in bold)
2. Search
 - a. In the selected column (bold)
 - b. Takes into account "Case insensitive" and "Exact match" check boxes
3. Filter
 - a. In the selected column (bold)
 - b. Takes into account "Case insensitive" and "Exact match" check boxes
 - c. Enables "Remove Filter" button
4. Remove Filter
 - a. Clear the filter and disables itself
5. Sorting
 - a. Using the column drop down menu allows to sort any column in ascending or descending order
 - b. Takes into account "Case insensitive"

6. Selection checkboxes

- Enabled for selecting only one row (it is designed to be used for multiple selections)

User Interface

All the information for naming the columns, including the width, is taken from the original data source (meaning that it must be defined to get a correct render). In this case, the pick list is using the same query used in the main form, but using a cloned cursor (sorting and filtering will not affect what is already shown in the main form grid). Most of the time a pick list will use a subset of the original query (a different query).

The screenshot shows a window titled "PickListForm" with a search bar and several checkboxes: "Case insensitive", "Wait for prompt", and "Exact match". Below these is a table with the following columns: "Description", "GL Account #", "SCAC IATA", "Code Qualifier", "Transportation Method Code", and "Equipment". The table contains the following data:

Description	GL Account #	SCAC IATA	Code Qualifier	Transportation Method Code	Equipment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FedEx Express Saver		Test			
<input type="checkbox"/> AIRBORNE	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> WILL CALL	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> UPS 2ND DAY AIR	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> YELLOW FREIGHT- COLLECT	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> WILLIG TRUCK LINE	5040-00-00-00				

At the bottom of the window, there are checkboxes for "Propagate", "Sort", and "Scope", and three buttons: "Select", "Cancel", and "New".

Sorting

The current implementation uses IndexNames like 'DESCRIP:AN' (sort by DESCRIP in ascending order ignoring case).

It allows for multiple fields sorting (it will be implemented by adding a dialog as in current Pick List).

This screenshot is similar to the previous one, but with a dropdown menu open over the "Description" column header. The menu has three options: "Sort Ascending" (with an "A-Z" icon), "Sort Descending" (with a "Z-A" icon), and "Columns" (with a grid icon and a right-pointing arrow). The rest of the window, including the table and buttons, is identical to the previous screenshot.

Asking for ascending sorting returns a grid sorted by Description.

The screenshot shows the 'PickListForm' window. At the top, there is a search bar and three checkboxes: 'Case insensitive', 'Wait for prompt', and 'Exact match'. Below these is a table with the following columns: 'Description', 'GL Account #', 'SCAC IATA', 'Code Qualifier', 'Transportation Method Code', and 'Equipment'. The table is sorted by 'Description' in ascending order. The first row is 'AIRBORNE' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. The second row is 'CUSTOMER CARRIER' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. The third row is 'FedEx Express Saver' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00 and 'SCAC IATA' 'Test'. The fourth row is 'FEDEX GROUND' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. The fifth row is 'FEDEX INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. The sixth row is 'FEDEX PRIORITY OVERNIGHT' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: 'Page 1 of 1', 'Sort', 'Scope', 'Select', 'Cancel', and 'New'.

Description	GL Account #	SCAC IATA	Code Qualifier	Transportation Method Code	Equipment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIRBORNE	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMER CARRIER	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> FedEx Express Saver		Test			
<input type="checkbox"/> FEDEX GROUND	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> FEDEX INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> FEDEX PRIORITY OVERNIGHT	5040-00-00-00				

Asking for descending order.

The screenshot shows the 'PickListForm' window. At the top, there is a search bar and three checkboxes: 'Case insensitive', 'Wait for prompt', and 'Exact match'. Below these is a table with the following columns: 'Description', 'GL Account #', 'SCAC IATA', 'Code Qualifier', 'Transportation Method Code', and 'Equipment'. The table is sorted by 'Description' in descending order. The first row is 'YELLOW FREIGHT - P&B' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. The second row is 'YELLOW FREIGHT- COLLECT' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. The third row is 'WILLIG TRUCK LINE' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. The fourth row is 'WILL CALL' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. The fifth row is 'UPS WORLDWIDE SAVER' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. The sixth row is 'UPS NEXT DAY AIR' with 'GL Account #' 5040-00-00-00. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: 'Page 1 of 1', 'Sort', 'Scope', 'Select', 'Cancel', and 'New'.

Description	GL Account #	SCAC IATA	Code Qualifier	Transportation Method Code	Equipment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YELLOW FREIGHT - P&B	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> YELLOW FREIGHT- COLLECT	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> WILLIG TRUCK LINE	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> WILL CALL	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> UPS WORLDWIDE SAVER	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/> UPS NEXT DAY AIR	5040-00-00-00				

Setting the active column

PickListForm

Search

☐ Case insensitive ☐ Wait for prompt ☐ Exact match

	Description	GL Account #	SCAC IATA	Code Qualifier	Transportation Method Code	Equipm
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIRBORNE	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/>	UPS 2ND DAY AIR	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW FREIGHT- COLLECT	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIG TRUCK LINE	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/>	ROADWAY - COLLECT	5040-00-00-00				

Page 1 of 1

Propagate ☐ Sort ☐ Scope

Select Cancel New

Filtering

PickListForm

%ground

☒ Case insensitive ☐ Wait for prompt ☐ Exact match

	Description	GL Account #	SCAC IATA	Code Qualifier	Transportation Method Code	Equipm
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FEDEX GROUND	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/>	UPS GROUND	5040-00-00-00				

Page 1 of 1

Propagate ☐ Sort ☐ Scope

Select Cancel New

Searching

PickListForm

road

☒ Case insensitive ☐ Wait for prompt ☐ Exact match

	Description	GL Account #	SCAC IATA	Code Qualifier	Transportation Method Code	Equipm
<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIG TRUCK LINE	5040-00-00-00				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROADWAY - COLLECT	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW FREIGHT - P&B	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/>	ROADWAY - PREPAID	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/>	CUSTOMER CARRIER	5040-00-00-00				
<input type="checkbox"/>	UPS GROUND	5040-00-00-00				

Page 1 of 1

Propagate ☐ Sort ☐ Scope

Select Cancel New

After pressing “Select”, the correct row is selected in the main grid. As the pick dialog uses a cloned cursor, that assignment happens in the main form callback.

MainForm

File Reports Help

Description	GL Account #	SCAC IATA	Code Qualifier	Transportation Method Code	Equipment Owners Code	GL Accou
FedEx Express Saver		Test				
AIRBORNE	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
WILL CALL	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
UPS 2ND DAY AIR	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
YELLOW FREIGHT- COLLECT	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
WILLIG TRUCK LINE	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
ROADWAY - COLLECT	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
YELLOW FREIGHT - P&B	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
ROADWAY - PREPAID	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
CUSTOMER CARRIER	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
UPS GROUND	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
UPS NEXT DAY AIR	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
FEDEX GROUND	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
UPS WORLDWIDE SAVER	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
FEDEX INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-
FEDEX PRIORITY OVERNIGHT	5040-00-00-00					2016-00-

Page 1 of 1

OK Cancel

Implementation details for the Pick List

The pick list itself will be implemented as a simple component with two properties:

- Title

- Dataset

Two methods will allow to request a single or multiple selection from the dataset:

- DoSinglePickList
- DoMultiplePickList

This unit will be just a front end, the visible face of the Pick List, it is what the developer will need to use. Let's see the implementation and how the typical use is.

```
unit IQWebHPick;
```

```
interface
```

```
uses
```

```
Classes,  
FireDAC.Stan.Intf,  
FireDAC.Stan.Option, FireDAC.Stan.Param, FireDAC.Stan.Error, FireDAC.DatS,  
FireDAC.Phys.Intf, FireDAC.DApt.Intf, FireDAC.Comp.DataSet,  
FireDAC.Comp.Client,  
Generics.Collections,  
PickListDlg,  
DB;
```

```
type
```

```
TIQWebHPick = class (TComponent)  
  protected  
    FTitle      : string;  
    FDataSet    : TFDDataset;  
  
    procedure SetTitle(const Value: string);  
  public  
    procedure DoSinglePickList (aID : integer;          aCallBack:  
TSinglePickListCallBack);  
    procedure DoMultiplePickList(aIDs: TList<integer>; aCallBack:  
TMultiplePickListCallBack);  
  published  
  
    property Title      : string      read FTitle write SetTitle;  
    property DataSet   : TFDDataset  read FDataSet write FDataSet;  
end;
```

```
implementation
```

```
uses
```

```
SysUtils,  
StrUtils;
```

```
procedure TIQWebHPick.DoSinglePickList(aID: integer; aCallBack:  
TSinglePickListCallBack);  
begin  
  PickListDlg.DoSinglePickList(DataSet, aID, aCallBack);  
end;
```

```
procedure TIQWebHPick.DoMultiplePickList(aIDs: TList<integer>; aCallBack:  
TMultiplePickListCallBack);
```

```

begin
    PickListDlg.DoMultiplePickList(DataSet, aIDs, aCallBack);
end;

procedure TIQWebHPick.SetTitle(const Value: string);
var
    I: Integer;
begin
    FTitle:= Value;

    I:= Pos('picklist', LowerCase(FTitle));

    if I > 0 then
    begin
        if FTitle[ I ] = 'P' then // ensure upper case when spelled Picklist ->
PickList
            FTitle[ I+4 ]:= 'L';
            FTitle:= StuffString( FTitle, I+4, 0, ' ' );
        end;
    end;

end.

```

It is important to understand the asynchronous behavior of any communication like this. The calling form will request to pick the selection, but it will be called back from the PickListDlg when the user finishes. Let's see how it is done.

```

procedure TUniShipViaMaintenance.pickGLACCTClick(Sender: TObject);
var
    oldID: integer;
begin
    with SVM_DM do
        begin
            oldID := StrToIntDef(Trim(VarToStr( UniDBLookupComboBoxGLACCT.KeyValue
)), 0);

            IQWebHPickGLACCT.DoSinglePickList
            (
                oldID,
                (
                    procedure (aResult: TModalResult; newID: integer)
                    begin
                        if (aResult = mrOK) and (newID <> oldID) then
                        begin
                            QryFreight.Edit;
                            QryFreightGLACCT_ID_FREIGHT.Value := newID;
                        end;
                    end
                )
            );
        end;
    end;
end;

```

This is the event triggered by the pick list button used for selecting GL Account. Basically, we send the previous selection and provide an anonymous method (acting like an inline callback) which will execute when the selection is done. If the returned ID is different than the old ID, the current record is opened for edition and the value is updated.

By using anonymous methods, we preserve the context we need to access oldID which is a local variable to this procedure.

It won't be a surprise to see that this asynchronous behavior is present also in the back-end, the PickListDlg itself. Single selection is handled in this method:

```
procedure DoSinglePickList(aSrcDataset: TFDDataset; aID: integer; aCallBack:
TSinglePickListCallBack);
begin
  with
    TPickListForm(TUniGUIMainModule(UniApplication.UniMainModule).GetFormInstance
(TPickListForm)) do
    begin
      memTable.CloneCursor(aSrcDataset, false, true);
      FSrcDataset := aSrcDataset;

      FormatGrid;
      UniDBGrid1.Options := UniDBGrid1.Options - [dgMultiSelect];

      if aID <> 0 then
        memTable.Locate('ID', aID, []);

      ShowModal
      (
        procedure (Sender: TComponent; AResult: Integer)
        var
          mr : TModalResult;
          aID : integer;
        begin
          mr := TModalResult(AResult);
          if mr = mrOK then
            aID := trunc( memTable.FieldByName('ID').Value )
          else
            aID := 0;

            aCallBack(mr, aID);
          end
        );
      end;
    end;
end;
```

Here we also use one anonymous method for receiving the result from ShowModal and sending it back to our callback method.

Using Frames for creating visual controls

This feature is being available for quite some time in Delphi, but it is particularly useful when migrating or recreating an existing form with new controls. The original code is usually the result of exporting a visual design to code, but that original design is no longer available and it could require different parameters for the new controls. By using frames, it is possible to visually create the user interface and convert the frame later to a common visual control.

For this example, we will be using the User Defined Form (TIQUDEEmbeddedForm).

Core shared components to support the migration

In order to provide a smooth migration path sharing a similar look-and-feel and functionality, it is necessary to develop a minimum set of shared components (in tab **IQWeb UniGUI**).

Login Form

As with current EnterpriseIQ, the entry point to EnterpriseIQWeb should be the login form. After being successfully identified, the user should be able to access the Module Launcher.

Module Launcher

The first version will be based on the All Features Demo from uniGUI, as it will allow to add any new module by physically creating a new folder and adding the corresponding module main unit with the same name. Some of the included features are:

- Collapsible module menu to the left
- Running modules as tabs in a page control (which can be closed on demand)

Common expected features for each module

Each new module should follow the same rules as the desktop application EnterpriseIQ:

- The main menu with most of the same options currently available
- A Data Module with data access components related to the module
 - Currently, there are data access components on several forms
 - The Data Module usually includes desktop-related visual interactions
- A toolbar with speed buttons and a DB Navigator
- The first speed buttons are usually Search (for locating a record using a Pick List) and Grid / Inspector toggle (for switching between the grid and the inspector for the currently selected row)
- Reusable components like:
 - User Defined Labels,
 - User Defined Fields,
 - User Defined Forms
 - Documents

In addition to these visual components, we also share many non-visual components and units which will need some degree of refactoring for avoiding references to the Windows desktop (or VCL components).

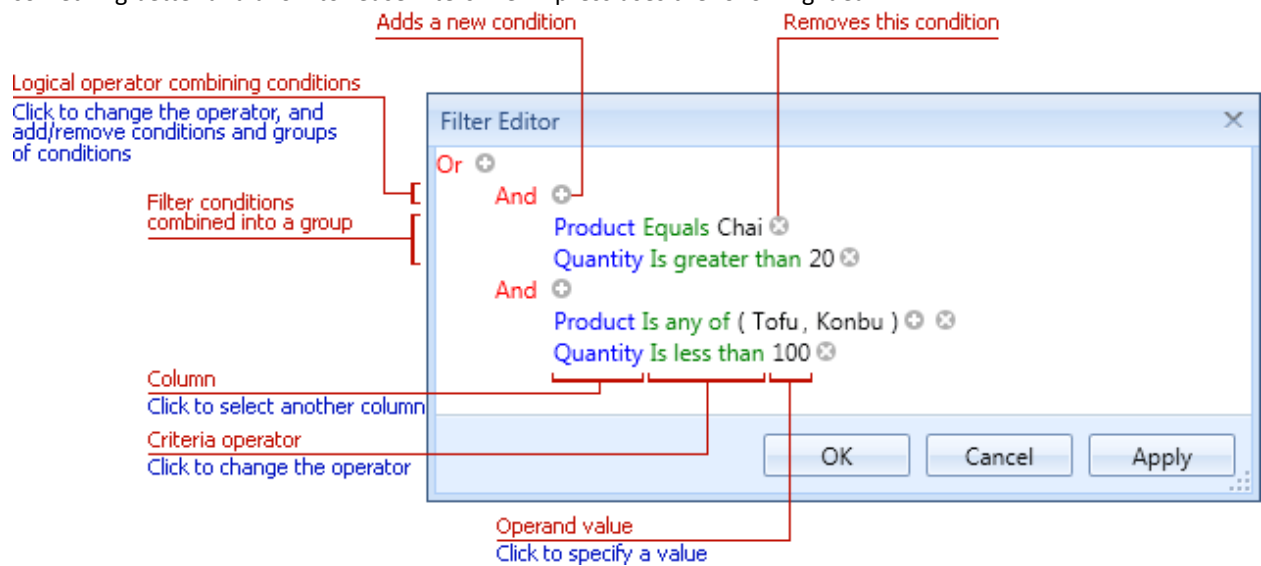
PickListDlg

In the current proof-of-concept application, the Pick List Dialog allows to select one or multiple records but is using an internal TFDMemTable which requires loading all the source dataset records at the beginning. It is not scalable. There are several decisions to take:

1. Are we going to support only FireDAC data access technology or any of the technologies currently used in EnterpriseIQ?
 - a. If we only support FireDAC, we could avoid handling and modifying SQL code for sorting the database (by one or multiple fields) by using the property IndexNames.
 - b. Properties Filter and Filtered are available in the standard TDataSet, meaning that both sorting and filtering could be available without modifying the underlying SQL text.
 - c. One possible drawback is the fact that client-side paging is implemented by querying RecordCount in the server-side dataset. Depending on the performance, it could be better to implement a faster

way by overriding the method OnGetRecordCount. That being said, a Pick List is not supposed to pull many columns, so that the performance difference should be negligible. If needed, FireDAC provides a mode cmTotal for reporting the TFDQuery.RecordCount as the total count.

2. How to handle sorting by several columns?
 - a. The best option is to show the common dialog with all the fields / columns to the left and the selected fields to the right, ordered by priority (allowing to drag and drop in that list or between left and right). All the columns in that selection should have the caption in bold to identify them.
 - b. As a shortcut, it should be possible to exclude any of them from the list by doing Ctrl + Click on the column caption (is this possible?). If just using Click, that column will become the only key for sorting.
3. What about supporting complex filters (AND, OR, AND NOT)?
 - a. Current Pick List leverages Woll2Woll wwFilterDialog component, but we need to implement our own Filter Dialog and Filter Manager. If that is the case, we have the opportunity to provide something better and allow to reuse filters. DevExpress uses the following idea



- b. We could keep a history of filters applied to the same Pick List and save them as local cookies or shared on the server.
4. How to support Single and Multiple Selection?
 - a. Internally, the Pick List Dialog uses database bookmarks for any selected record in the provided dataset. But the caller could be using a totally different dataset so that it should receive only the primary keys in the selection. That translation is currently done in the internal callback.
 - b. Current multiple selection, as implemented by TUniDBGrid, only allows selecting multiple records in one page. If the feature is not improved, we will need to monitor the page changes (scrolling) and keep our own selection.
5. How to persist user changes in the visual design (column width, column order, etc)?
 - a. As in EnterpriseIQ we save that information in the local registry, it makes sense to save the same information to local cookies.
 - b. Some possible options are to make the cookies local to the current user or shared to all users of that PC. Another option is to save that information to the server, both for the current user or to all users. In any case, it is important to take into account that, even if it is the same user, working on a different PC could make a configuration invalid. A good starting point is to save the configuration to a current user cookie.
6. How to propagate Sort and Scope (Filter)?

- a. When propagating the current active Sort and Filter in the Pick List to the main form DataSet, we are assuming that the Pick List is using a subset of the fields in the DataSet.
 - b. Another thing is that we have two options for returning both Sort and Scope: as strings used by the DataSet (like what we use internally in the Pick List Dialog), or as strings used in a SELECT statement.
 - c. The syntax required by the Filter expression is compatible with the condition in the WHERE clause so that we can always return our current filter.
 - d. The syntax used in IndexFieldNames for our internal sorting is particular to FireDAC, and we should provide a class function for converting it to a common ORDER BY expression.
 - e. If we allow passing optional parameters for recovering these options, we could get both as part of the dialog callback (let's say, Filter, SortIndexNames, SortOrderBy).
7. There are several other features in our current Pick List which should be evaluated for inclusion:
- a. Sub queries
 - b. Custom buttons

TIQWebHPick non-visual component (using PickListDlg)

This component will expose two properties: Title (to be shown in the Pick List Dialog) and the DataSet (FireDAC or a common TDataSet).

Its goal is to allow single or multiple selection (propagating Sort and / or Scope if requested), according to the intended use.

For example, in EnterpriseIQ we use it in the OnClick event of a button for providing our own TDBLookupComboBox.

Visual component like TUniDBLookupComboBox but using TIQWebHPick

In order to avoid manually designing data-entry forms like our current main forms capable of switching between Grid and Form View, we need to provide a visual control for all fields intended to be entered by using Pick Lists.

This component will require the same information of a common DBLookupComboBox in addition to the link to a TIQWebHPick. At run-time, instead of showing a combo box, it will show the Pick List Dialog.

Visual component providing dataset-based dual view (Grid / Inspector)

Visual component implementing a dataset-based hierarchical data inspector

Useful References to UniGUI Demos

Basic jQuery

- It shows how to embed HTML code using jQuery for rendering JavaScript widgets.
- The demo itself shows two digital clocks, while I added a new [analog clock](#) provided by a UniGUI user.

Collapsible Panels

- TUniSplitter
- TUniPanel with Collapsible = True and CollapseDirection = cdDefault

Client Events

- CE-1 Showing how to attach client-side events in JavaScript which allow client-side actions like
 - `function form.Onmousemove(sender, x, y)`
 - `{`

- MainForm.UniEdit1.SetValue(x+' : '+y);
 - }
- CE-2 Also, triggering a client-side AJAX request which is resolved as a server-side event
 - Client-side event
 - **function** Onmousedown(sender, x, y)
 - {
 - ajaxRequest(sender, 'myAjaxEvent', ['param0=MyParam', 'X='+x, 'Y='+y]);
 - }
 - The client-side AJAX request is received as a server-side AJAX event (OnAjaxEvent) and handled as any Delphi event.
 - **procedure** TMainForm.UniPanellAjaxEvent(Sender: TComponent; EventName: **string**; Params: TStrings);
 - **begin**
 - **if** EventName='myAjaxEvent' **then**
 - **begin**
 - UniMemo1.Lines.Add('Server Response:');
 - UniMemo1.Lines.Add('=====');
 - UniMemo1.Lines.Add(Params.Values['param0']);
 - UniMemo1.Lines.Add(Params.Values['X']);
 - UniMemo1.Lines.Add(Params.Values['Y']);
 - UniMemo1.Lines.Add('');
 - **end**;
 - **end**;
- CE-4 Shows how to send an AJAX request and receive the answer as an AJAX callback
 - Button1 intercepts the AJAX request and its response
 - Button2 sends a response from the server and receive it at the client callback
 - Button3 sends a response which is directly executed as JavaScript code
- CE-5 Uses form.Onkeydown for capturing key and shift status in order to move a panel without executing server code.
 - **function** form.Onkeydown(sender, key, shift)
 - {
 - **var** xy=MainForm.UniPanell.getPosition(**true**);
 - **var** x=xy[0];
 - **var** y=xy[1];
 -
 - **var** inc=5;
 - **if** (shift & 1) inc=10; // shift
 - **if** (shift & 4) inc=1; // ctrl
 - **if** (shift & 2) inc=20; // alt
 -
 - **switch**(key)
 - {
 - **case** 40 : y+=inc; **break**;
 - **case** 38 : y-=inc; **break**;
 - **case** 37 : x-=inc; **break**;
 - **case** 39 : x+=inc; **break**;
 - }
 -
 - **if** (y<0) y=0;
 - **if** (x<0) x=0;
 -
 - **if** (y>MainForm.form.getHeight()) y=MainForm.form.getHeight();

```

○      if (x>MainForm.form.getWidth()) x=MainForm.form.getWidth();
○
○      MainForm.UniPanel1.setPosition(x, y);
○  }

```

Dynamic Client Events

- Client Events can be defined by assigning them at runtime using a simple interface:
 - **procedure** TMainForm.UniFormCreate(Sender: TObject);
 - **begin**
 - ```

UniButton1.ClientEvents.ExtEvents.Values['click'] := 'function(sender){alert("Click")}';

```
  - ```

UniEdit1.ClientEvents.ExtEvents.Values['change'] := 'function(sender, newValue){MainForm.UniEdit2.setValue(newValue)}';

```
 - ```

Self.ClientEvents.ExtEvents.Values['form.click'] := 'function(sender){MainForm.UniEdit2.setValue("form.click")}';

```
  - ```

Self.ClientEvents.ExtEvents.Values['window.move'] := 'function(sender){MainForm.UniEdit2.setValue("window.move")}';

```
 - **end;**
- This kind of feature could allow to define client-side validations which could be requested dynamically from the server to apply some business rules without required round trips to the server (something like the RemObjects DataAbstract client-side business rules).

Client Info

- It shows how to get information about the browser, IP address, etc.
- By using JavaScript events, any mouse movement over the window changes the background color to Blue.

Client-side Alignment

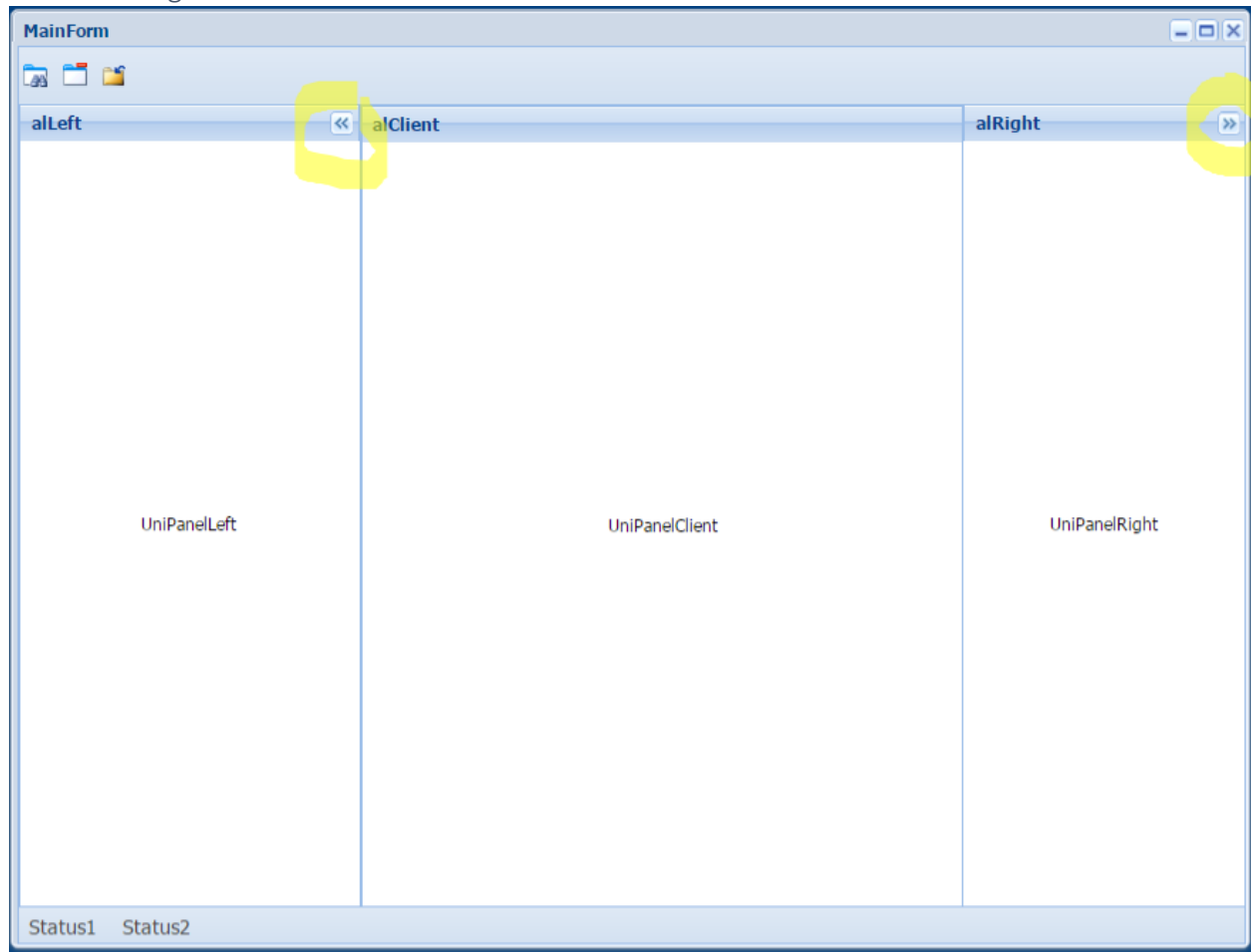
UniGUI leverages all native Sencha layouts, all of them configured in the properties related to LayoutControl.

Sencha references:

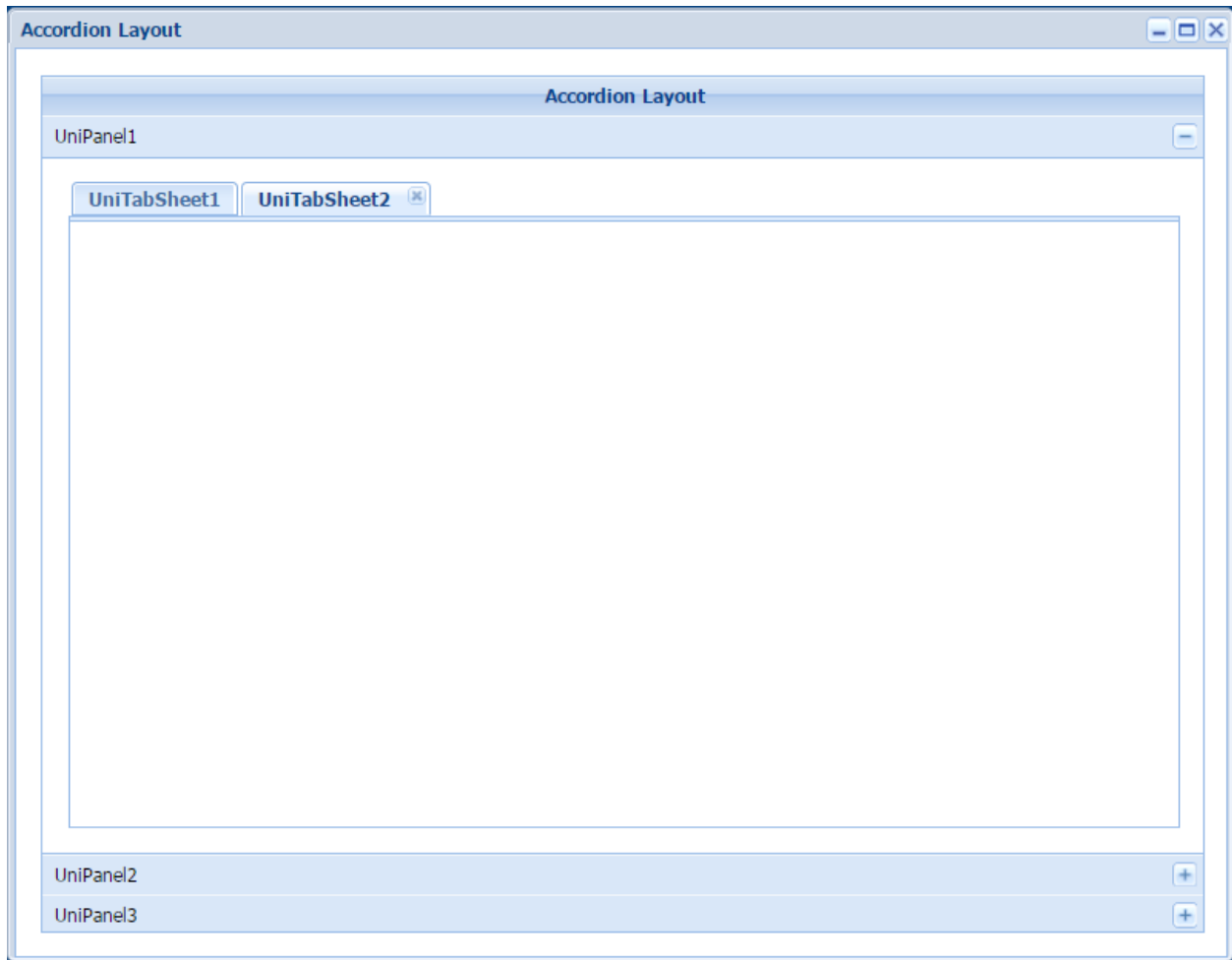
<http://docs.sencha.com/extjs/4.2.4/extjs-build/examples/layout-browser/layout-browser.html>

<http://docs.sencha.com/extjs/4.2.4/#!/api/Ext.enums.Layout>

Dock and Align



Accordion



Accordion Layout

Accordion Layout

UniPanel1

UniPanel2

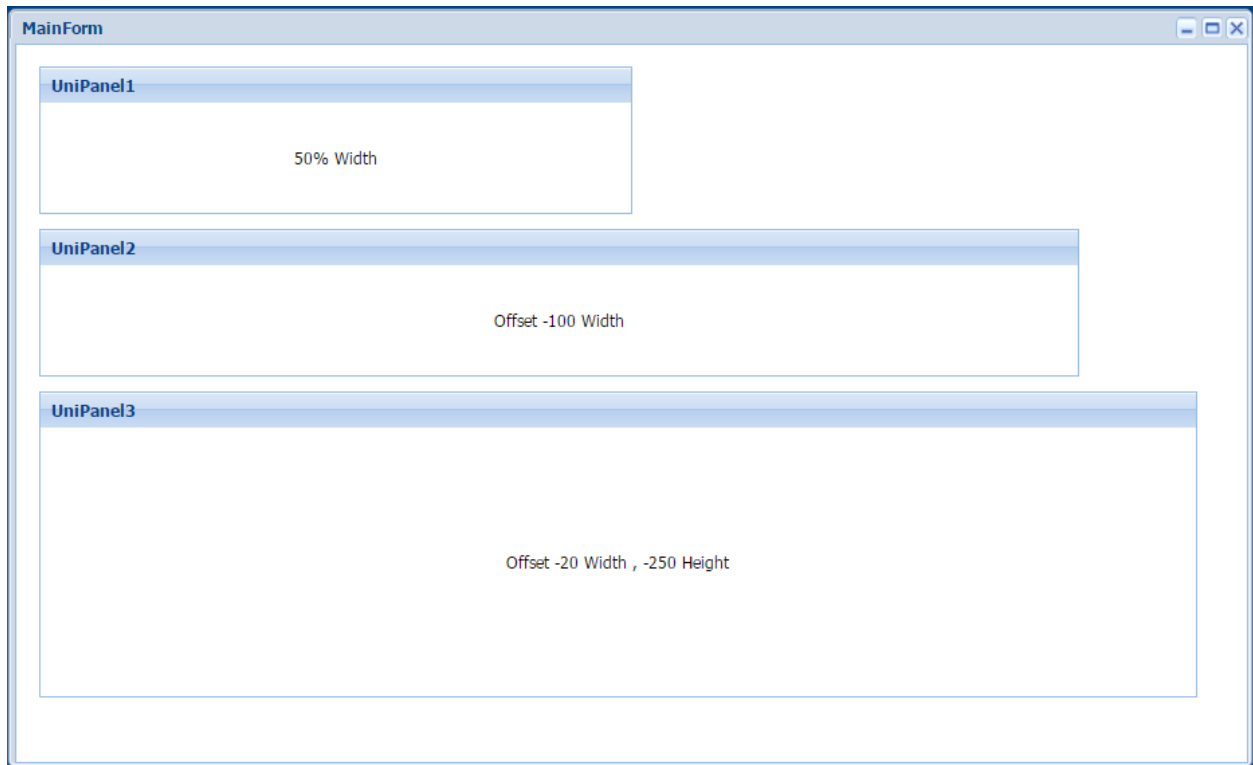
UniRadioGroup1

☒ Yes

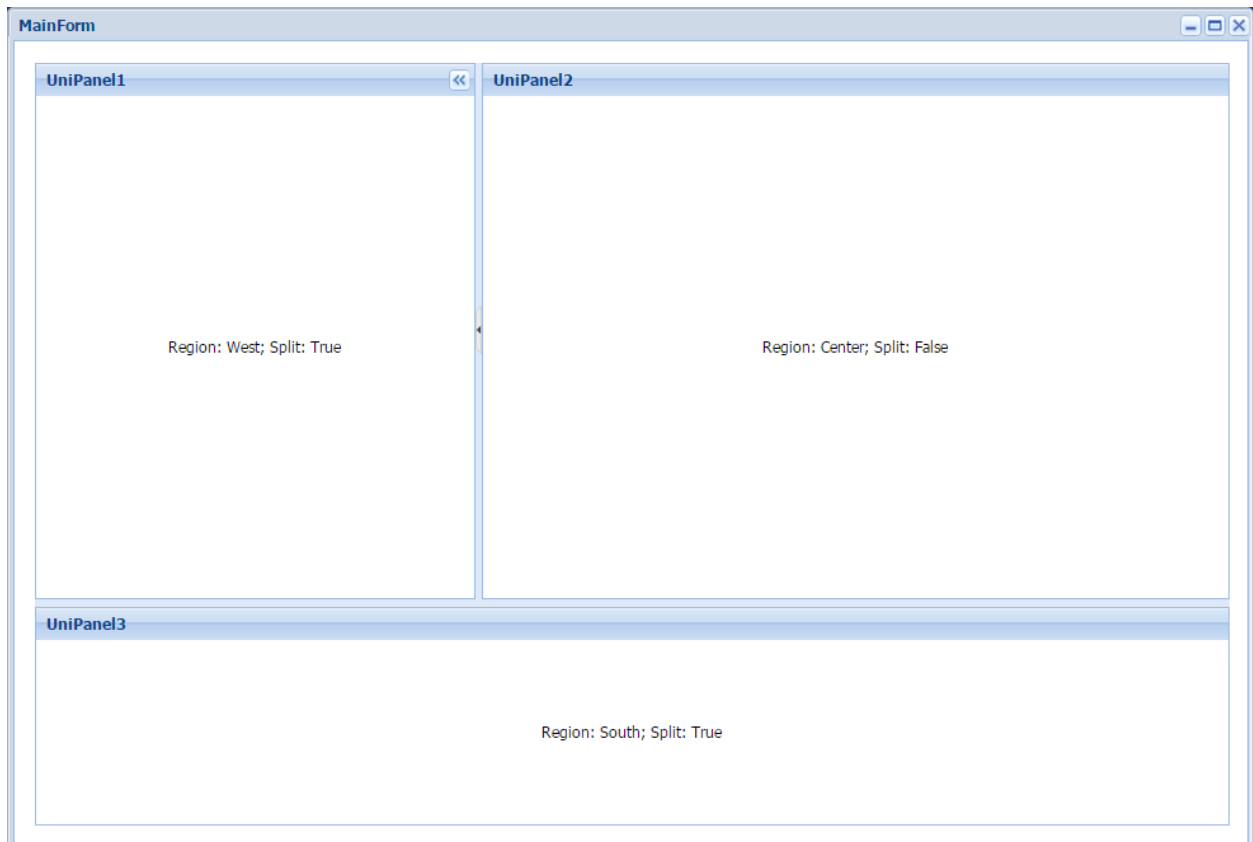
☐ No

UniPanel3

Anchor



Border



Fit

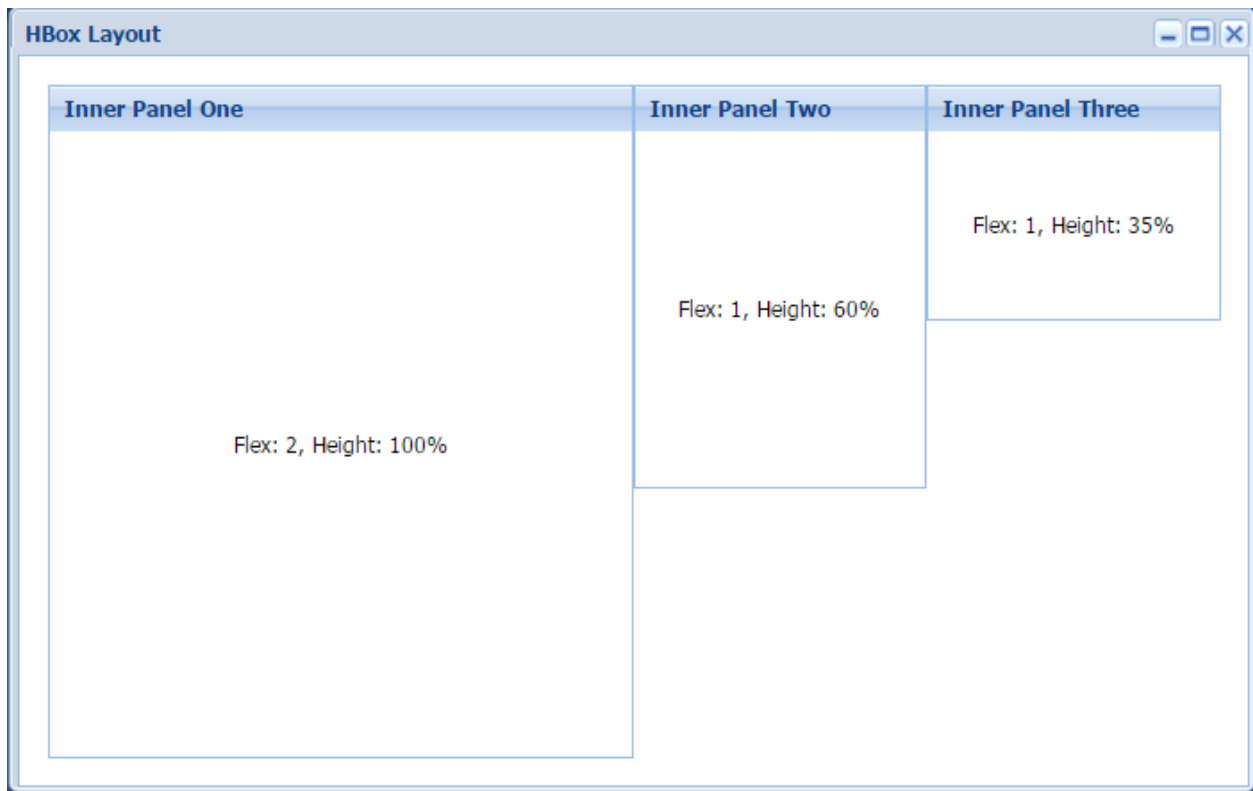
The image shows a Windows-style application window titled "MainForm". It contains two side-by-side panels. The left panel is titled "Padding Panel" and contains an "Inner Panel" with the text "This is the inner panel content". The right panel is titled "Non-Padding Panel" and contains an "Inner Panel" with the text "This is the inner panel content without padding". The "Inner Panel" in the "Non-Padding Panel" is not indented, while the "Inner Panel" in the "Padding Panel" is indented.

Form

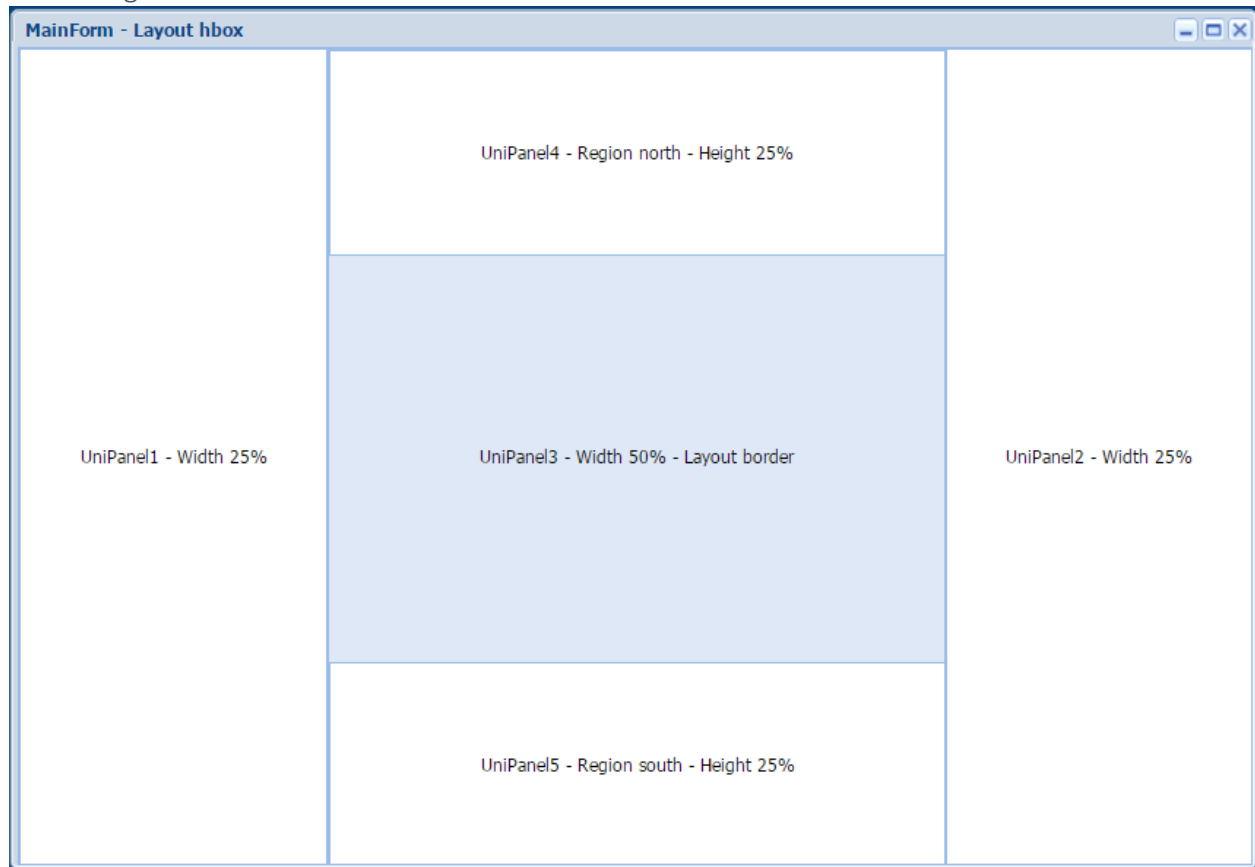
The image shows a Windows-style application window titled "MainForm". It contains a form with the following elements:

- A section titled "Form" containing three input fields:
 - "First Name:" with a text box containing "First Name".
 - "Last Name:" with a text box containing "Last Name".
 - "Age:" with a text box containing "Age".
- A text area labeled "UniHTMLMemo1" with a toolbar above it. The toolbar includes a font dropdown set to "Tahoma", bold (B), italic (I), underline (U), font color (A), background color (A), bulleted list, numbered list, and other icons.
- Two buttons at the bottom: "Send" and "Clear".

HBox



Percentage



Table

UniPanel-1	UniPanel-2	UniPanel-3
UniPanel-4	UniPanel-5	UniPanel-6
UniPanel-7	UniPanel-8	UniPanel-9
UniPanel-10	UniPanel-11	UniPanel-12
UniPanel-13		

Add Cell Into Table

Table Span

MainForm		
RowSpan = 2	ColSpan = 2	
	No ColSpan or RowSpan	No ColSpan or RowSpan

VBox

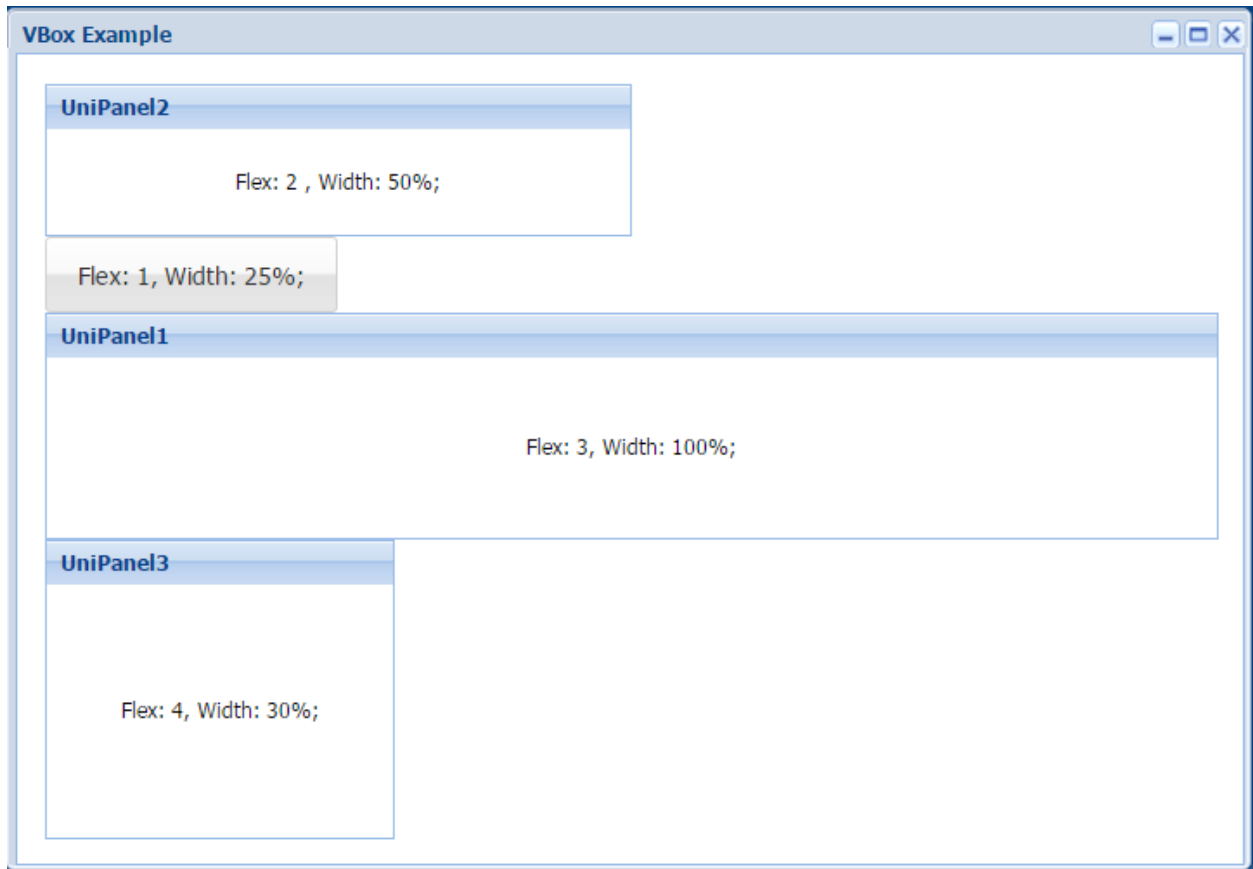
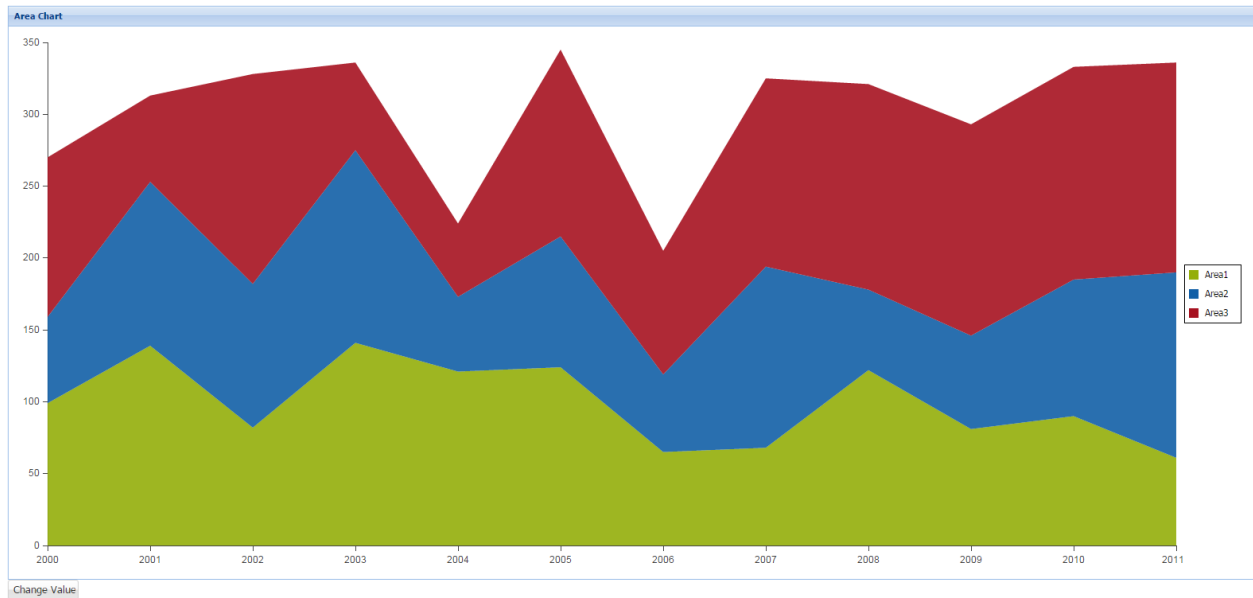
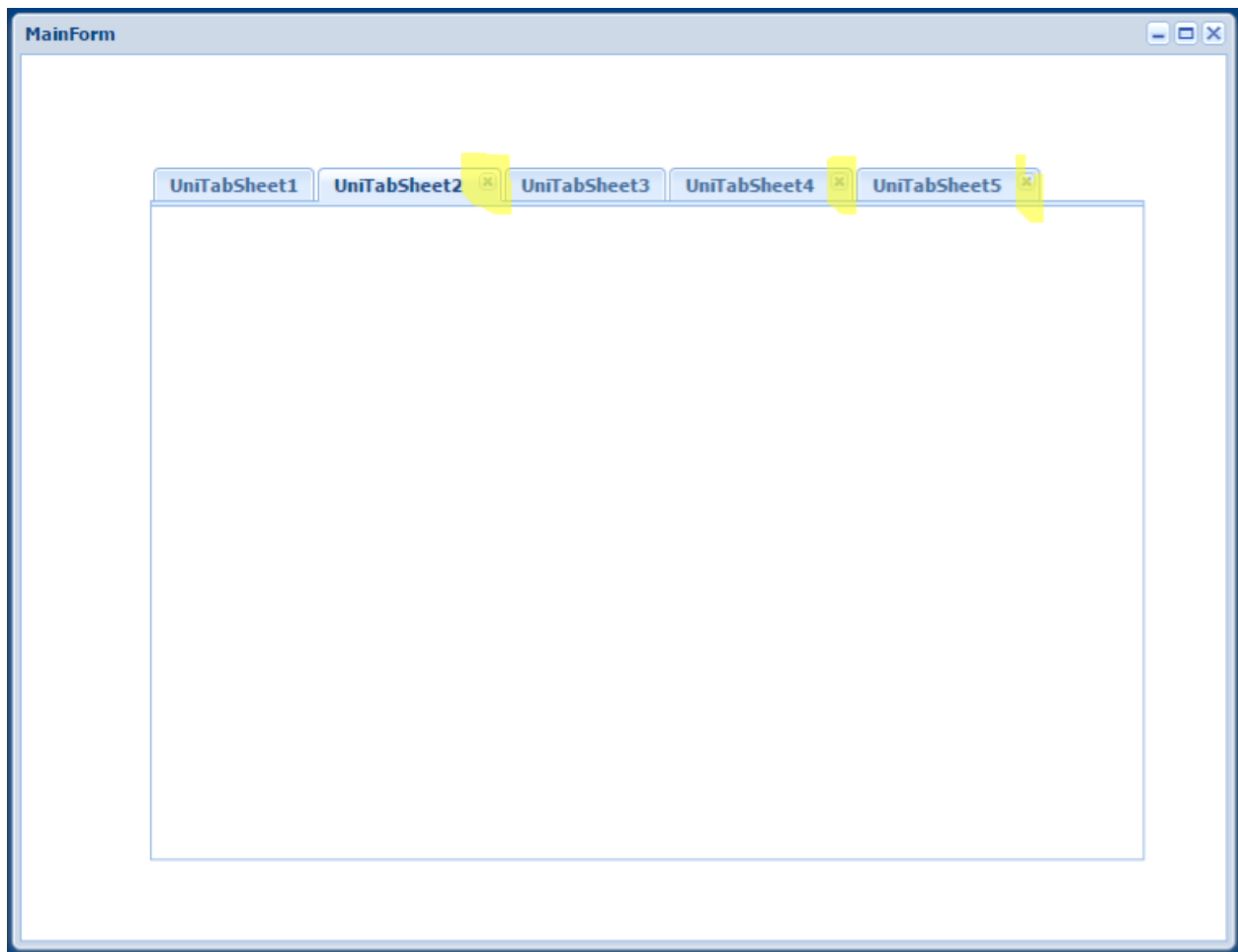


Chart Areas



Closable Tabs

- It is a per-tab property



Login Form

If there is a form inheriting from **TUniLoginForm**, that form will be the first to be shown by the application. If its **ModalResult** is **mrOK**, then the **MainForm** will be shown.

Session List

ServerModule is a singleton containing the application configuration and resources which will be shared across all sessions.

MainModule (or any **TDataModule** created with UniGUI Wizard) will be instantiated by session.

Sessions can be managed as shown in this demo.

For example, if some user tries to connect to the system, we will check licenses before allowing his access. Some scenarios come to mind:

- The same user is already logged in from other computer (the program is still open there), and he could choose to terminate that session and initiate a new one.
- Another user is logged in, but he just left the program open, so that his session could be terminated (if the new user is allowed to do that).
- Same previous scenario, but the user has the right to terminate any other session (Super Admin).

MainForm

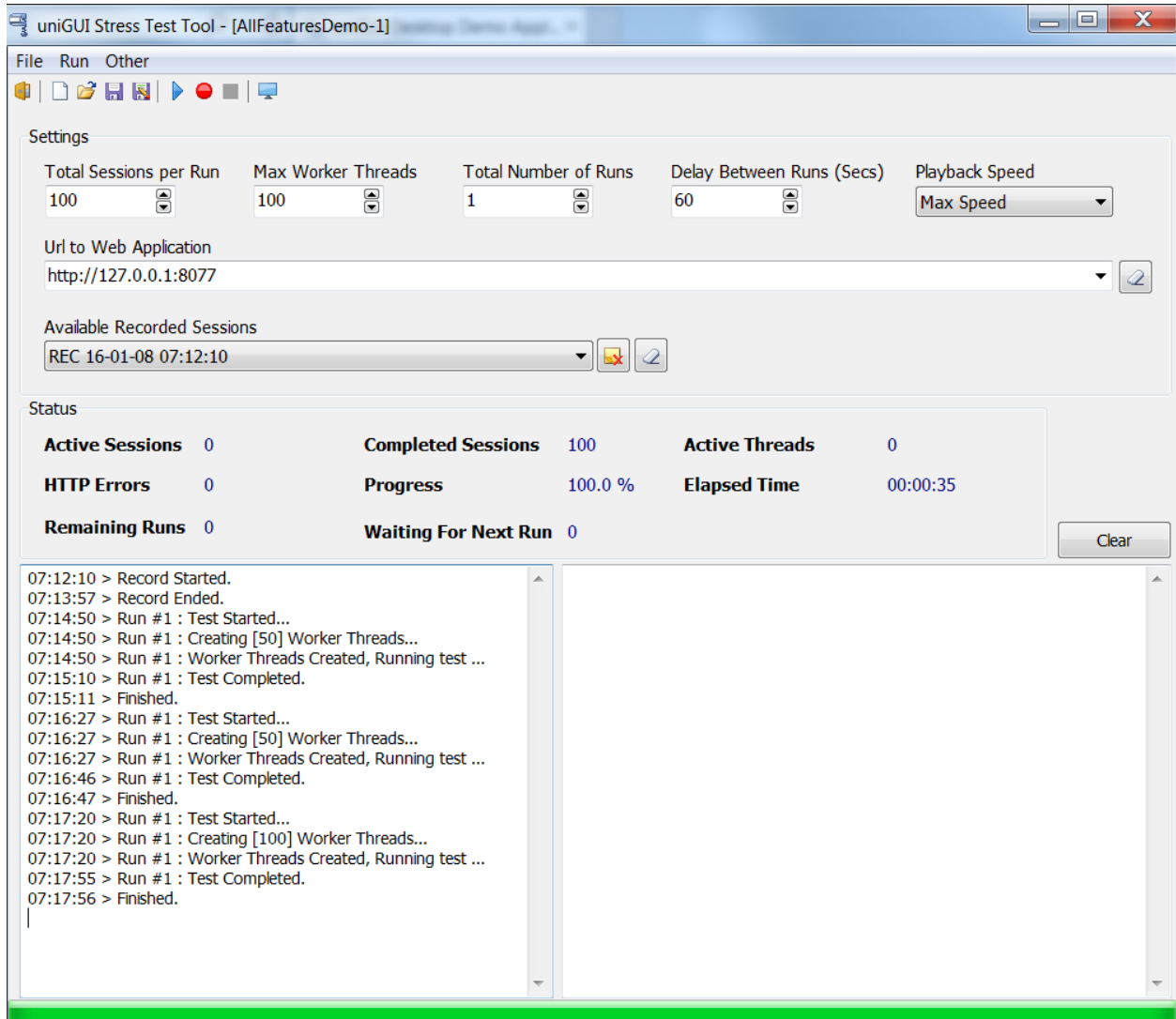
Session Id	IP Address	Last Accessed	My Variable
Qv9CYAvCvesadSS	127.0.0.1	1/8/2016 10:32:45...	10:32:40 AM
SHgMrLZGAN4CE2f	127.0.0.1	1/8/2016 10:33:04...	10:33:01 AM

Get Sessions

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Stress Test Tool

This tool allows recording live sessions to simulate multiple clients executing the same requests to the server. Before being able to record sessions for an application, that option must be enabled in the Server Module. Recording and Stress can be done from the tool itself.



Once a test is executed, it is possible to examine the status of the application under test.

uniGUI Desktop Demo Application - UniGUI Server			
File			
<div>StatusResourcesLicense</div>			
Server Statistics			
	Current	Peak	Max
Sessions	2	101	100,000
Requests	1	97	500
Purged Files/Folders	0	214	
	Sent	Received	Compression
Bytes	21,259 K	5,629 K	78.8%
	Day(s)	H : M : S	
Uptime	0	00:13:35	

This test simulated 100 simultaneous sessions.

uniGUI Desktop Demo Application - UniGUI Server			
File			
<div>StatusResourcesLicense</div>			
System Resources			
	Current	Peak	
Memory (Internal)	66,255 K	66,256 K	
Memory (Process)	126,040 K	129,860 K	
CPU Load (System)	1.0 %	94.9 %	
	Current	Peak	Max
GDI Handles	44	78	10,000

As each client receives a session, it is important to monitor memory usage looking for leaks that could render the application unusable after some time.