2016-01-22

1. Look AppFramework
2. Understand the Template Page (A way to organize .ascx in html page)
3. Almost all pages are created by DefaultX.aspx using template page to replace the main placeholder.
4. Understand the BaseSqlDao in AppFramework
5. Understand All Template pages index save in the DB table InternalEntity.

2016-01-25

1. Use appContext.GetControllerInstance() to get current Controller which use to share data between different page.

MVC architecture use Controller to manipulate Model (data), then Model update the Views.

1. Use DataGrid to bind data from DataTable. GridView is more advanced control than DataGrid.

2016-01-27

1. Open Catalog Interface (OCI) is one of the standard formats used by SAP Supplier Relationship Management, ORDIGES Purchase-to-Pay, Microsoft Dynamics AX and other ERP/Purchasing Systems when connecting to external punch-out catalogs. The OCI format is used to define the field mapping between the supplier's catalog and the SAP SRM shopping cart, to ensure that the data is transferred accurately and completely between source and receiver. This standard is used instead of XML or cXML.
2. cXML

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CXML>

<http://cxml.org/prnews/faq.html>

cXML (commerce eXtensible Markup Language) is a protocol, created by Ariba in 1999, intended for communication of business documents between procurement applications, e-commerce hubs and suppliers. cXML is based on XML and provides formal XML schemas for standard business transactions, allowing programs to modify and validate documents without prior knowledge of their form.The protocol does not include the full breadth of interactions some parties may wish to communicate. However, it can be expanded through the use of extrinsic elements and newly defined domains for various identifiers. This expansion is the limit of point-to-point configurations necessary for communication.The current protocol includes documents for setup (company details and transaction profiles), catalogue content, application integration (including the widely used PunchOut feature), original, change and delete purchase orders and responses to all of these requests, order confirmation and ship notice documents (cXML analogues of EDI 855 and 856 transactions) and new invoice documents.

1. PunchOut

PunchOut is not a link to a web site. PunchOut is an easy-to-implement protocol for interactive sessions managed across the Internet. PunchOut is a communication from one application to another, achieved through a dialog of real-time, synchronous cXML messages, which support user interaction at a remote site. It is the best way to manage user sessions distributed across web applications.

This protocol is most commonly used today in the form of Procurement PunchOut, which specifically supports interactions between a procurement application and a supplier’s eCommerce web site and possibly includes an intermediary for authentication and version matching. Procurement PunchOut describes the "traditional" PunchOut scenarios that use the regular PunchOut Setup Request and PunchOut Setup Response. The PunchOut session is initiated with a PunchOutSetupRequest and terminates with a posting of a PunchOutOrderMessage, which contains the initiating transaction’s cookie and a shopping cart or “quote”.

1. Familiar with InternalEntity Table in database which is used for construct page (load template page and menu) in defaultX.aspx.
2. Familiar with Menu. The corresponding table is IMENUS
3. All store procedure is called by the class which inherit from the class that suffix is “Dao”.
4. Local temporary procedures have a single number sign (#) as the first character of their names; they are visible only to the current user connection.
5. Know how to add the user control - menu view to the defaultX.aspx.

<%@ Register TagPrefix="uc1" TagName="MenuView" Src="MenuView.ascx" %>

<uc1:menuview id="MenuView1" runat="server" EnableViewState="False"></uc1:menuview>

2016-01-28

1. E-commerce: How to create product and how to buy product in snaptracker.
2. The work flow of KiTS.

2016-01-29

1. ASP.NET: Button can possess multiple call back at the same time, the return value decide whether next click method will be invoked.
   1. One is in javascript level:

this.Button1.Attributes.Add("onclick", "alert('test button click')");

* 1. The other one is asp.net call back:

protected void Button1\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

Response.Write("<script>alert('asp click')</script>");

}