

BRING THE FULL SAP FIORI USER EXPERIENCE TO YOUR SCREENS IN SAP GUI

In this session, we will transform plant maintenance transactions IW29 and IW53, making them appear like SAP Fiori applications. The goal is to provide the look, feel and main functionality of such an application, down to the responsive features and formatting which provides a much more delightful and modern experience than the original SAP GUI transactions. Simplifications to screens will tailor the backend transactions to the needs of our specific user group.

Since our target audience mostly use mobile devices, we will focus on tablet users first and render screens via Slipstream Engine, built into SAP Screen Personas. Then, we will extend our scenario to cover phone users as well.

Use the following URL to access the training system:

http://link.personas.help/opensap/se

You will be assigned a two-digit user number, between 01 and 99. Log on with the following credentials:

User: TECHED-xx (where xx is your user number)

Password: welcome

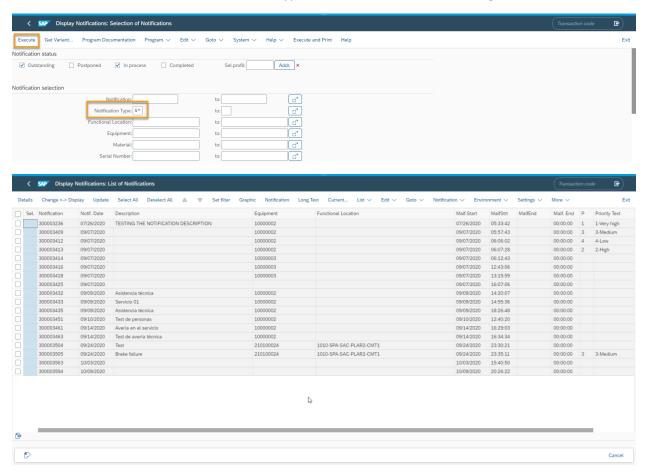
In the exercises, purple frames show the objects that should be (multi)selected. Amber frames or simple highlighting point to objects of interest or functions you should click on after such selections.

If you have a chance, we recommend using two screens. One should display this workbook you downloaded locally, so you can easily zoom in or out as necessary, to see all details. The other screen is to perform the actual hands-on tasks. This arrangement significantly improves your experience, instead of having to switch between windows on a single, small screen.



First task: Improving the look and usability of the Notification List

Let's start with IW29 which allows selection of notifications. Our users are interested in service notifications, so enter S* as the Notification Type selection, and hit 'Execute' to get the result list:



This is presented as a grid with many columns, from which a lot are not relevant for our target user group. We could change this list with regular flavor editing means, but our goal is to provide the result in a format resembling an SAP Fiori application. In other words, we want to transform it into a SAPUI5 table.

To do this, let's create a flavor first. Open the Flavor Manager by hovering over the top blue line and clicking on the Personas "P" in the middle, or by clicking on the "P" in the lower left corner.



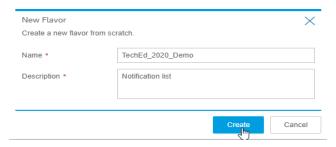
Right-click on the 'Original Screen' tile and select 'Create New Flavor'. Alternatively, you can also click the plus sign on the right side:

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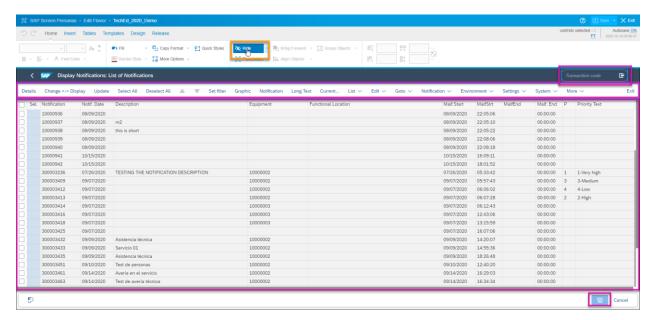




Specify a flavor name and description (can be anything, doesn't have to be unique), then hit 'Create':



First, let's remove the controls that we will replace or won't need. Multi-select (hold down Ctrl, then left click the objects, OR hold down Shift, then draw a box around the objects by holding the left mouse button, then release) the following: the 'Transaction code' command field, menu bar, the whole grid and the Save button in the footer. Then click 'Hide' in the Home tab:



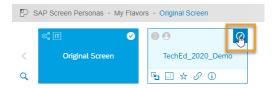
Hit 'Save', then exit the editor.



Set this new flavor as your default by opening the Flavor Manager and clicking on the check mark in the upper right corner of the flavor tile:

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To change the result list to a SAPUI5 table, we will use a UI5 applet that is already deployed on the backend ABAP system. The applet takes the data from this table on the screen and replaces it with a SAPUI5 table. Our job is to link the applet to the result screen.

Open the script editor:



The necessary scripting is a little more involved than the usual tasks, so we provided two scripts for you to reuse.

The following section explains how to find and check the already existing scripts. You do not need to change anything here, that will happen a little later.

Expand the 'Global Scripts' area on the left.



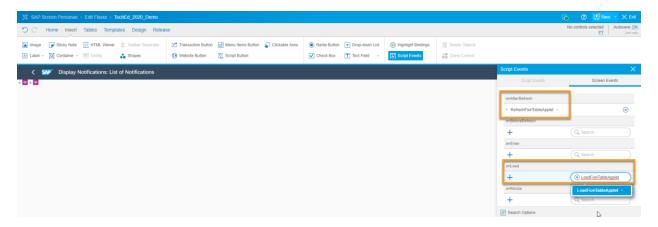
You can search for scripts by their name using the 'Search' box at the top.

The first script is called 'LoadFioriTableApplet' and as its name says, this will load the applet, then initialize it by reading the data from the result grid and storing it for later use. It also executes the second script, which displays the transformed table. We need to attach this to the screen's *onLoad* event.

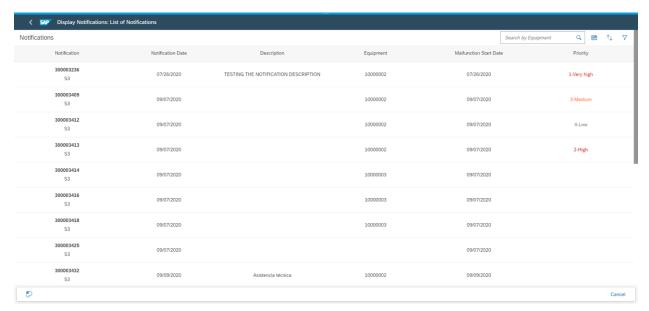
The second script is called 'RefreshFioriTableApplet'. This reads the data stored by the initialization script and takes care of rendering the table via the SAPUI5 applet. This will be linked to the screen's onAfterRefresh event.

Let's take care of these bindings. Leave the script editor by clicking in its upper right corner and go back to the flavor editor. In the Insert tab, click on 'Script Events', then for the *onAfterRefresh* event, start typing *Refresh*... and select the **RefreshFioriTableApplet** script by clicking its name. Similarly, for *onLoad* select the script **LoadFioriTableApplet**:





Save the flavor and exit the editor. Don't be alarmed by the blank screen. Since now the grid is hidden and our applet is not initialized yet, this is expected. Return to the selection screen by clicking the 'Back' button in the upper left corner, then re-run the report by hitting 'Execute'. Now the scripts will run, and the result is presented as a beautiful SAPUI5 table, complete with sorting, filtering and search capabilities. It is also responsive, reacting to window size changes, resembling the look and behavior of an SAP Fiori list report:

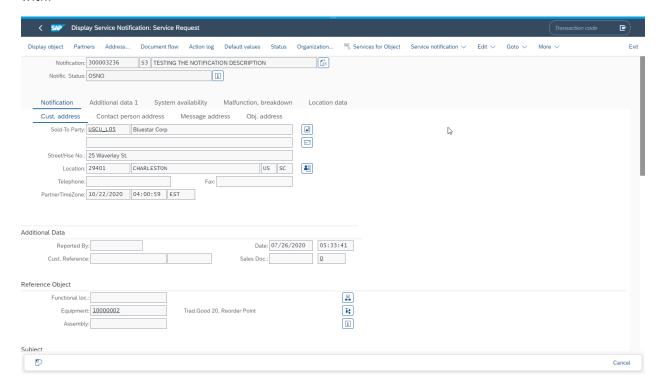


The SAPUI5 applet is also coded to respond to line selection. When clicking on a row in the table, it will run transaction IW53, displaying the selected notification.





Of course, that screen looks like a regular SAP GUI transaction rendered by Slipstream Engine, so we've got to do something about the look and feel of it to match our notification list. This is what we start with:



There are plenty of opportunities for improvement, so let's do that next.

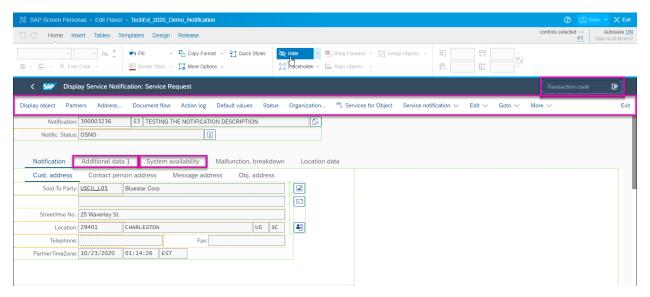


Second task: Turn the Display Notification screen into an SAP Fiori object page

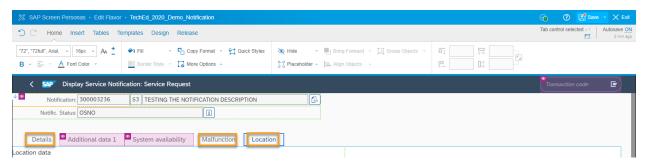
The Display Notification screen shown above is rather busy, and we want to provide our users a simpler, better looking application that adheres to the SAP Fiori design guidelines.

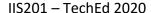
During our Design Thinking sessions with our users, we concluded that they are interested in information which can be grouped into general details, the malfunction data and the location of the equipment the notification is about.

Create a new flavor for this transaction. You did this earlier with IW29, so follow the same steps. As the first change, let's hide the 'Transaction code' field and the menu bar. We can also hide the 'Additional data 1' and 'System availability' tabs, because our users don't need them.



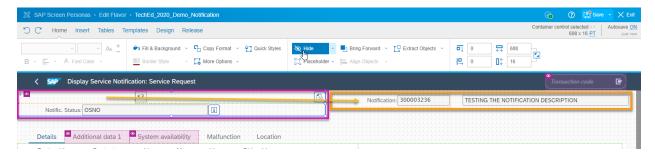
Let's rename the three remaining tabs. Double-clicking its header switches to a tab, and by repeated double-click we can change the label to Details, Malfunction and Location, respectively.





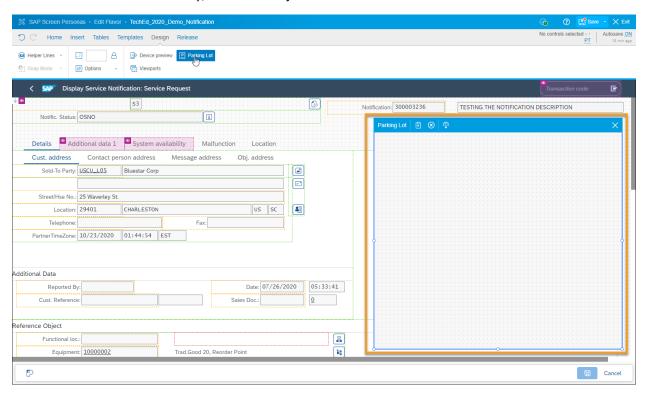


In the header area, we need the notification number with its label and the short description, everything else should be hidden. Let's grab these three controls and drag them aside on the right, where there is some free space. Then, we can hide the container for the other header fields:



Switch back to the 'Details' tab. From here, we will need a few objects. When simplifying tabs, we can once again drag them to an empty area outside the tab strip before moving them to their correct place. However, in our case this is a little more difficult because the tab strip is wide and our screen may not be big enough, resulting in a lot of horizontal scrolling. In this scenario, a great tool to collect these in an intermediary location is the so-called 'Parking Lot' which is something like a clipboard where we can temporarily store controls, then place them where we want them later.

In the Flavor manager, go to tab 'Design', then click 'Parking Lot'. An additional window opens, which we can move or resize as necessary, and move objects to it from the screen:

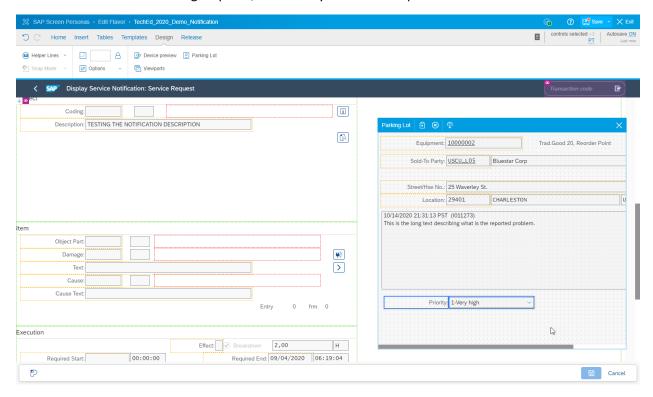


Let's move the following to the Parking Lot:

- The Sold-To Party label, ID, name
- Street/House no. label and field

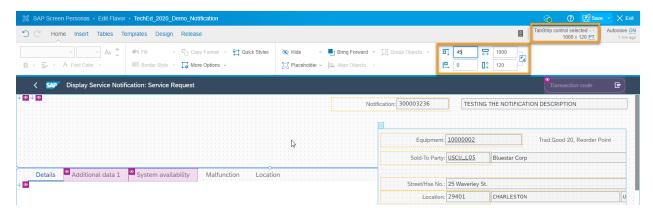


- Location label, ZIP code, city, country, state
- From the 'Reference Object' group box:
 - Functional loc. label, ID and description
 - o Equipment label, number and description
- From the 'Subject' group box, the long text
- From the 'Execution' group box, the Priority label and dropdown



Now, let's go ahead and remove all remaining controls in this tab so we end up with an empty 'Details' tab. Simply (multi)select those container controls / group boxes and hide them, along with their content.

As the next step, resize and move down the complete tab strip control to make some more space for the header. Ensure that you select the correct object. The recommended values are:

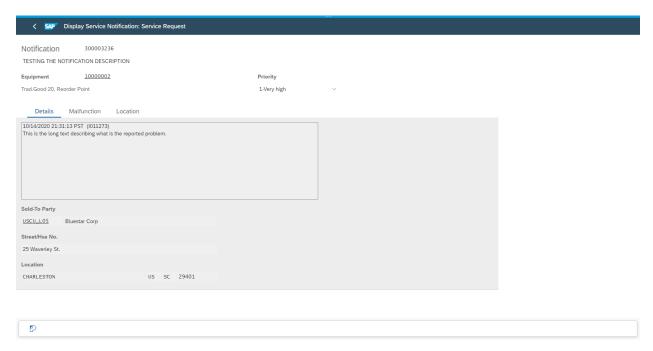


It's time to move the 'parked' controls to their proper location. The equipment number and priority go to the header area above the tab strip. The others should be moved to the 'Details' tab, except for the

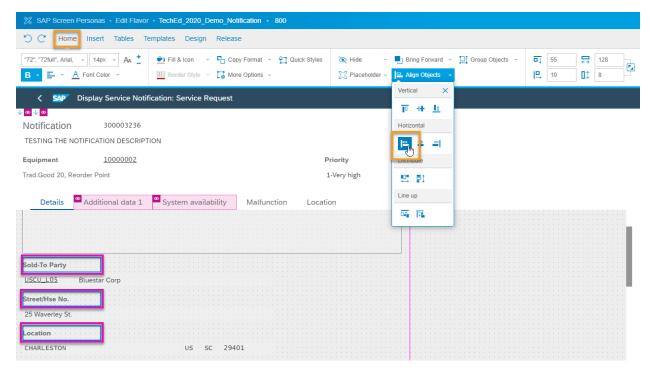


Functional Location, which we will use later. Don't forget, you can drag and resize the Parking Lot as necessary, if it's in the way or if something in it is not visible.

Relocate the header fields and format everything so the screen layout looks like the following screen shot.



Field labels should be bold (use multi-select here to change the font decoration). You can take advantage of the various alignment options to ensure that labels and output fields are positioned properly. For example, to align the field labels, you can select them and set them to be left-aligned:

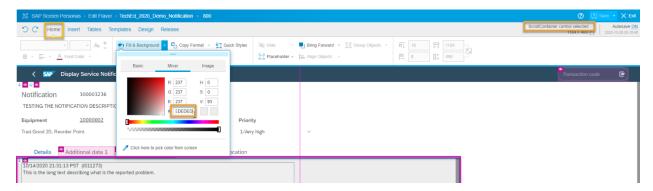




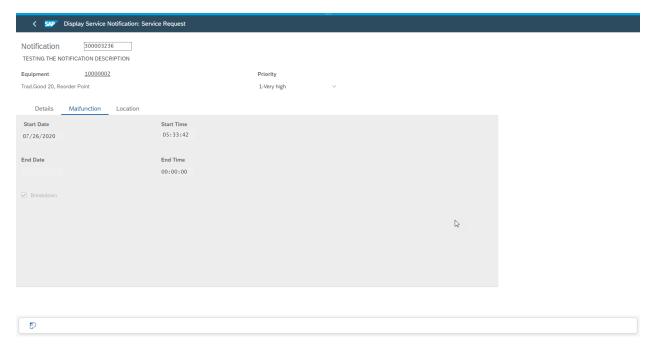


You should also remove the borders for input/output fields, which is possible using the 'Border Style' function in the 'Home' tab.

To get the gray tab background color, select the *ScrollContainer* control in the tab, then 'Fill and Background' in the Personas 'Home' tab. Go to 'Mixer' and enter the hex code EDEDED in the # field.



With this, the first tab is done. Let's move to the 'Malfunction' tab. This is simpler; all we need is reorganize and reformat the controls like this:



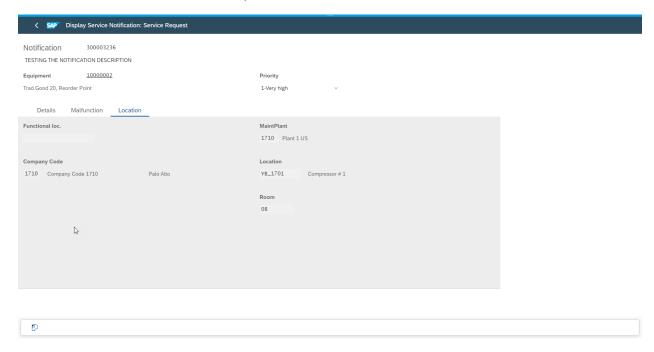
Steps:

- Change field labels (by double-clicking)
- Move the necessary controls out of their group box containers
- Hide the group boxes
- Arrange the objects according to the screen shot above
- Set the tab background color like earlier





Last editing step is the 'Location' tab. Here, the process is like with the 'Malfunction' tab, however we still have the 'Functional Location' field and description sitting in the Parking Lot. This is when they should be moved to the 'Location' tab, so the final look of this tab is as follows:



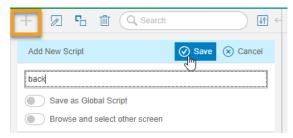
With this, the layout editing part of our flavor is complete. We significantly reduced complexity of this screen and gave it the look of an SAP Fiori application.

There is one problem remaining though. We would certainly want to be able to return to our notification list and select another document for display. With the original form of IW29 going to IW53, this is provided automatically. However, since we replaced the list grid in IW29 with the SAPUI5 table, this is not working anymore. When we selected a document, a script called IW53 as a new transaction, passed on the selected notification number and skipped the first screen. This means that if we now click the 'Back' button in IW53, we end up on the selection screen of that transaction, instead of returning to the IW29 list. We need to fix this.

Essentially, instead of the normal 'Back' button functionality, we need to re-run transaction IW29 and get past its selection screen. This is simple to do with a script, which we will attach to the standard 'Back' button.

Save and exit the flavor editor, then open the script editor. Create a new script by pressing the sign and entering a name.









You could use recording to capture the steps, or here is the script to copy/paste:

```
// Start IW29
session.findById("wnd[0]/tbar[0]/okcd").text = "/nIW29";
session.findById("wnd[0]").sendVKey(0);

// Enter the notification type selection
session.findById("wnd[0]/usr/ctxtQMART-LOW").text = "S*";

// Go to the list (execute selection by pressing F8)
session.findById("wnd[0]/tbar[1]/btn[8]").press();

// Suppress standard 'Back' button functionality
return true;
```

The last step is necessary, since we want to override the standard 'Back' button functionality with our script, and this will do exactly that.

Save the script, exit the script editor:



Go back to the flavor editor. Now we need to link this script to the 'Back' button.

Select the 'Back' button in the upper left corner, switch to the 'Insert' tab in the Flavor Manager and click 'Script Events'. Attach the new 'back' script to the *onClick* event.



Save and exit the Editor. Once again, set your new flavor as your default for this transaction by clicking the check mark in the upper right corner of the flavor tile. This is important to ensure that navigation between the Notification List and the individual Notification Display seamlessly uses your newly created flavors.

Now, if you click the 'Back' button, it will take you back to the IW29 list. Since the SAPUI5 app's context was saved, it knows exactly where you were when selecting the notification, so it can restore the list to that state.



Third task: "Display Notification" flavor for phone users

Now that we handled users with tablets (or a desktop), let's cater to those who are running this process on a phone. The screen is smaller, and its orientation is portrait rather than landscape. The new IW29 look with the SAPUI5 table is automatically responsive, rearranging the layout as necessary. This is not happening with our IW53 flavor, so we need to take care of this with a so-called adaptive flavor, designed for the phone screen. These can be considered as children of a flavor, which are automatically picked based on the actual screen width. We can have as many such adaptive flavors as necessary, for different screen sizes / devices. Our targeted phone model will be an iPhone 8.

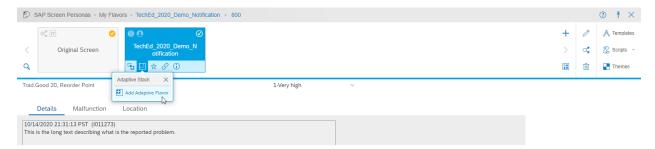
For this to work, it is essential that <u>each</u> flavor in the adaptive stack has its minimum width set, including the parent flavor. So, let's change our tablet (parent) flavor and set its width to 800. This means that this flavor will be selected if the screen size is at least this wide.

Open the flavor editor and go to the 'Design' tab. Here, enter 800 as the minimum width:



Save the change and exit the editor.

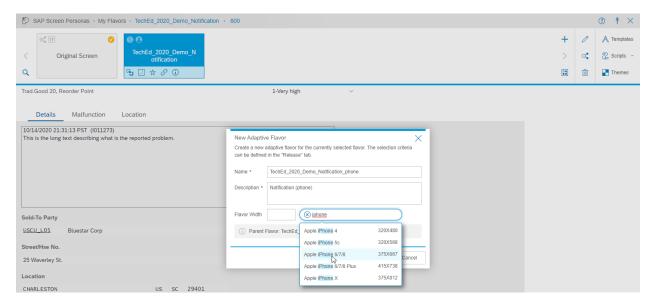
Click on the flavor tile, then select 'Show Adaptive Flavors, then 'Add Adaptive Flavor'.



Remove the pre-selected width, enter 'iphone' in the device type field, and select iPhone 6/7/8 from the dropdown. Notice that the minimum width setting is also taken from this selection, so your new phone flavor is set up properly in the adaptive stack, and will be automatically selected if users runs the parent flavor on their device with a screen narrower than the parent flavor's 800 width.

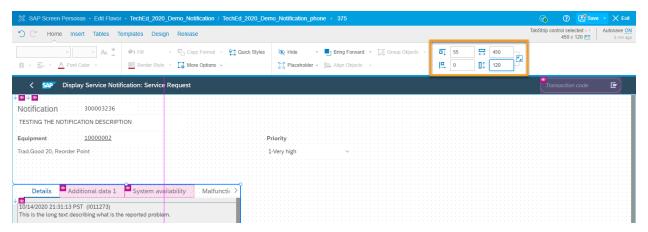






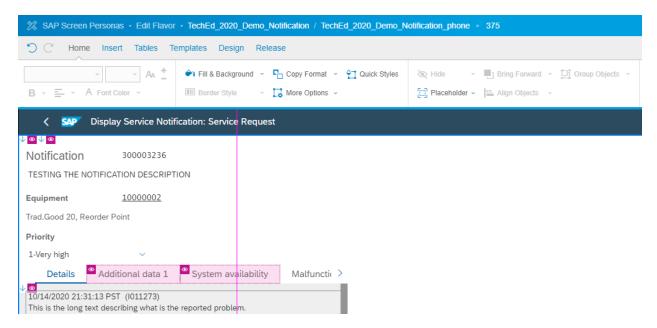
Your phone flavor inherits the settings from the parent tablet flavor. You need to rearrange the controls somewhat, so they fit the changed screen dimensions better.

First, move the tab strip down so the Priority can fit above it, and make it narrower too. The recommended settings are:

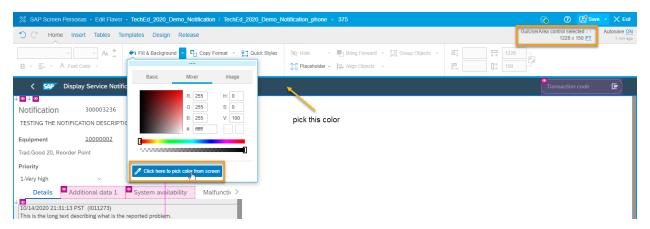


Now, move the Priority to the left, under Equipment:





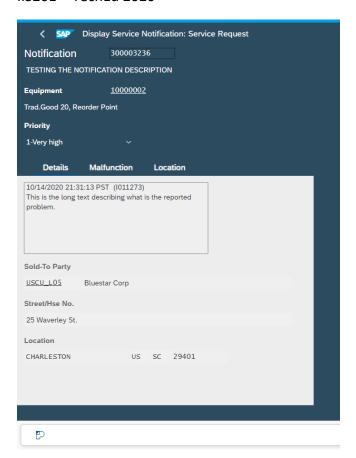
Let's change the header background color to match the standard title bar. Select the User Area by clicking outside the tab strip and not on any header field, then Fill & Background, Mixer and the color picker. Pick the title bar's color:



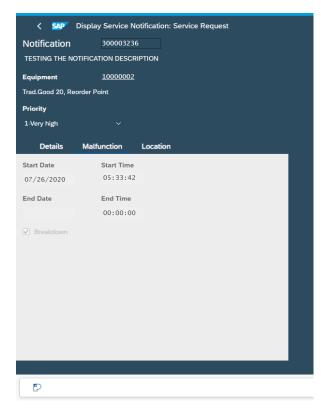
Then set the same fill color for all objects in the header, and their font color to white. The resulting layout should be like this:







Let's move on to the other two tabs. Do the same and rearrange the layout to get them look like this:





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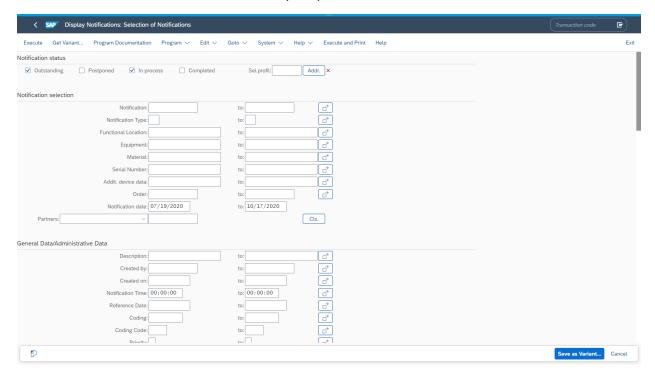
Now, you can test how the proper flavor is selected. Decrease the width of your browser window by dragging its vertical borders. Once you hit the defined width threshold, the flavor according to the current width will be picked.

You can test this on your phone too. Log on with your credentials via the same URL and run IW29, then select a notification from the list. Turning the screen orientation will adjust the layout according to the currently active width, both in the notification list and your notification flavor.



Fourth task: Adjust the selection screen of the Notification List

The selection screen of this transaction is very busy, with most selections irrelevant for our users:

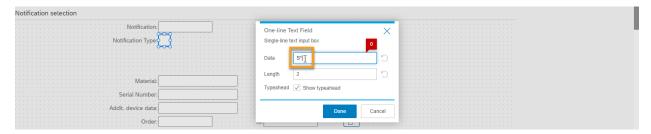


Besides, there are a few things we can improve in the process:

- Since we only want to consider the service notifications, it makes sense to automate that selection
- While the SAPUI5 table does offer filtering capabilities, the notification date range selection is not part of this and that may be important for our users to change from the default
- Besides selecting per equipment, we also want to restrict our list by Functional Location

So, let's simplify it as the first step and remove everything we don't need.

First, set the Notification Type selection value by double-clicking the "from" value. This opens a popup where you can set the Notification Type value to S*:

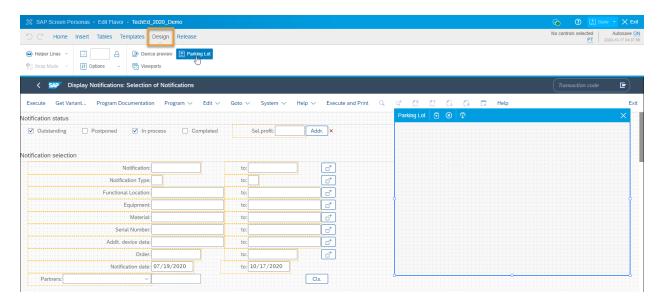


Hit 'Done', and now the selection is pre-set as part of the flavor.

Moving on to hide the unneeded objects, open the 'Parking Lot' in the Flavor Manager's 'Design' tab.

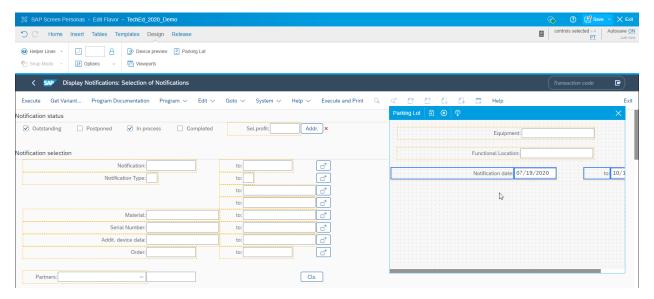






Let's move the labels and selection fields we want from the standard screen to the 'parking lot'. You can multi-select controls like explained earlier. When you selected the fields you need, simply drag them to the parking lot.

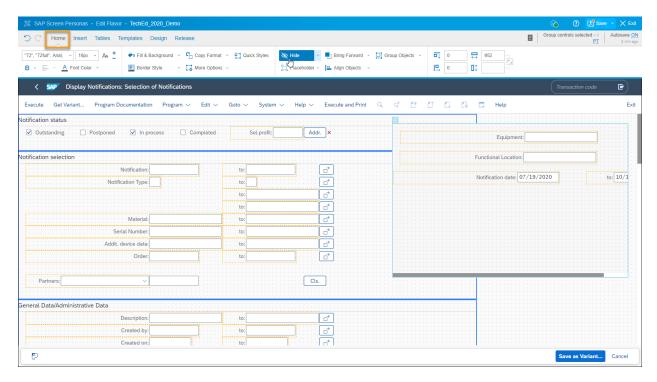
We only need the first ('From') selection for Equipment and Functional Location, and the notification date range.



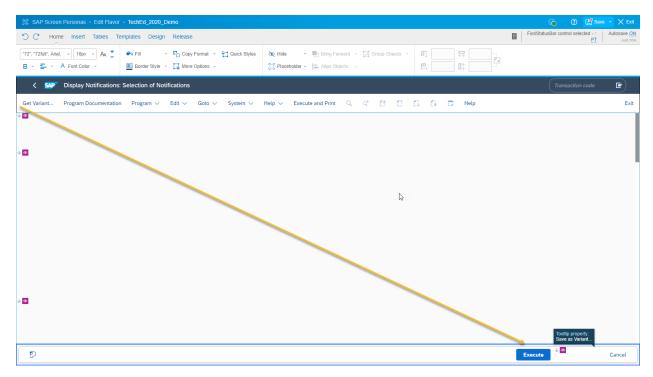
Let's hide all other selections. Since they are grouped in boxes, we only need to hide those container group boxes. Multi-select them by the box label and hit the 'Hide' button in the Flavor Manager's 'Home' tab. Don't forget to scroll down and hide every remaining group box and selection field. The selection screen is quite tall.







Now, drag the 'Execute' button of the application toolbar to the footer, next to 'Save as Variant', then hide 'Save as Variant'.

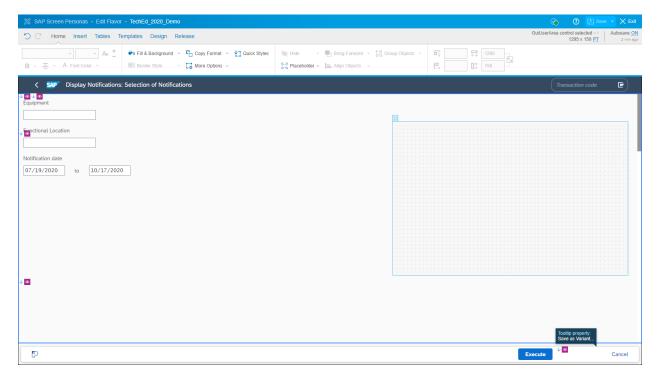


Hide the application's menu bar (at the top) as well, since we will not need other buttons from it.

Select the 'Design' tab in the Flavor Manager and bring back the 'Parking Lot' where the stored selection fields are. Start moving them to their final position, so the screen looks like this:

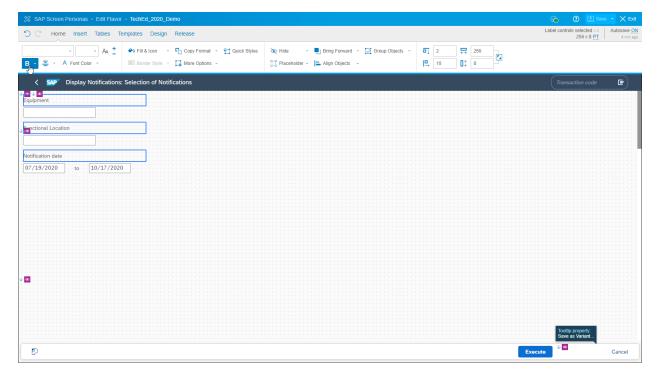






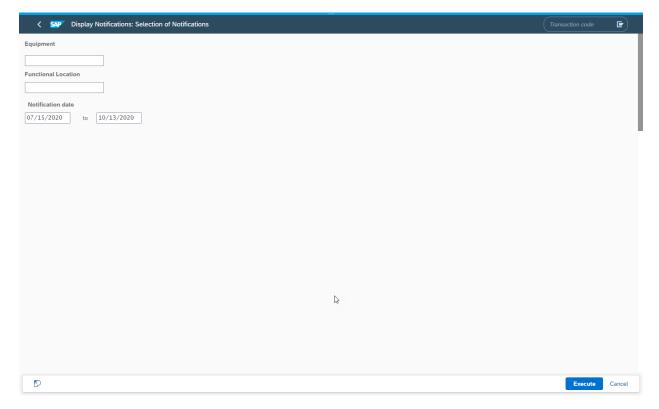
Close the 'Parking Lot'. Arrange the labels and input fields as shown. Remember that there are alignment tools for your disposal, to ease the process of lining up objects horizontally or vertically alike.

Select the three labels, make their font bold.





Now the selection screen is done:



Save and exit the Flavor Editor.

The only remaining issue is that if the user changes the selection values on this screen, the current 'Back' button script in transaction IW53 will not bring back the previous result list. This is because other than the notification type set in our flavor, all other selections will use the default values. So, we need to save the selection screen values and as part of the 'back' script in IW53, we need to reapply them when returning to IW29. Using the session store is the simple solution for this.

This means that the 'Execute' button function must be enhanced with storing the selections. In this case, we need to add something to the 'Execute' button but want to keep the standard button functionality too. Let's create the following script called *saveSelections*:

```
// Store selection values
session.utils.put('equipmentNr', session.findById("wnd[0]/usr/ctxtEQUNR-LOW").text);
session.utils.put('funcLoc', session.findById("wnd[0]/usr/ctxtSTRNO-LOW").text);
session.utils.put('dateFrom', session.findById("wnd[0]/usr/ctxtDATUV").text);
session.utils.put('dateTo', session.findById("wnd[0]/usr/ctxtDATUB").text);
```

Add this to the 'Execute' button's onClick event, like you did this earlier with the 'Back' button in transaction IW53. The difference is that in this case, first our added script runs upon the button click, but then we also let the standard 'Execute' function to continue, instead of suppressing it.

Finally, to use these saved selections, you need to add something to the 'back' script in IW53. So, go back to displaying a notification, and enhance your earlier script. The following snippet should go after starting transaction IW29, but before clicking 'Execute':



```
// Re-populate selection screen fields
session.findById("wnd[0]/usr/ctxtEQUNR-LOW").text = session.utils.get('equipmentNr');
session.findById("wnd[0]/usr/ctxtSTRNO-LOW").text = session.utils.get('funcLoc');
session.findById("wnd[0]/usr/ctxtDATUV").text = session.utils.get('dateFrom');
session.findById("wnd[0]/usr/ctxtDATUB").text = session.utils.get('dateTo');
```

Save your updated script and test if everything works the way it should. Go back to the IW29 selection screen and enter a different date range than the default, or equipment or functional location you know exists. After navigating to the notification list and displaying a notification, try how the 'Back' button works. The expectation is that you will be taken back to the exact same list you had earlier, before selecting a notification.