



Oracle Fusion Technical

Page Composer

Page Composer

use Page Composer to configure application page components, such as page content and layout for other users.

What you can make using this tool

- Add, move, delete, show, and hide fields
- Add an EL expression to a field
- Rearrange fields
- Change a page layout
- Manage saved searches
- Modify attributes for a flexfield on a page

What You Can't Do in Page Composer

Using Page Composer, you can't do these tasks:

- Change either the data or functional security for a page. While you can hide some components, you must change the security setup to control access.
- Filter or reorder lists of values.
- Add any code, validation logic, or scripting to the buttons or fields.
- Add call outs to other APIs to populate fields with values.
- Change the selections that appear in the Navigator menu.
- Configure the Search region inside Search and Select dialog box.

Before modifying pages, you must do these tasks:

- Understand the typical workflows for working with application changes.
- Verify that the page can be modified. To do so, you can check if either the Edit Pages or the Edit <Page Name> Pages menu item is available in the Settings and Actions menu. If not, then that means you can't modify the page. Click your user image or name in the global header to open the Settings and Actions menu.
- Confirm that your privileges are sufficient for modifying the page.
- Activate a sandbox that has the Page Composer tool in it. Make sure the context layer of your sandbox is supported by the page you want to edit. Otherwise, you won't be able to edit the page.

How to Open Page Composer

To open Page composer, create and enter a sandbox with Page Composer as one of the tools and select **Page Composer** from the **Tools** menu.

The screenshot shows two overlapping windows. The top window is titled "Create Sandbox" and contains fields for "Name" (PC_test), "Description" (Page Composer), and "Publishable" (Yes). The bottom window is titled "All Tools" and lists various tools. The "Page Composer" tool is selected, indicated by a checked checkbox and a red border around its row.

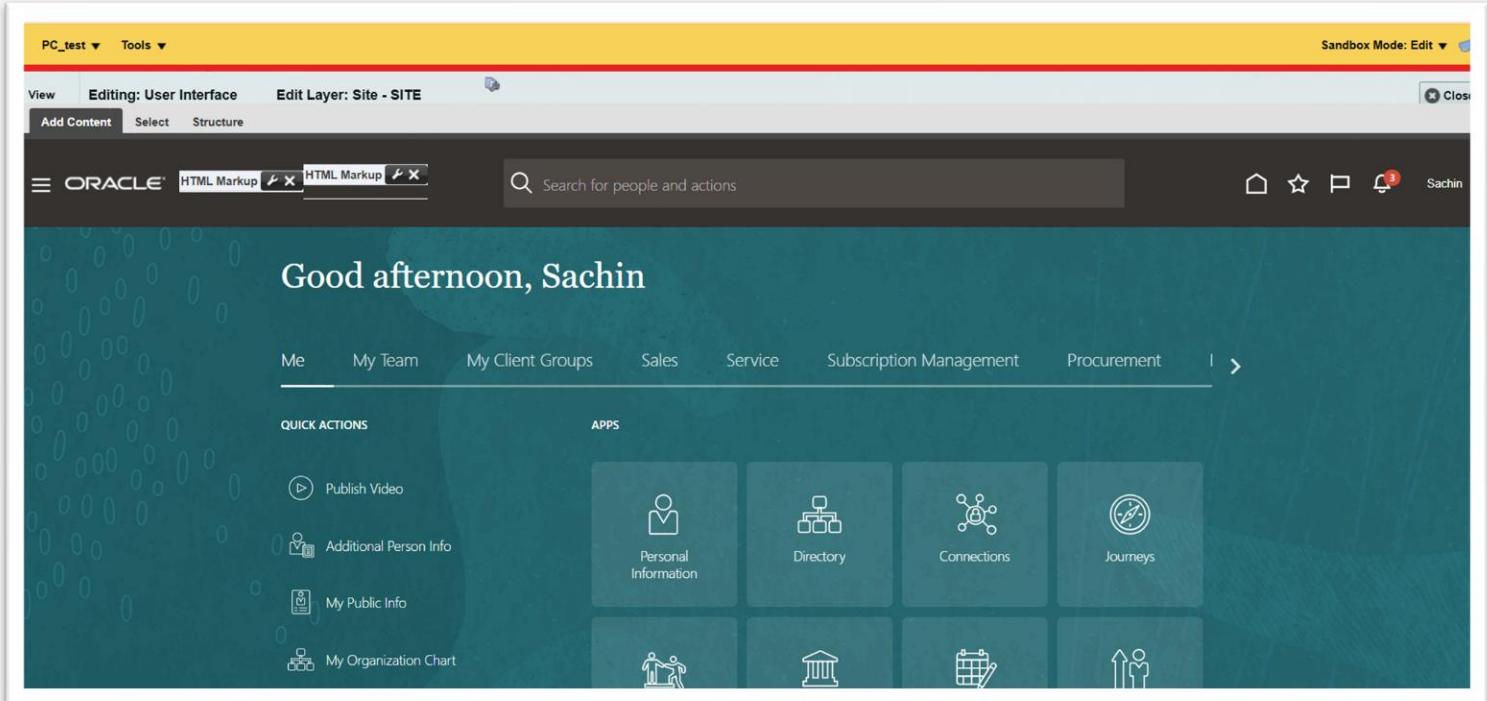
Active	Name	Description	Supported Context	Additional Information
<input type="checkbox"/>	Configure Business Objects	Configure Business Objects	Site	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HCM Experience Design Studio	HCM Experience Design Studio	Site	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Application Composer	Create custom objects and fields, extend user interfaces and business lo...	Site	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Appearance	Change the look and feel of the application	Site	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Structure	Configure the Navigator and springboard	Site	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Manage Service Mappings	Search, create, edit, or delete service mappings	Site	
<input type="checkbox"/>	User Interface Text	User Interface Text	Site	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Data Security	Create data security policies for business objects, and add grants to the ...	Site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Page Composer	Add and edit page content.	Site	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Page Template Composer	Add and edit page template content.	Site	

Make sure the context layer that you want is selected.

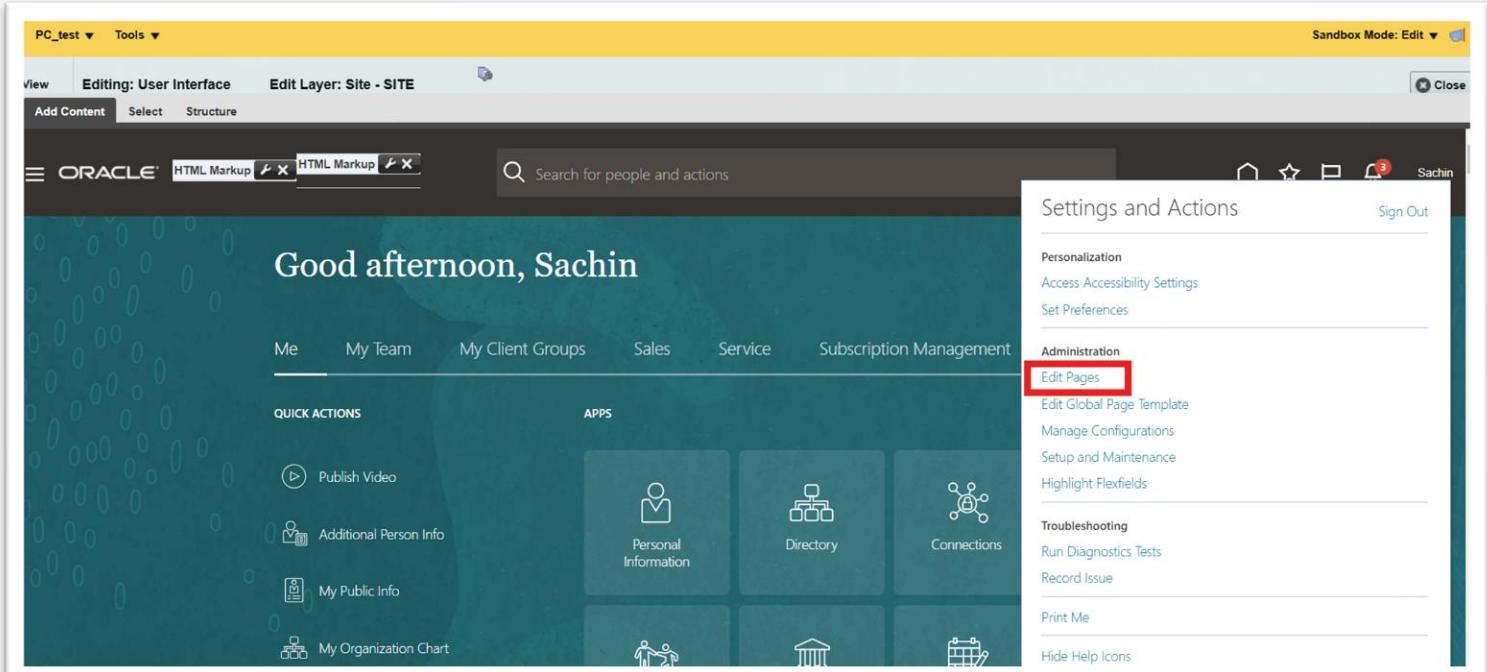
The screenshot shows the "All Tools" window with the "Page Composer" tool selected. A modal dialog box titled "Edit Sandbox Context" is open over the list. The "Category" dropdown is set to "Customer Relationship Management". The "Context Level" table shows three rows: "Site" (selected), "External Or Internal" (radio button unselected), and "Job Role" (radio button unselected). The "Value" column for "Site" is "SITE". The "OK" and "Cancel" buttons are at the bottom right of the modal. A red box highlights the "Category" dropdown, and another red box highlights the "Site" button in the "Context Level" table.

Context Level	Value
Site	SITE
External Or Internal	Internal
Job Role	Accounts Payable Invoice Supervisor

- Activate a sandbox. The active sandbox name appears at the top of the page.

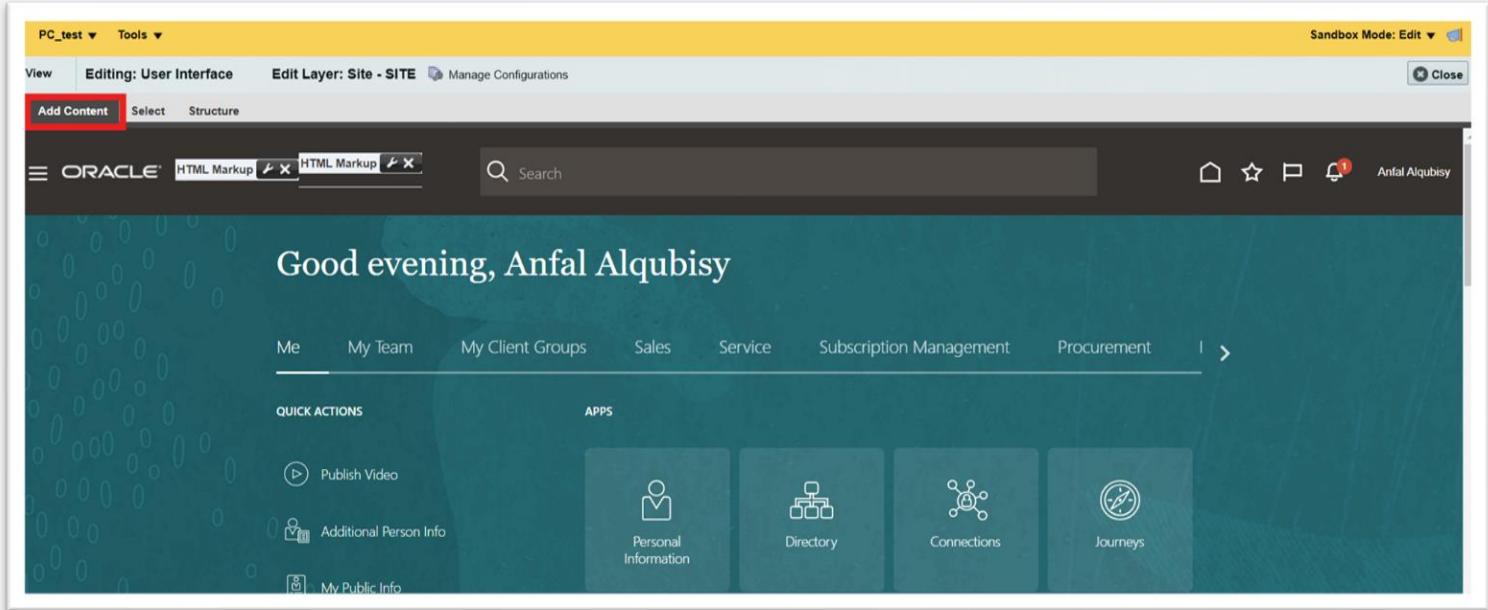


- Click the user image or name in the global header, and on the **Settings and Actions** menu, select **Edit Pages**.

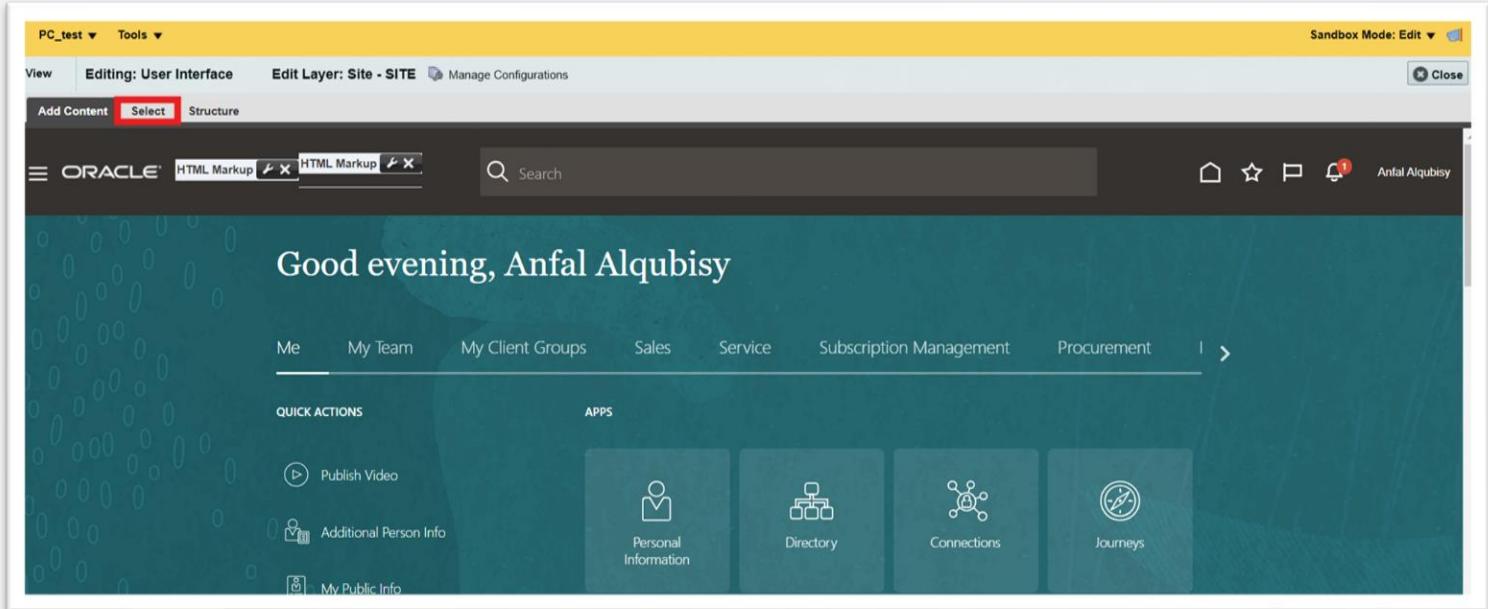


Page Composer Modes

- When configuring UI pages, you can use Page Composer in either of these modes:



- Add Content:** Use this mode to move, add, and edit regions on dashboards and external-facing partner pages. You also use this mode to create saved searches, specify search result content, and to navigate in the UI when you're in Page Composer. By default, Page Composer opens in the Add Content mode. You can also click the Add Content tab on the top left corner of a page to select this mode.

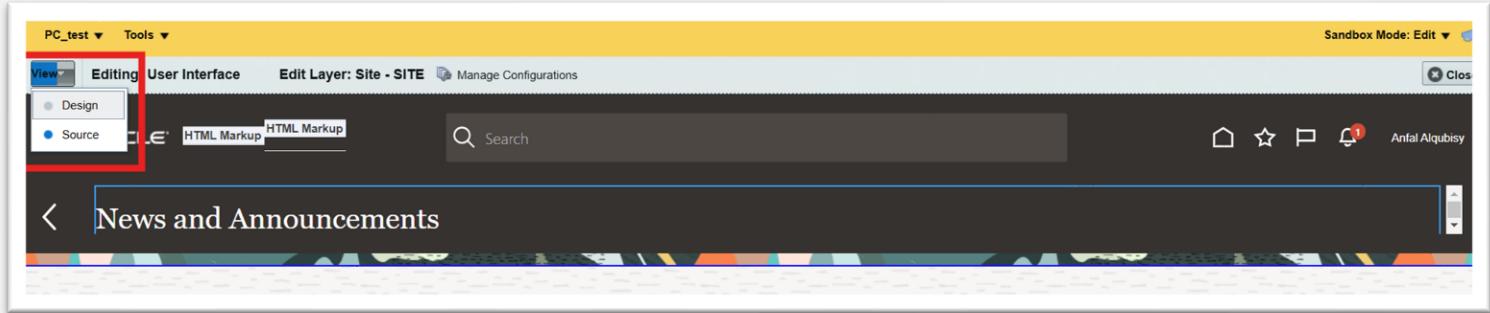


- Select :** Use this mode to configure the properties of different UI elements, such as fields and table columns. You can click the Select tab to activate this mode.

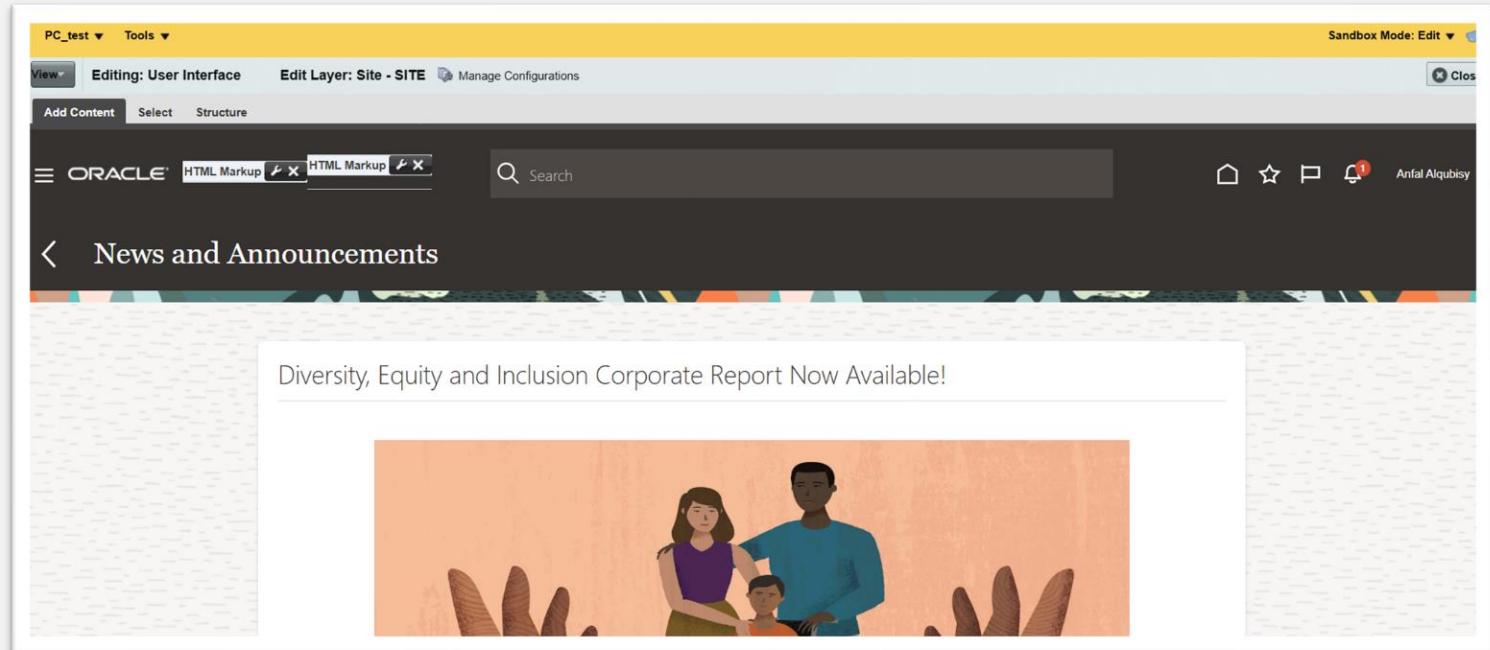
Page Composer Views

You can use either Design view or Source view for viewing and changing page content and layout in Page Composer.

To open a view option, select it from the **View** menu at the top left corner of the page. Although both views share many common page modification features, you can use some unique features in each view.



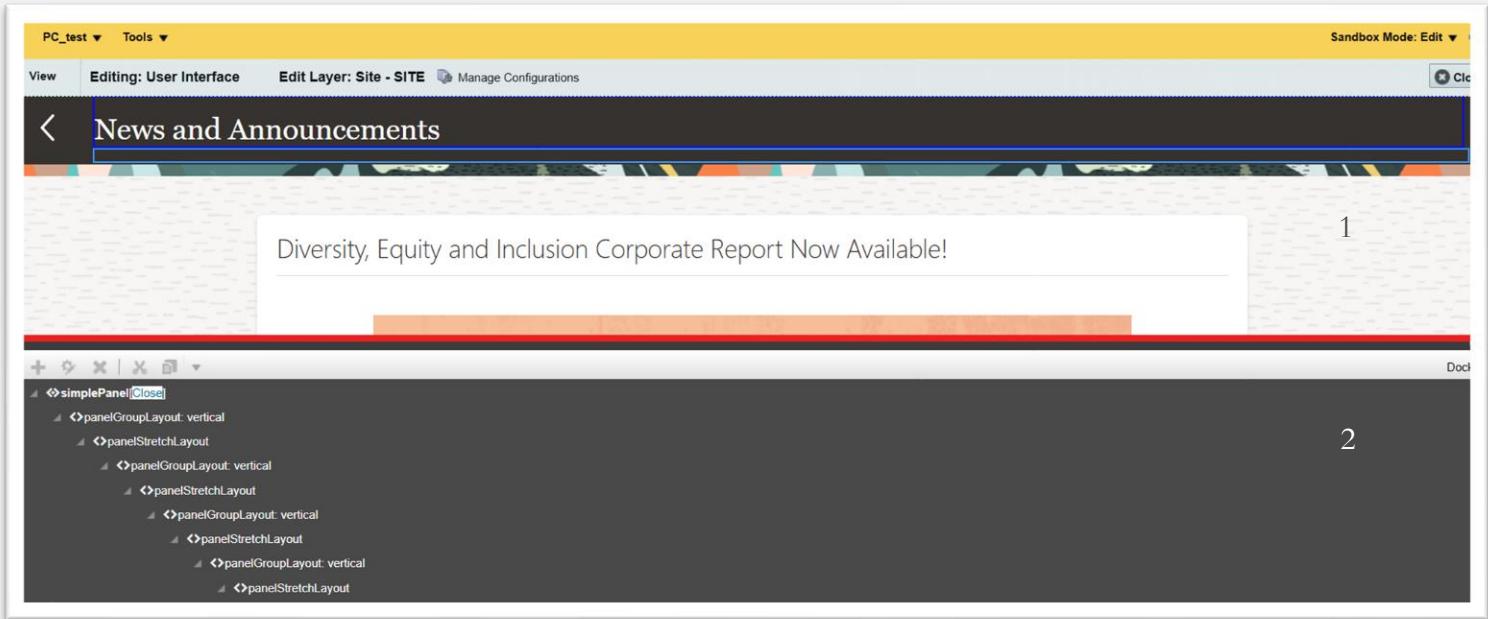
In the **Design view**, you see one region that shows a WYSIWYG rendering of the page and its content. In this view, you can add content, edit the component properties and the parent component properties, change the page layout, and delete a component.



In the **Source view**, you see two regions:

- The selection pane (callout 1) shows a WYSIWYG rendering of the page and its content.
- The source pane (callout 2) shows a hierarchical ordering of the page components, including some components that otherwise don't appear on the page. You can select and configure such components in Source view.

Here's the source view, where you use the selection pane (1) and the source pane (2) to edit page components.



Tip:

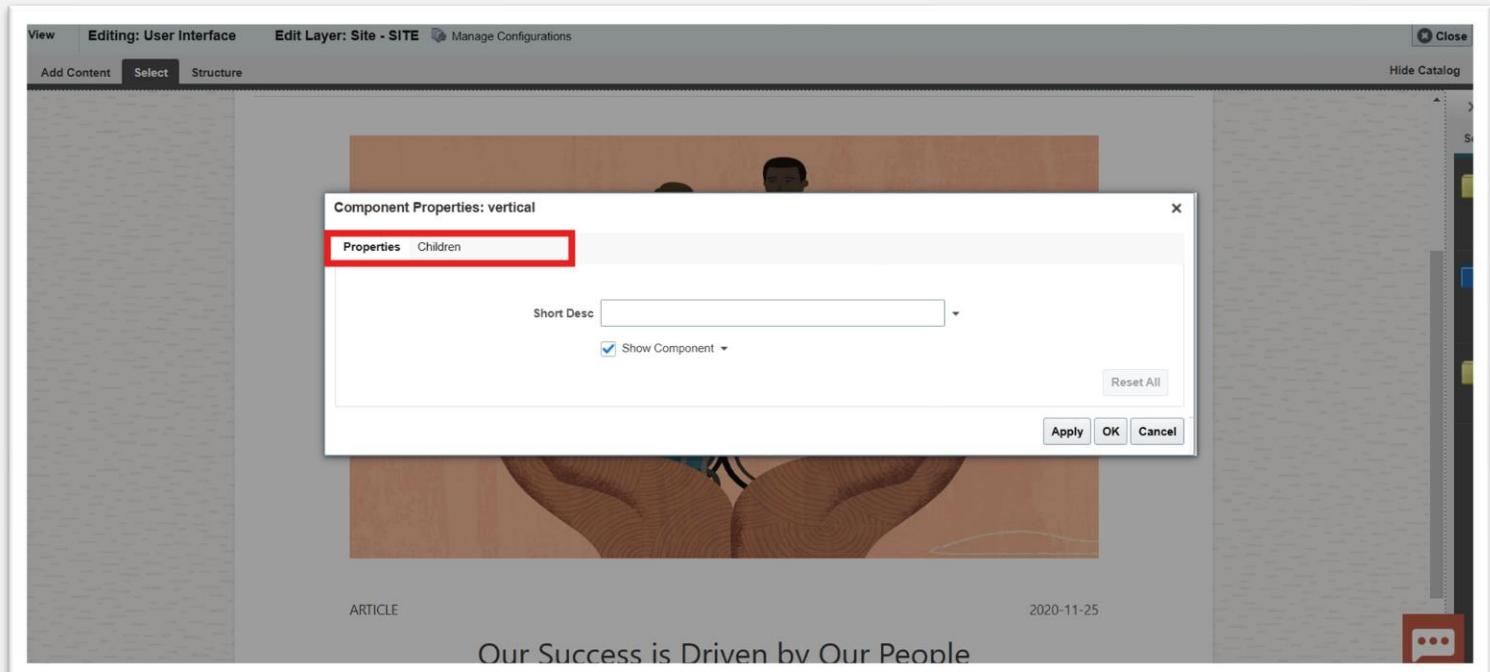
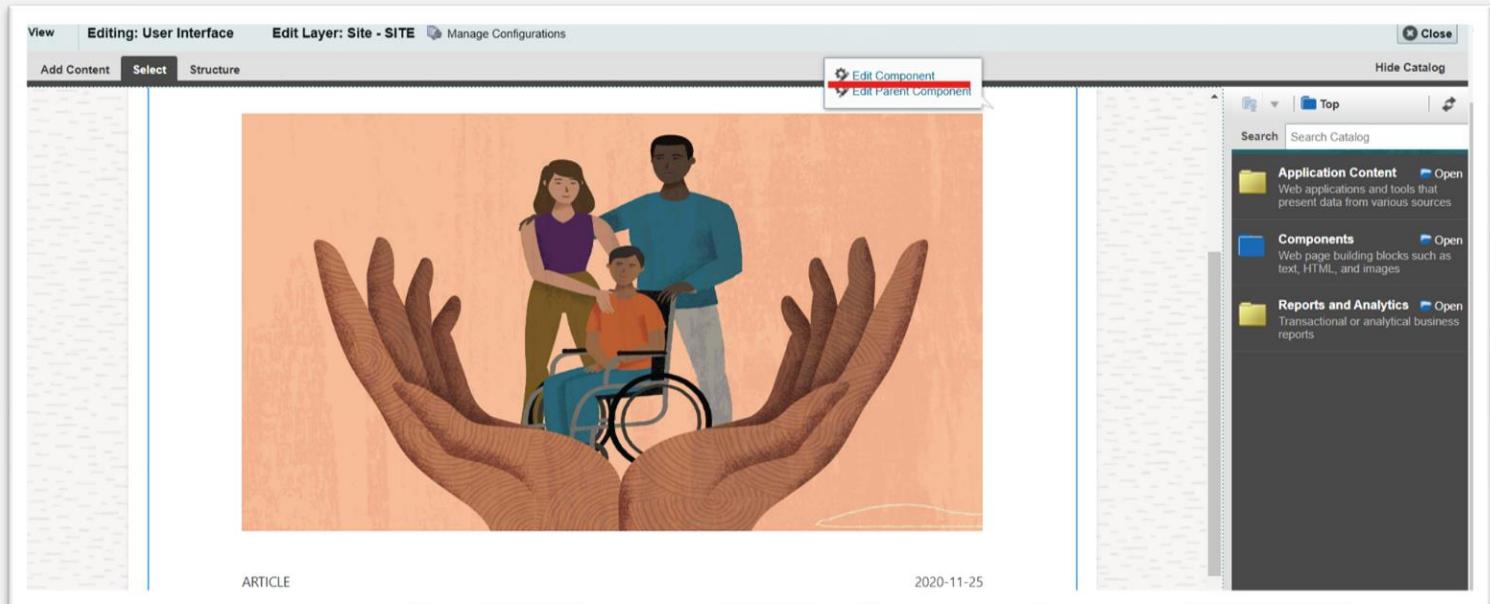
Controls on individual components are inactive in Source view, but you can click an individual component to select it.

In **Source view**, you can do these tasks:

- Click a component in the Selection pane to highlight the component in the hierarchical list. The cursor turns to a magnifier and a blue outline appears around the component selection. You can also traverse the hierarchy and select components directly.
- Click **Edit Components** on the view header to work with components and access their properties. You can also right-click the object in the hierarchy and click **Edit**.

Page Component Properties

- All components have configurable properties that control, or express their appearance and functionality. Many properties are common to all component types, while some properties are unique to one component type.
- Use the Component Properties dialog box to view the properties of a component. You can open this dialog box by selecting the component that you want to edit and clicking **Edit Component**. You can see properties of similar functions in tabs that name the category of the properties.



Note: Properties and tabs can vary from component to component.

Component Property Tabs

This table describes the tabs that you might see in a component properties dialog box.

Tab	Description
Parameters	<p>Settings that control component aspects that are specific, or often unique to the component.</p> <p>For example, on a page containing a map, a component might have a parameter that provides a choice between units of measurement.</p>
Display Options	<p>Includes these settings that affect the chrome of a component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Header, header text, and border• Actions menu• Edit, Remove, Expand, Collapse, and other icons• Tooltips <p>For example, display options on image layout components specify the image source URL and its optional link target.</p>
Child Components	<p>The list of all components inside the parent component. The parent component controls the child components.</p>
Style Content Style	<p>Settings that affect the look and feel of the component chrome or the component contents. For example, font, color, and dimension. These settings override corresponding values from a parent object, such as a component, page, and application, providing an opportunity to fine-tune appearance.</p> <p>Some style properties might be disabled at the component level if other page or application elements (such as the skin) don't support modification to the property.</p>
Events	<p>Events and event handlers associated with all components on the current page.</p> <p>For example, when you select a check box within the current context, it's an event. The code that drives the result of an event, such as making another component visible is an event handler.</p>

What you can make using this tool

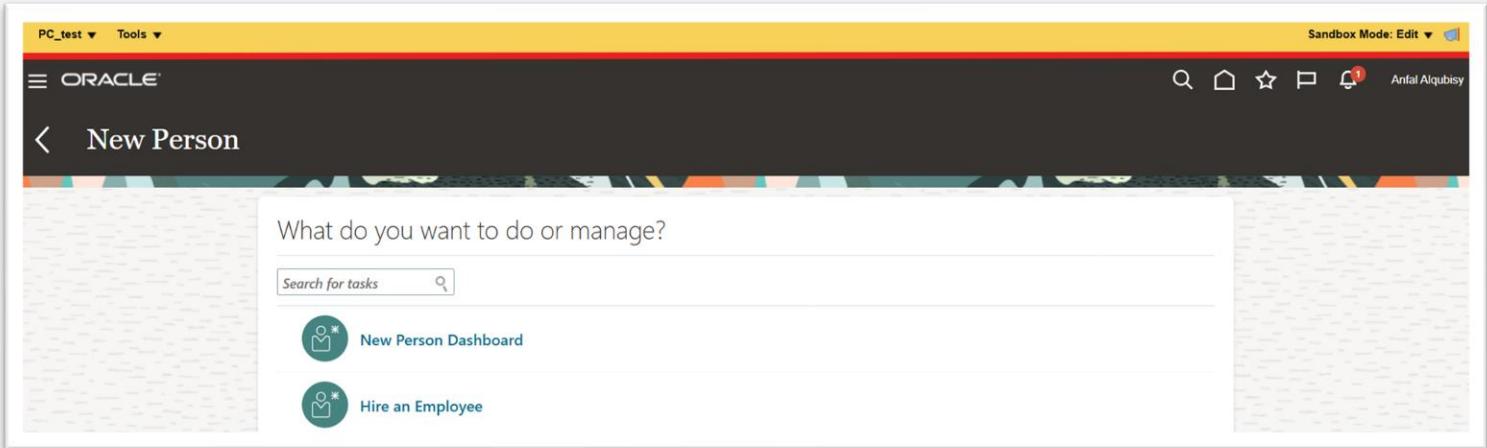
Add Components

list of components you can add to your page:

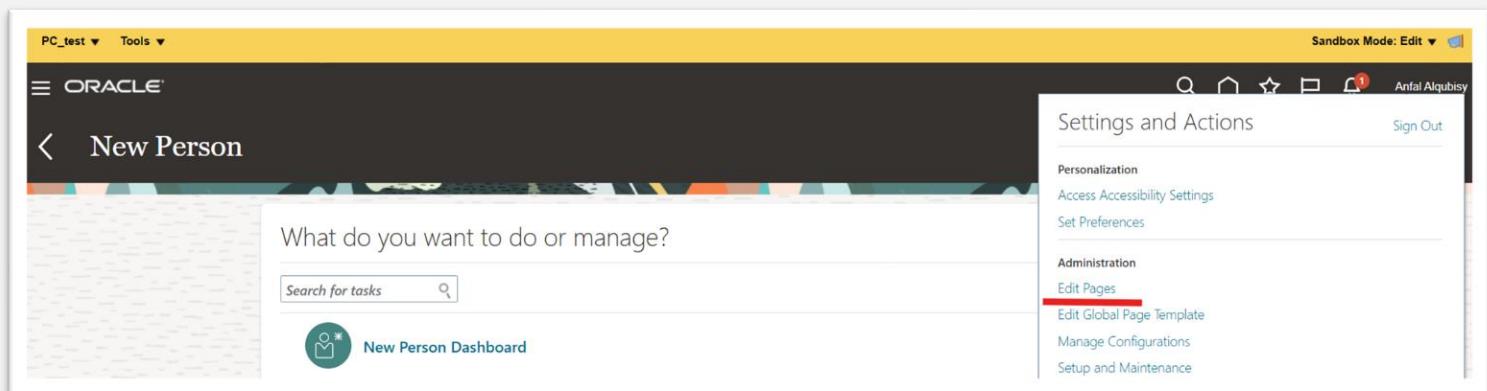
Component	Description
Box	You can use this component to place content on a page.
HTML Markup	You can use this simple editor to enter raw text and HTML tags, including Javascript embedded in HTML <script> tags.
Hyperlink	You can use this component to add a link to a page or a website. It can point to a location in the application that's either internal or external.
Image	You can use this component to add a picture, a logo, or a linked image to a page.
Movable Box	You can use this component to place content on a page. You can also move, expand or collapse, and resize your content.
Text	You can use this component to add UI text or any other kind of informative content to a page.
Web Page	You can use this component to provide URLs of other web pages within the context of a WebCenter application page.

Add Components in Design View

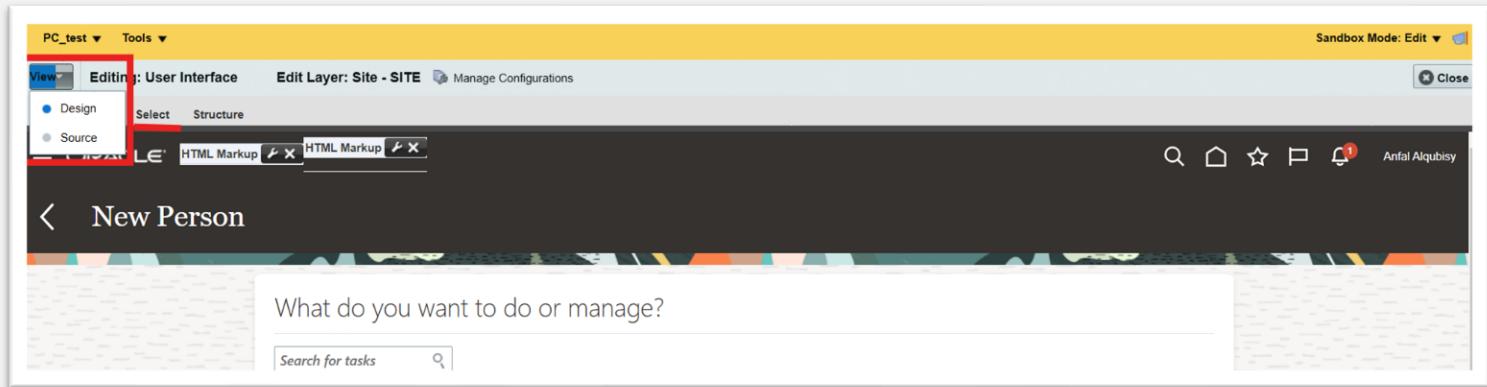
- Activate a sandbox that has the Page Composer tool in it. Make sure the context layer of your sandbox is supported by the page you want to edit. Otherwise, you won't be able to edit the page.



- Click your user image or name in the global header and select **Edit Page** from the **Settings and Actions** menu.



- In the Design View, you can add components using the Select tab.



- Click **Show Catalog** on the top right corner of the page to view the resource catalog pane.

The screenshot shows the Oracle User Interface with the 'New Person' page open. A red box highlights the 'Components' folder in the Resource Catalog pane on the right. The catalog lists three categories: Application Content, Components, and Reports and Analytics.

Category	Description	Action
Application Content	Web applications and tools that present data from various sources	Open
Components	Web page building blocks such as text, HTML, and images	Open
Reports and Analytics	Transactional or analytical business reports	Open

- In the resource catalog pane, open the **Components** folder.

The screenshot shows the Oracle User Interface with the 'New Person' page open. The 'Components' folder is now open in the Resource Catalog pane, indicated by a red box around its listing. The catalog lists four component types: Box, HTML Markup, Hyperlink, and Image.

Component Type	Description	Action
Box	A box in which content can flow vertically or horizontally.	Add
HTML Markup	Raw HTML and JavaScript	Add
Hyperlink	Link to a page or a Web site	Add
Image	An image with a hyperlink.	Add

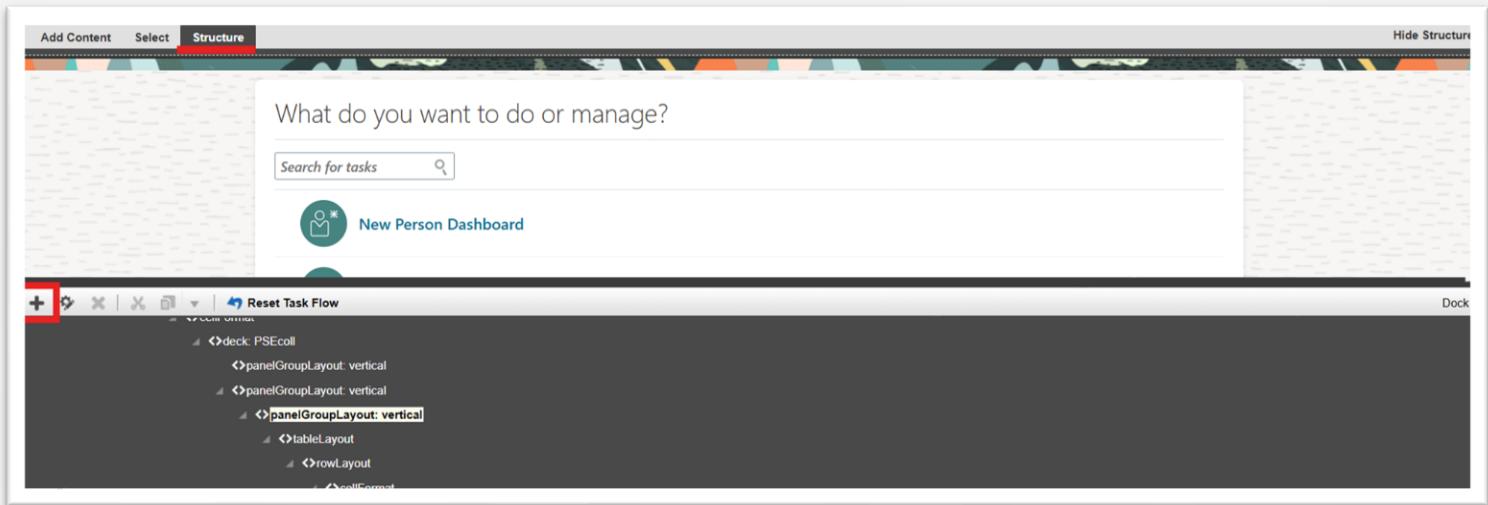
- Click the **Add** button associated with the component you want to add to your page and click **Close**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle User Interface with the 'New Person' page open. A new 'Box' component has been added to the page, as evidenced by the additional list item 'Box' appearing in the left sidebar. The Resource Catalog pane is still visible on the right.

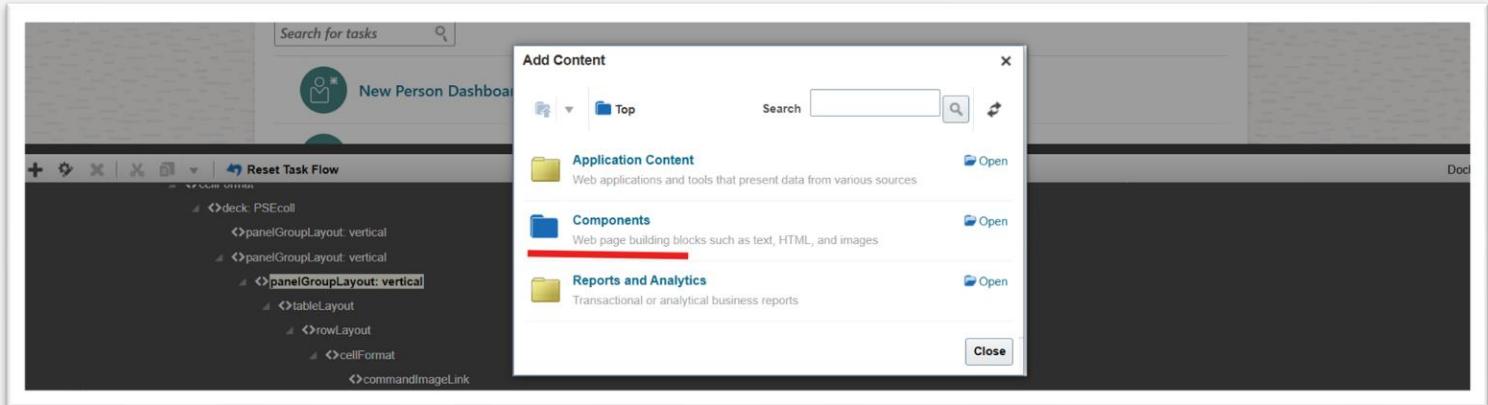
Add Components in Source View

In the Source View pane, click the **Show the properties of <component>** icon.

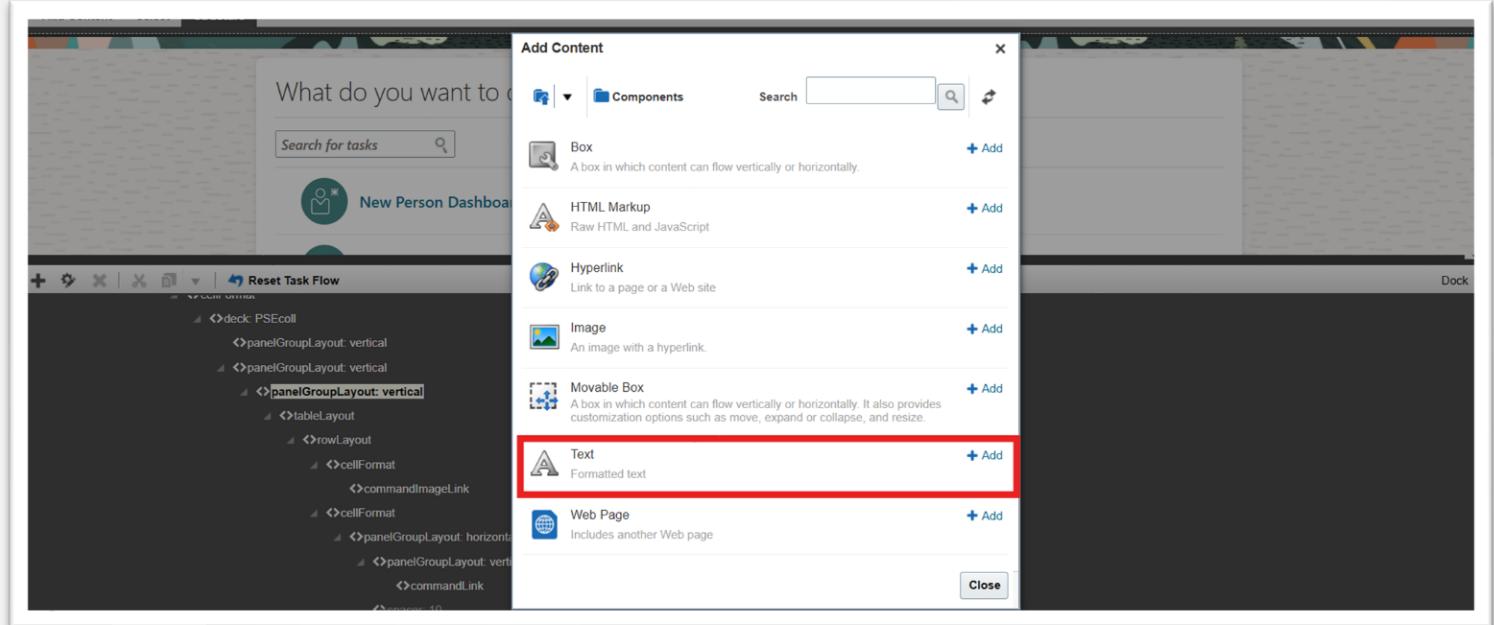
- Click +

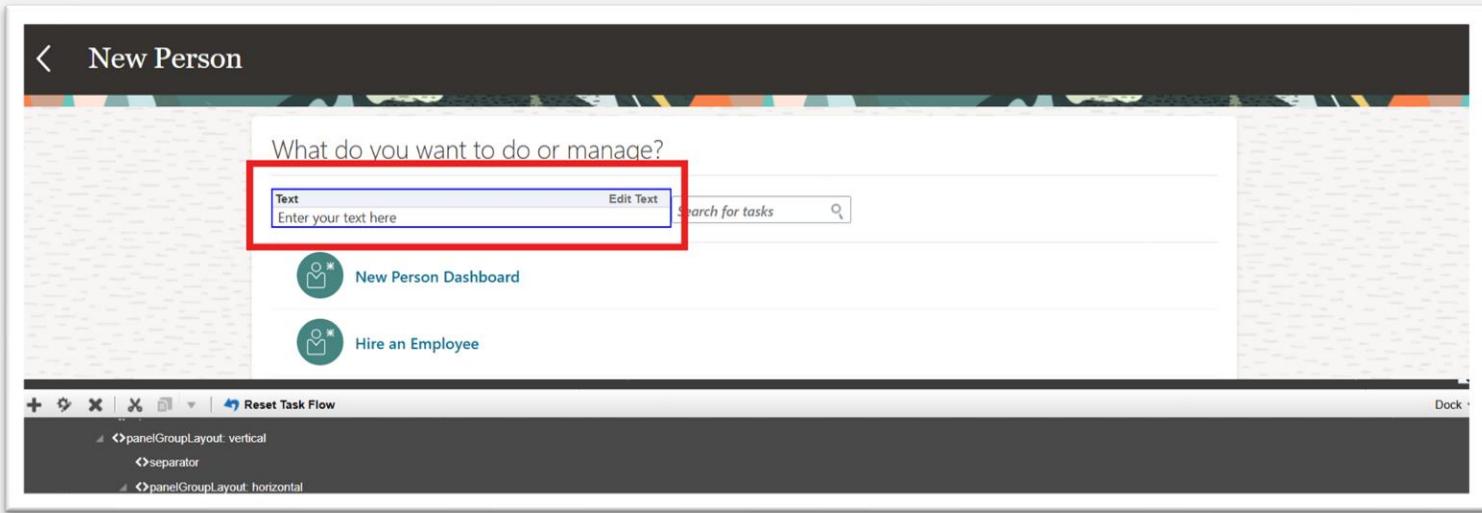


- In the resource catalog pane, open the **Components** folder.



- Change the component properties, as appropriate. For example, if you added the Text component, enter the text you want to display.





- Click Edit Text

Add Content Select Structure Hide Structure

ORACLE HTML Markup

What do you want to do or manage?

Text Enter your text here Edit Text Search for tasks

New Person Dashboard

What do you want to do or manage?

Text Helvetica Done Editing

Enter your text here

Search for tasks

- Click **Close** in the Page Composer toolbar to save your changes.

PC_test Tools Sandbox Mode: Edit

ORACLE

What do you want to do or manage?

Enter your text here

Search for tasks

New Person Dashboard

Hire an Employee

Hide Components

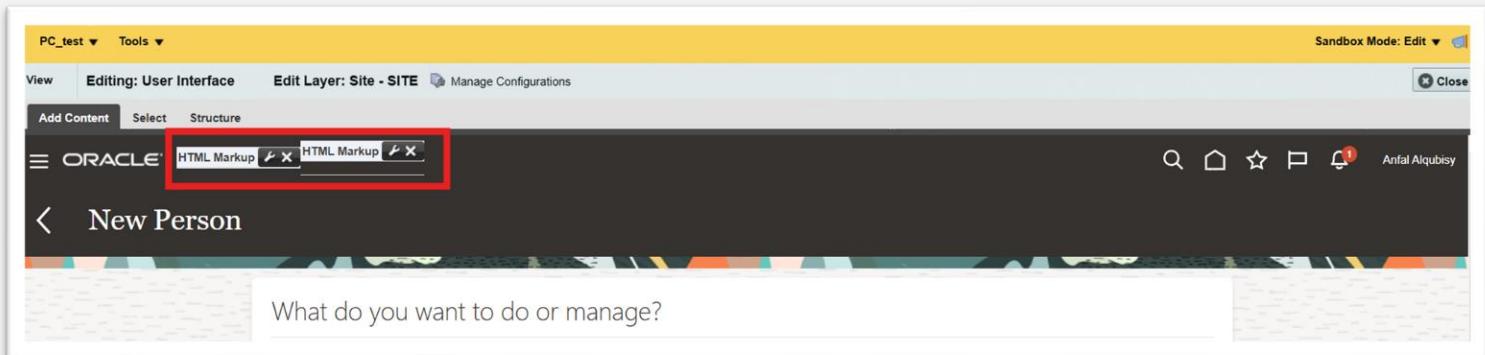
Manually

Use the **Show Component** property to specify whether the component appears to users. By default, all components are visible. To manually hide a component, deselect **Show Component** on the Component Properties dialog box.

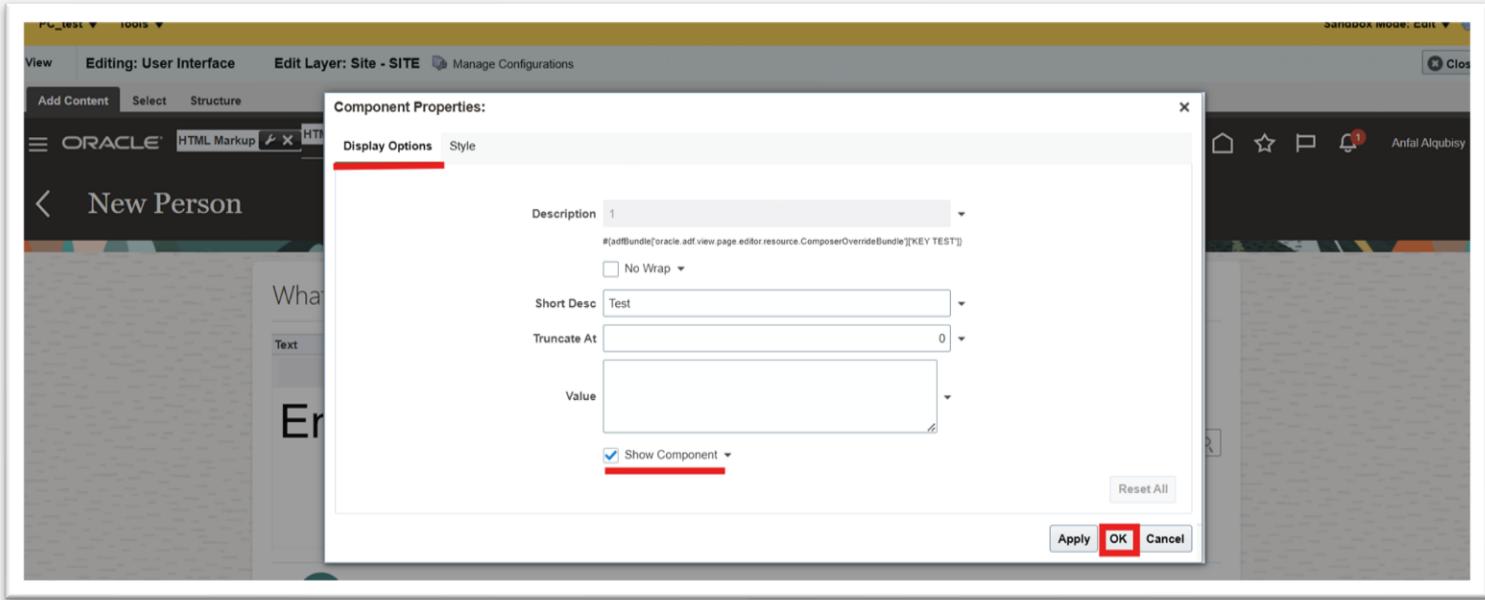
- If the component is a child component, then deselecting the **Show Component** property hides only the child component.
- If the component is a parent component, then deselecting the **Show Component** property of the parent component hides the parent and all child components it contains. So, when you hide a parent component, you automatically hide *all* child components.

To hide a child component directly:

1. Click the **Edit** icon in the header of the child component. This opens the Component Properties dialog box.



2. Click the **Display Options** tab.
3. Deselect **Show Component**.
4. Click **OK**.



To hide a child component from within the parent component:

1. Click the **Edit** icon on the containing box's toolbar.

Hire an Employee: Identification

Basic Details

*Hire Date: 03-Nov-2024

*Hire Action: 001_HIRE_ACTION

Hire Reason:

*Legal Employer: Spain Legal Entity

Worker Number: Generated automatically

Worker Type: Employee

2. Click the **Child Components** tab.
3. Deselect the box next to the component you want to hide.
4. Click **OK**.

Component Properties: panelFormLayout

Properties Children

Hire Date

Hire Action

Hire Reason

Legal Employer

Worker Number

Worker Number

Worker Type

Apply OK Cancel

Hide Components Programmatically

You can add an Expression Language (EL) expression to a component that enables you to set a condition for hiding the component. For example, suppose you have two check boxes (1 and 2) on a page. You also have a button (B) that you want to be visible only if check box 2 is selected. To step through the logic, ask yourself questions such as the ones in the following table.

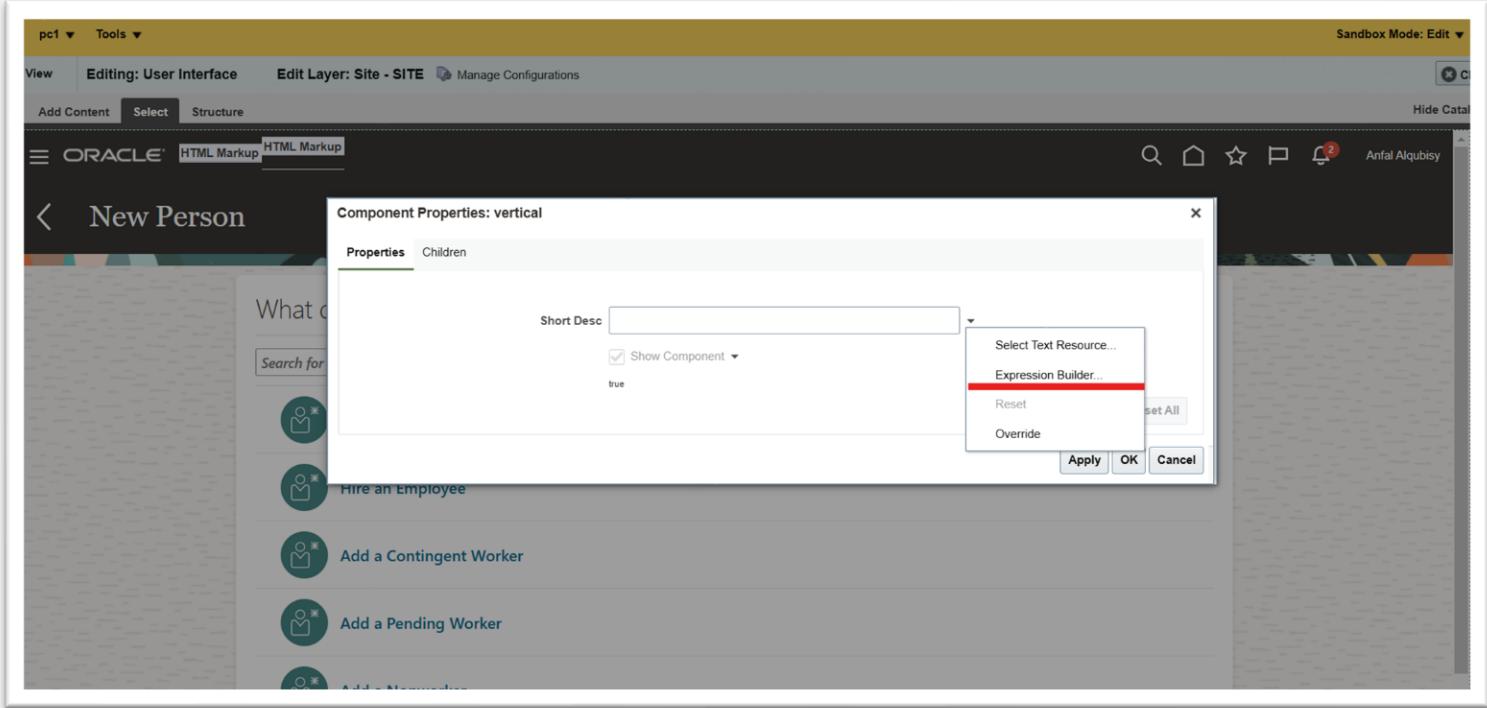
Question	Answer	Purpose of Question
What's the condition? What action or event must happen?	Check box 2 is selected	Determines what the occurrence, or event, is. Determines the component that triggers the event.
What happens when the condition is met? What happens when the event happens?	Button "B" appears. Show the component: Button B (The implication is that button B is hidden until the event occurs.)	Determines the effect of the action.
What property determines whether a component is visible?	The Show Component property	Determines the property the code affects.

So the logic is: If 2 is checked, then the Show Component property of B is activated.

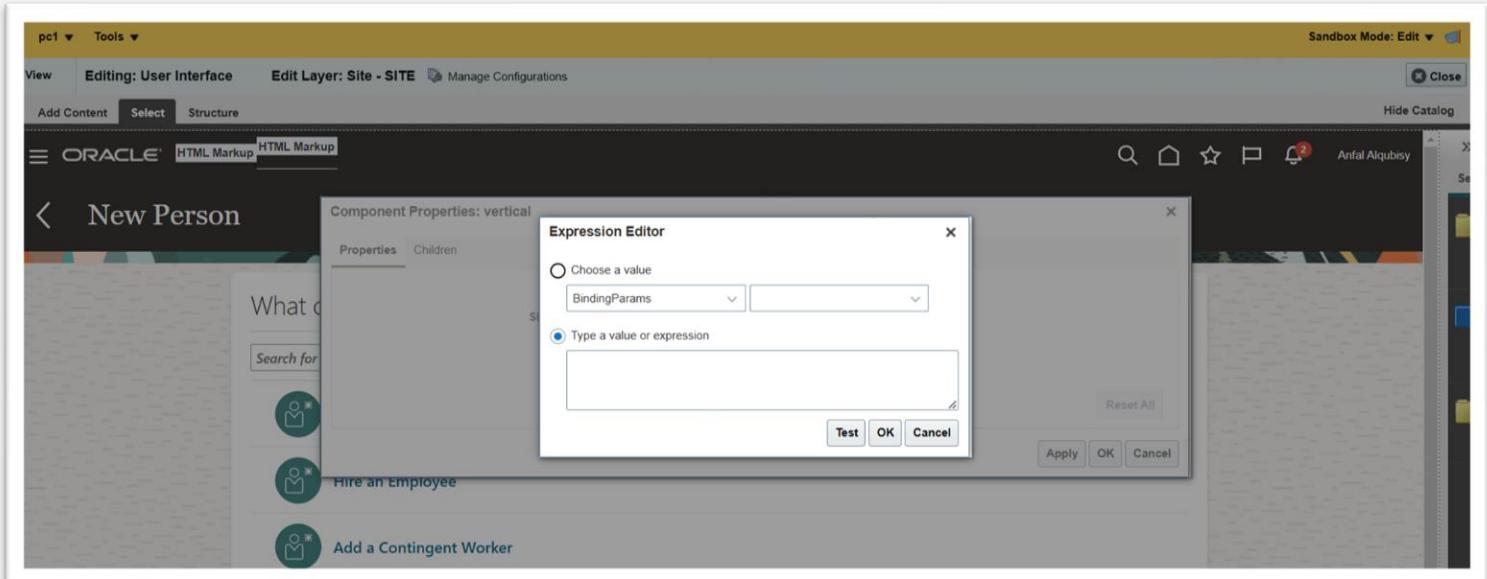
- You place the expression on the component that receives the action.
- Here's a sample code that you may add to the component. `#{if checkbox2.selected = true}`
- After you think through the logic and find the correct expression, add it to the property.
- You can add an expression using the expression builder for the Show Component property only on dashboard pages; not on work area pages. Also, only administrators can perform this task.

To open the EL Editor and add an expression:

1. Click the **Edit** icon in the component header.
2. Click the **Display Options** tab.
3. Click the **Edit** icon next to the Show Component property, and select **Expression Builder**.



4. Add an expression to check for an event or condition, and set the property. Based on the result, turn the property on or off.



For more information

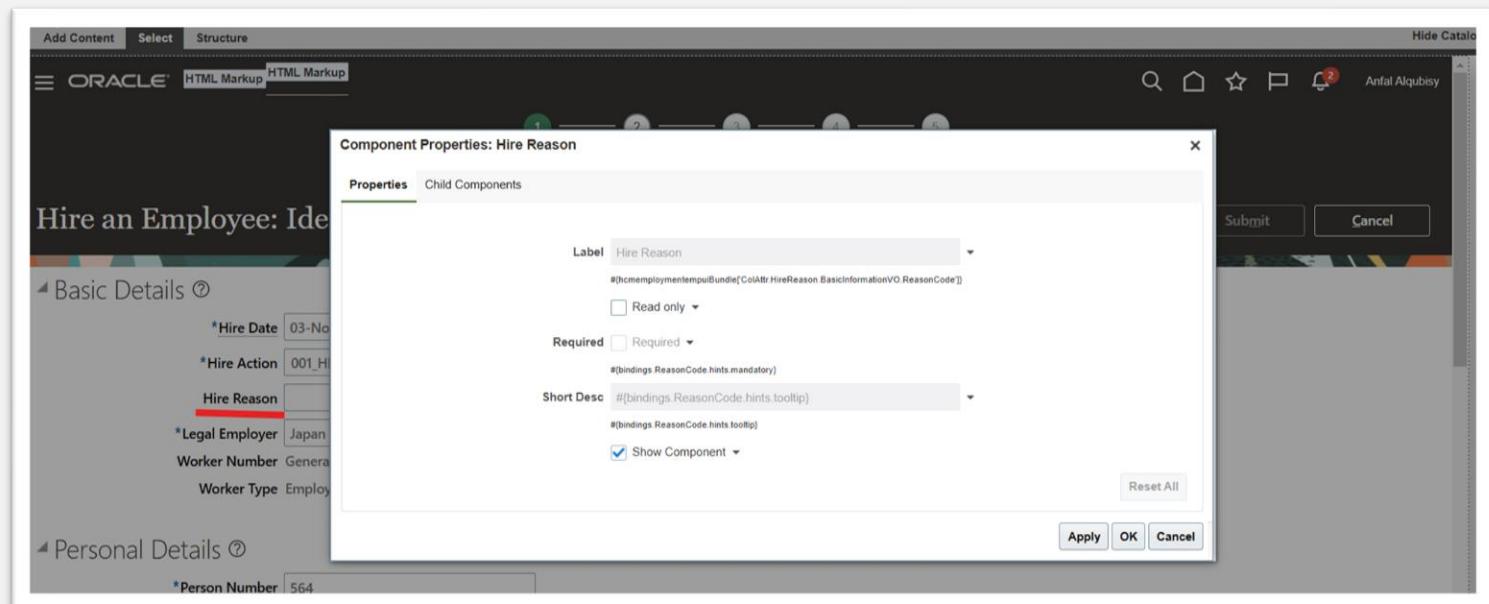
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwenzx7llu0>

Modify UI Components Using Page Composer

- You can modify your UI components by updating their properties.
- For example, you can change the field labels, or make a check box required.
- Any changes you make apply only to the page that you're on. And they apply to all or specific groups of users, depending on the context layer that you select. For example, you can make changes only for users with a specific job role. In which case, you must also have that job role to test your changes in the sandbox.

Modify UI Components

- Activate a sandbox that has the Page Composer tool in it. Make sure the context layer of your sandbox is supported by the page you want to edit. Otherwise, you won't be able to edit the page.
- Click your user image or name in the global header and select **Edit Pages** from the **Settings and Actions** menu.
- Either stay in the Design view to get the main properties, or select Source from the View menu to get all the properties.
 - If you stay in the Design view, do these tasks:
 - a. Find the UI component you want to modify.
 - b. Click the Select tab that's right after the Page Composer bar.
 - c. Hover over the UI component until a blue border appears around it.
 - d. Click anywhere in the component as long as the border is visible and select **Edit Component**.



- o If you select Source from the View menu, do these tasks:
 - a. Hover over the UI component until a blue border appears around it and select the component.
 - b. Click the **Show the properties of <component>** icon in the Source View pane.

Hire an Employee: Identification

Basic Details

*Hire Date 03-Nov-2024

*Hire Action 001_HIRE_ACTION

Hire Reason

*Legal Employer Japan Legal Entity

Worker Number Generated automatically

```
+ [ ] X [ ] Reset Task Flow
  ↳ <selectOneChoice: Hire Reason>
    ↳ UISelectItems
    ↳ inputCombobox.listOfValues: Legal Employer
    ↳ inputText: Worker Number
  ↳ panelLabelAndMessage: Worker Number
    ↳ outputText: Generated automatically
```

Component Properties: Hire Reason

Display Options

Auto Submit

Changed

Changed Desc

Disabled

Editable inherit

Label Hire Reason

#<hmemploymenttempuiBundle[CoIAtr_HireReason_BasicInformationVO_RaisonCode]>

Label And Access Key

Mode default

Partial Triggers selectOneChoice1 inputDate1

Protection Key

Read only

Required Required

#bindings.RaisonCode.hints.mandatory

Short Desc #<bindings.RaisonCode.hints.tooltip>

#<bindings.RaisonCode.hints.tooltip>

Show Required

Simple

> panelStretchLayout > panelGroupLayout: vertical >

Unselected Label

Value #<bindings.RaisonCode.inputValue>

#<bindings.RaisonCode.inputValue>

Visible

Show Component

Reset All

Apply OK Cancel

- Update the component's properties, which may include some of the properties listed here

Property	Description
Label	The display text for the component. For example, the field prompt or the single prompt for a group of check boxes.
Read only	Indicates whether the component is rendered as read-only. You can set the value to True , False , or EL expression .
Rendered	Indicates whether the component is available on the page. You can set the value to True , False , or EL expression .
Required	Indicates whether users must enter some data for the component before they save. You can set the value to True , False , or EL expression .
ShortDesc	Text that appears when users hover over the component.
Show Component	Indicates whether the component is visible or hidden to users.
Show Required	Indicates whether an asterisk is displayed to tell users that the component is required.

- Click **OK** to save your changes.
- If available, click **Save and Label** to label your changes so that you can revert to this configuration at any point in the future. Labels are saved with a composer_ prefix. For example, if you enter myLabel, the label is composer_myLabel.
- Click **Close** on the Page Composer bar.

For more information

How to control List of Values Using Page Composer

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MShO-eZGNRs>

Modify Tabs on Pages

This example demonstrates how to modify tabs on pages using Page Composer.

The following table summarizes the key decisions for this scenario.

Decisions to Consider	In this Example
Who do you want to make the changes for?	All users
What changes are you going to make?	Hide the Export Configuration tab from the Manage Exports page

- From the Navigator menu, select **Tools > Export Management**.
- Click your user image or name in the global header, and select **Edit Pages** in the **Settings and Actions** menu.
- Make sure you've selected the **Site** layer as the context layer, which affects all users.
- In the View menu at the top of the page, make sure that the **Design** view is selected, which lets you navigate to the component you want to modify.
- Click the **Select** tab.
- Hover over any tab on the page, and click when the cursor turns to a magnifier and a blue outline appears around the tab.
- Select **Edit Component**.
- In the Component Properties dialog box, either stay on the Tabs tab or click the Children tab.
 - a. If you stay on the Tabs tab, do these tasks:
 - i. Select **Export Configuration** and select the **Hide this tab** check box.
 - ii. Click **Apply** and then **OK**.
 - b. If you select the Child Components tab, do these tasks:
 - i. Deselect **Incentive Compensation**.
 - ii. Click **Apply** and then **OK**.
- Close Page Composer.

For more information

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4akG3KS8QSI>

Change Page Layout

- You can configure your page layout to define the number, placement, and orientation of content regions. You can set the layout style while creating a page or you can change the layout style even after adding content to the page.

Note: You can't change the page layout for all pages.

- Open the page you want to edit.
- Click your user name or image and select **Edit Pages** to open Page Composer.
- From the View menu, select **Design**.
- Click **Change Layout**.
- Select the new layout.

For more information

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/sales/oasal/configure-sales-pages-using-page-composer.html#s20032972>

Modify Dialog Box Content

Use Page Composer and work in source view to modify the content in your dialog boxes.

- Open the page where the dialog box appears, and then open Page Composer.
- From the View menu, select **Source**. You must be in Source view to modify dialog box content.
- Select the button that opens the dialog box.
- Click **Edit** to open the Component Properties dialog box.
- Click the **Child Components** tab.
- Edit the dialog box content.
- Click **Apply** to save your changes, then **OK** to save your changes and close the Component Properties dialog box.

Make Application Changes Visible Based on User Roles

This example demonstrates how you can make application changes visible to a specific user role.

To control page components conditionally based on user role:

- Create security privileges
- Add an Expression Language expression to the component property that you want to control

The following table summarizes the key decisions for this scenario.

Decisions to Consider	In This Example
What's the page object you're securing?	Reports link
To which user role you want to make the changes visible?	<p>Hiring managers.</p> <p>Tip: Create a role just for testing application changes. Call it DEVCUSTOM_TEST_ROLE. When you're sure that the application change works, change the security to the appropriate role.</p>
Which expression to add for verifying whether a user has the appropriate privilege?	#{\$context.userGrantedPermission['MANAGER_REPORTS_LINK_PRIV']}

- Create a privilege.
- Add the 'MANAGER_REPORTS_LINK_PRIV' object to 'DEVCUSTOM_TEST_ROLE'.
- Assign DEVCUSTOM_TEST_ROLE to Terrance and Sherry.
- Open the page, having the Reports link that you want to modify, in Page Composer, and select the Reports link component.
- Click the **Edit** icon. This opens the Component Properties dialog box.
- Click the **Display Options** tab.
- Click the **Edit** icon next to the Show Component property, and select **Expression Builder**....
- Add an expression to verify whether the user has the appropriate privilege. Use this sample code: #{\$context.userGrantedPermission['MANAGER_REPORTS_LINK_PRIV']}
- Save the property changes, and close Page Composer.