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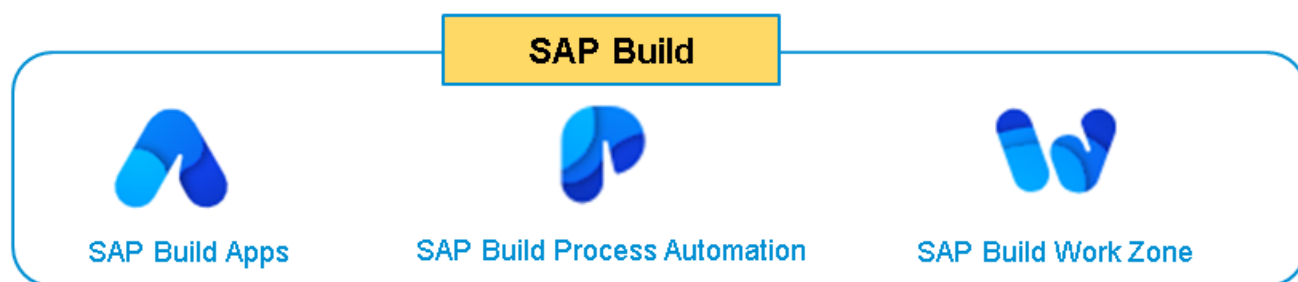
Partner Certification Academies for SAP BTP
Low-Code/No-Code Developer - SAP Build

Developing Apps with SAP Build Apps using Drag-and-Drop Simplicity

FOR INTERNAL SAP AND PARTNER USE ONLY

Speaker: Sindy Zhan, SAP
Slides: Milton Chandradas, SAP

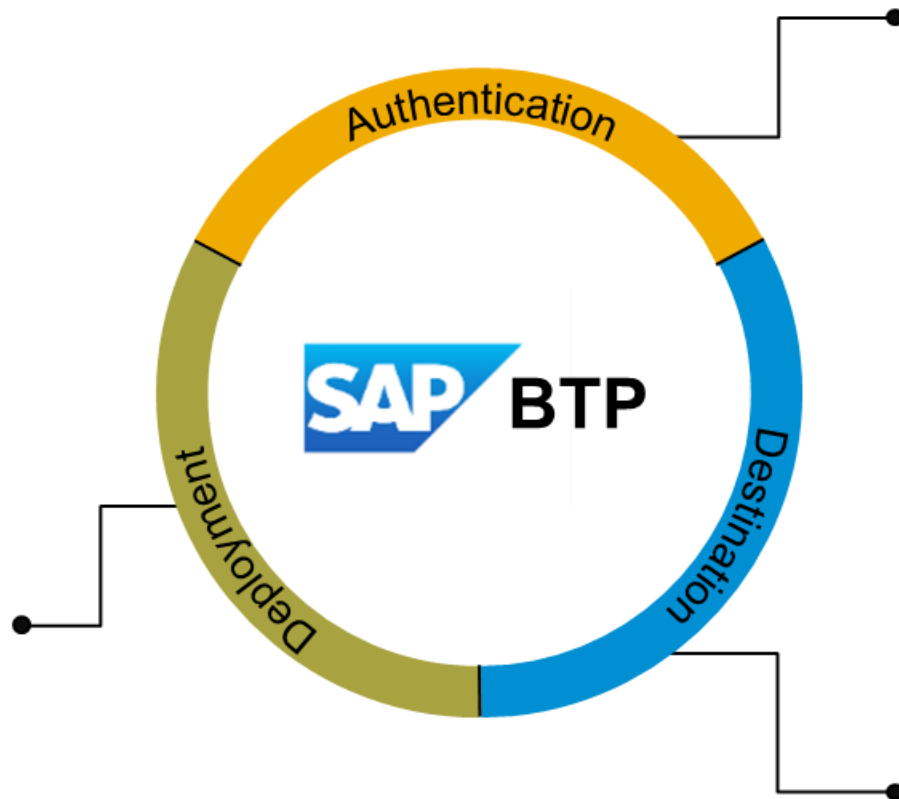
Intro of SAP Build Apps



Mandatory for the users to be authenticated with SAP BTP before using the app



SAP Build Apps lets you deploy the app to run on SAP BTP



Destinations are connections to backend systems defined within SAP BTP for use by SAP BTP services

Home page

iPhone 1...

75%

CORE

BY ME

INSTALLED

MARKETPLACE

ESSENTIALS

Container

Button

Button

INPUTS

Checkbox

Slider field

Password

Dropdown field

Las Vegas Activities

Button

Go

Choose a Team Activity!

Logged in user: **Lorem ipsum**

Take your team on an amazing Las Vegas outing for team bonding. Choose an activity below and request it for your team event.

Grid icon



Home page
Page

PROPERTIES

STYLE

LAYOUT

Page name

Home page

Short description

The default home page

ID

page.Page1

Show spinner on page load



TREE

o Title 1

Add logic to [HOME PAGE](#)

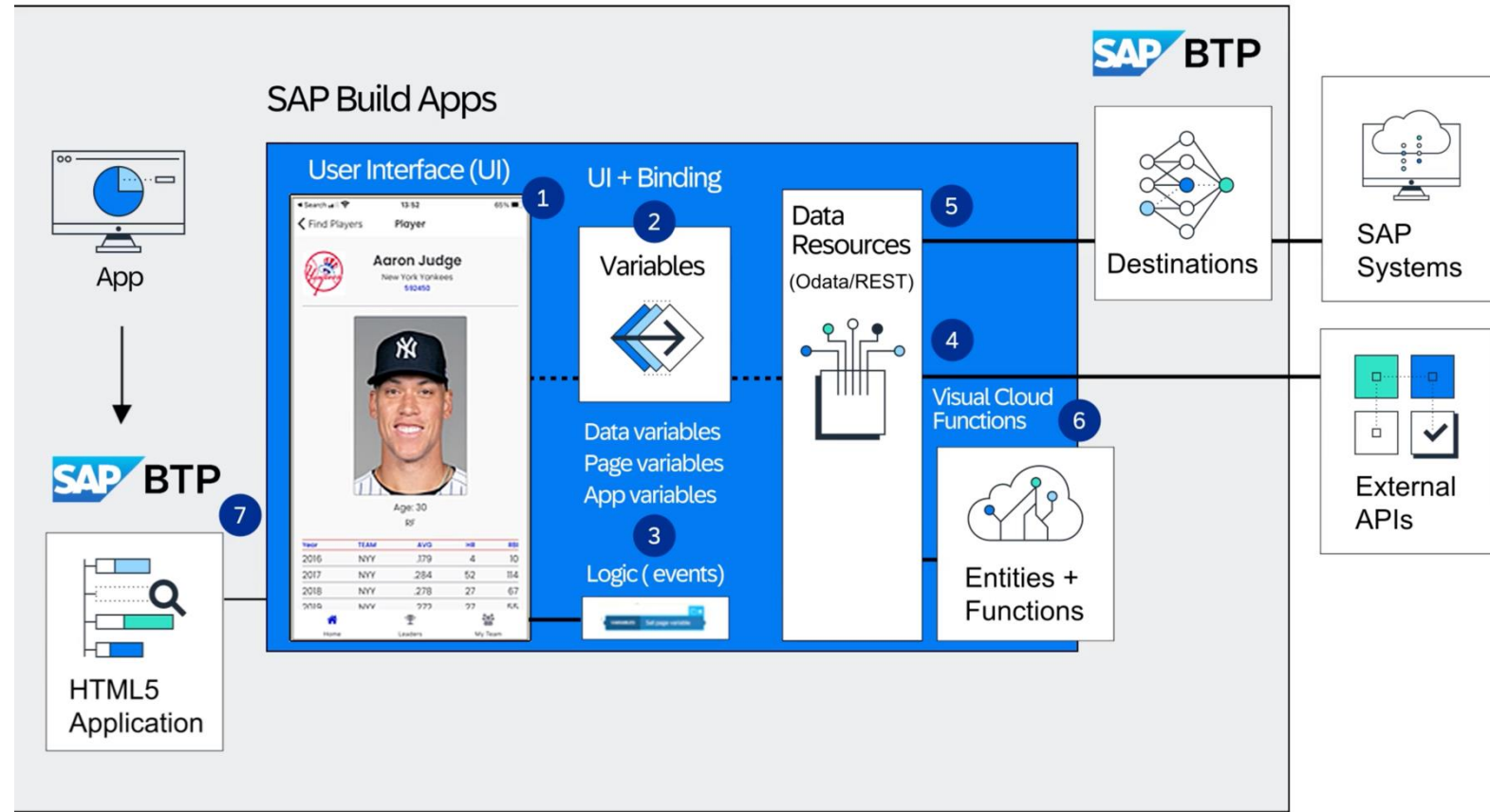
steps of building an app

The three main parts of an application are:

User Interface (UI) It refers to what the user sees on the screen and interacts with.

Data It refers to the information retrieved from back-end systems that generally displays in the UI.

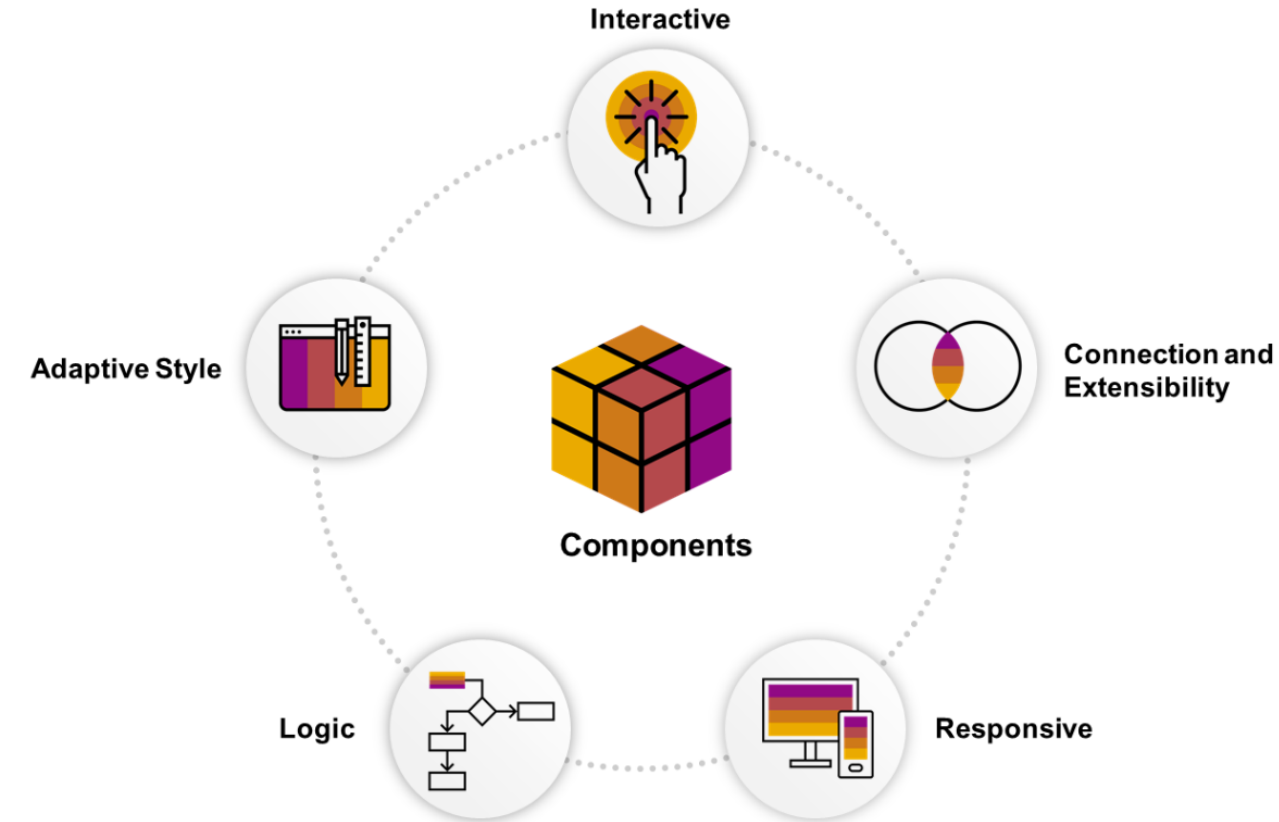
Logic It defines the actions performed in response to user interactions or application events.

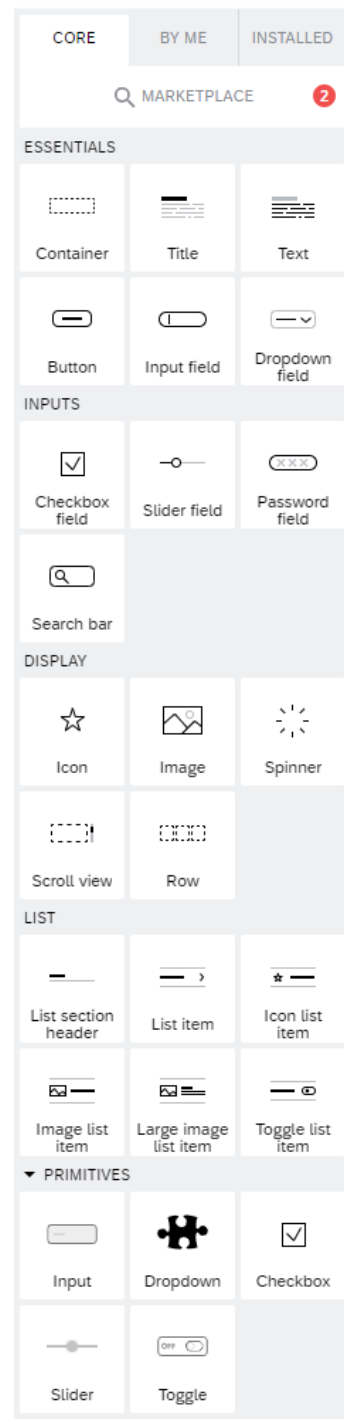


UI

Define Components

- Prefabricated code pieces that can be used as building blocks with pre-defined functions to design the UI and enable the bridge to use logic.
- Can be big or small... (For e.g. Icon, video, player)
- Components are divided into several sections on the left side



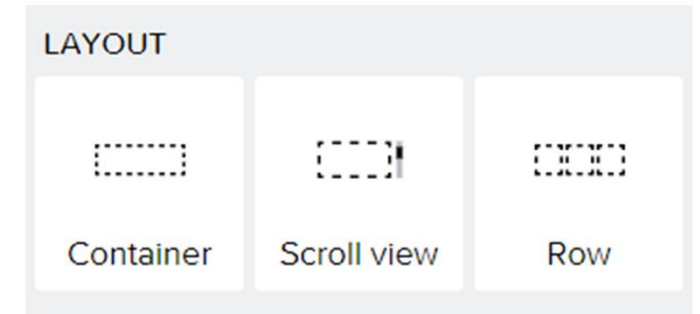


Layout Components

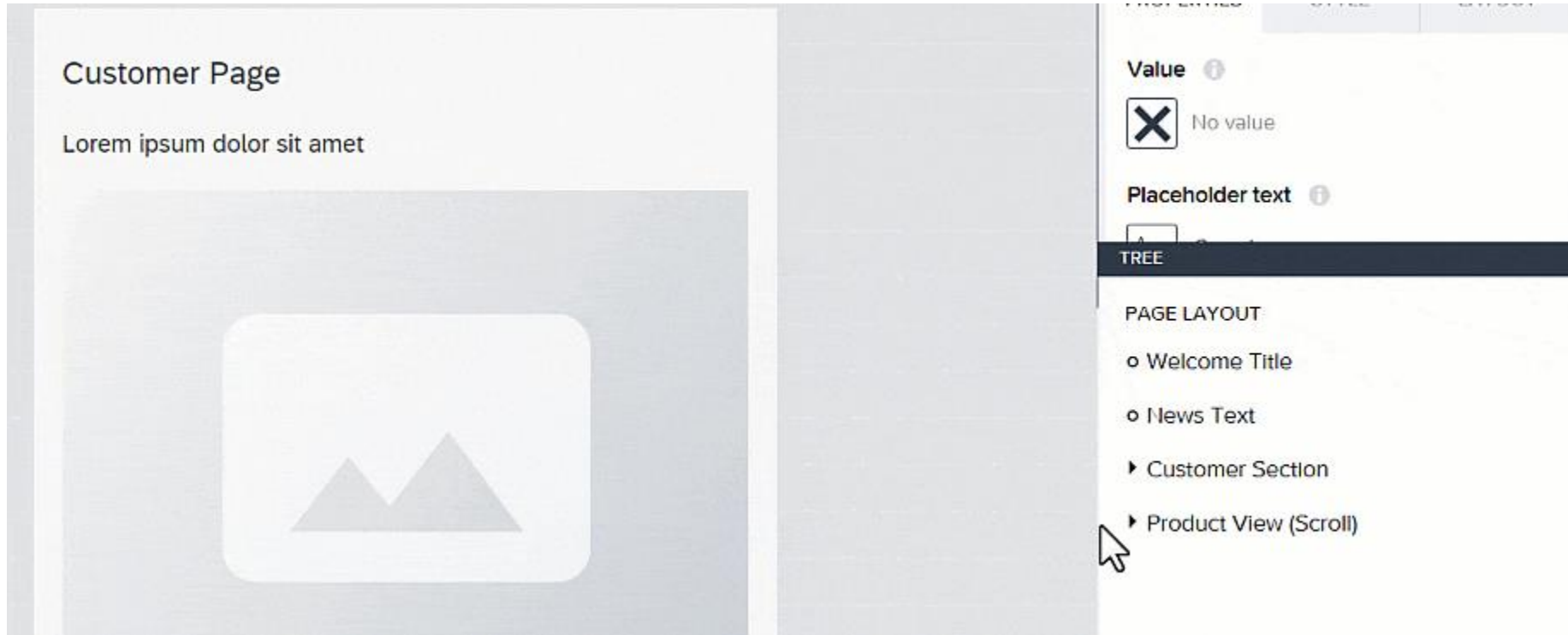
Defines how different UI elements, such as buttons, text fields, and images, are arranged on the screen

Common types of layout components in SAP Build Apps include

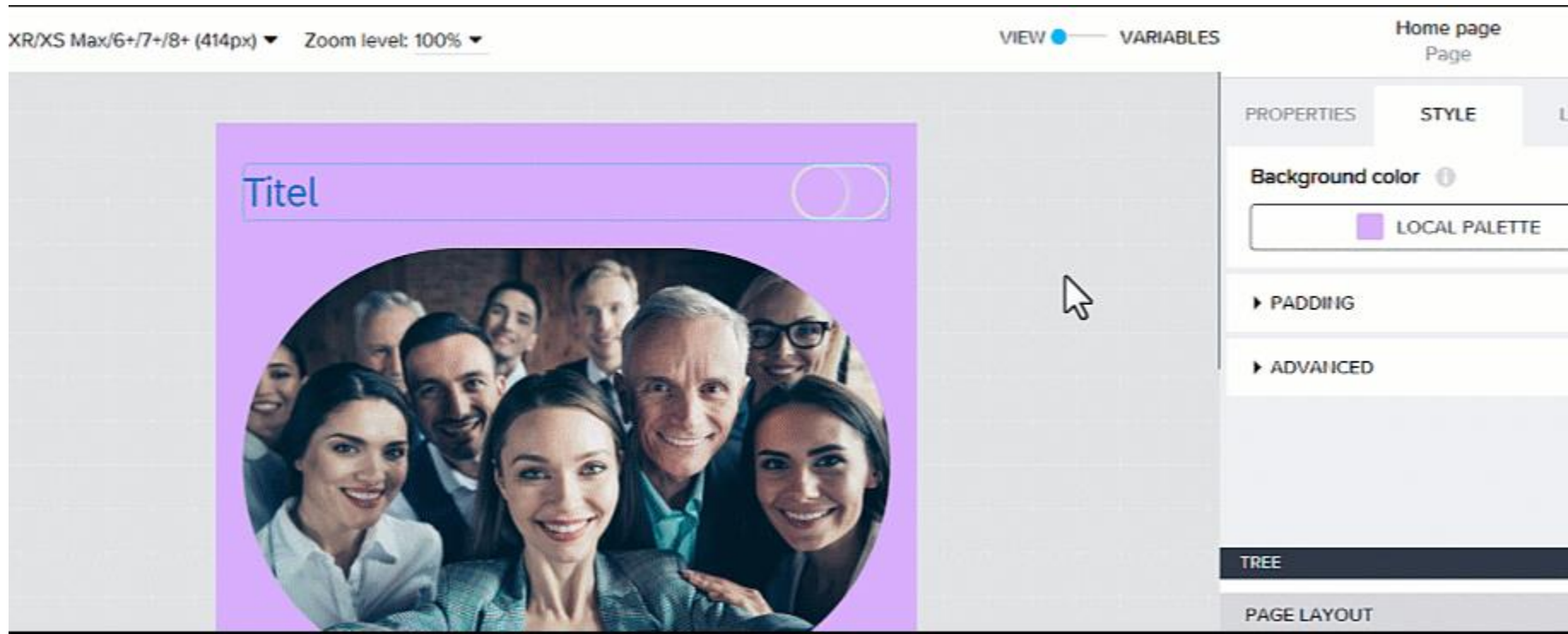
- **Container**
 - basic component that holds other UI elements and can be used to group elements together
- **Row**
 - layout component that arranges its child elements horizontally, placing them in a row
- **Scroll View**
 - place multiple UI elements inside it and enables scrolling



Layout Tree

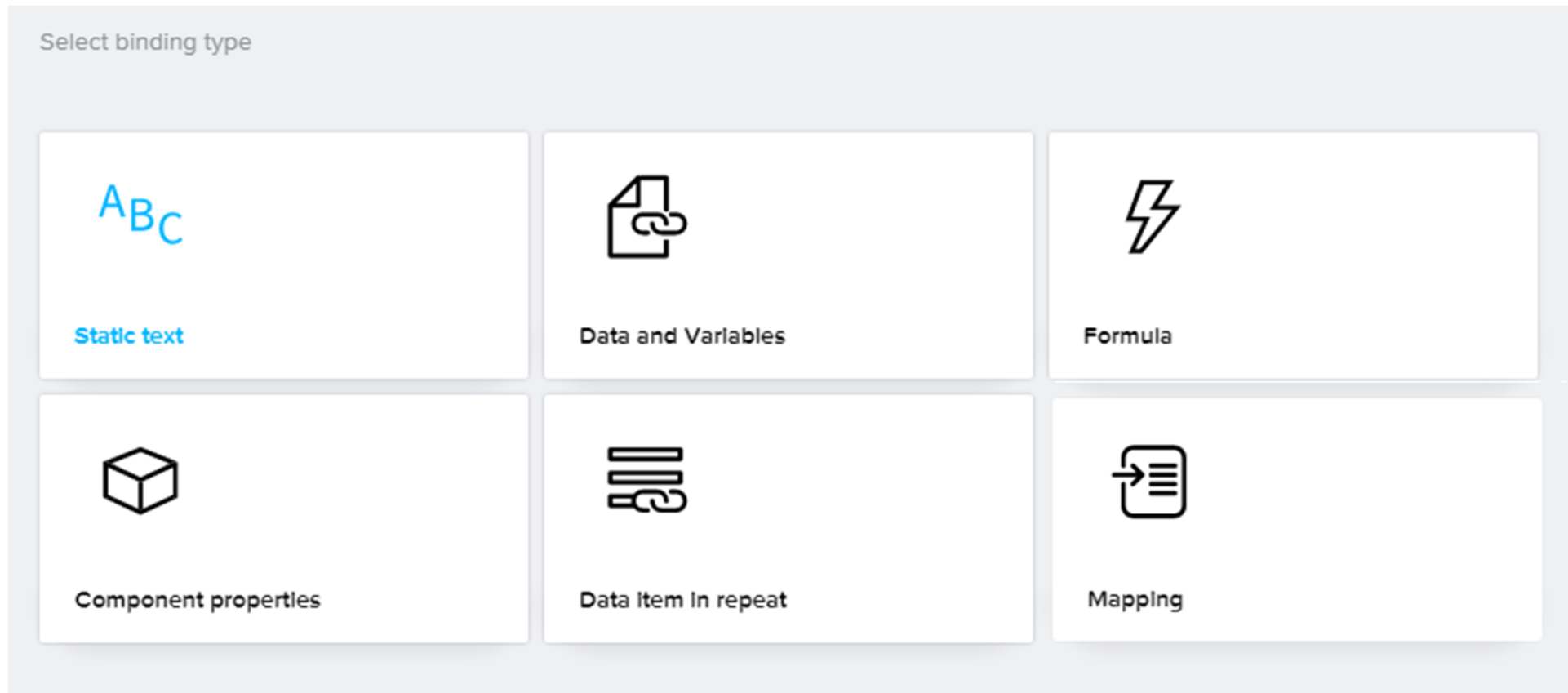


Properties



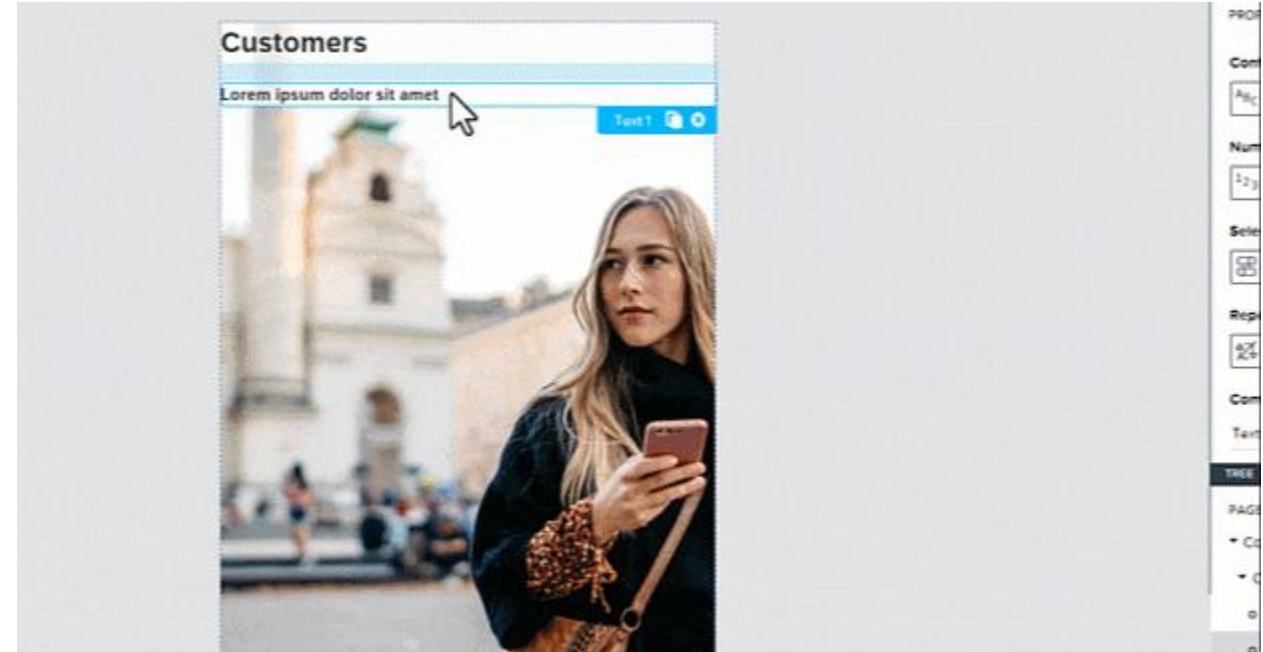
Components have properties that can be bound to static values, variables, formulas, and also other component properties

Bindings

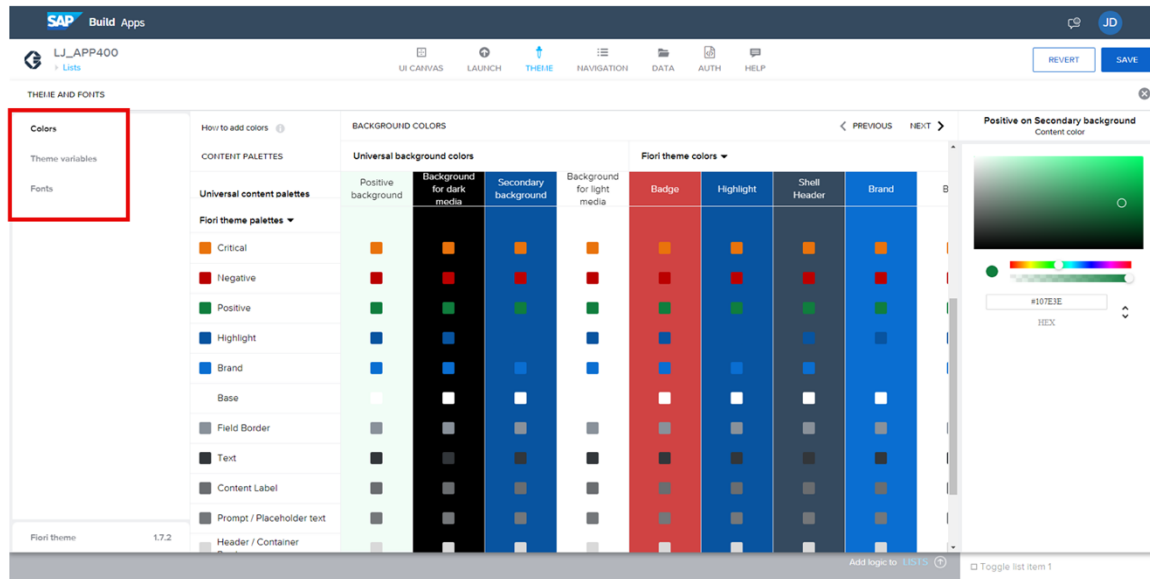


Repeating Components

- Create components automatically and dynamically with a simple binding
- Need a source for a list of objects
- Component will then be repeated for each single item in the list

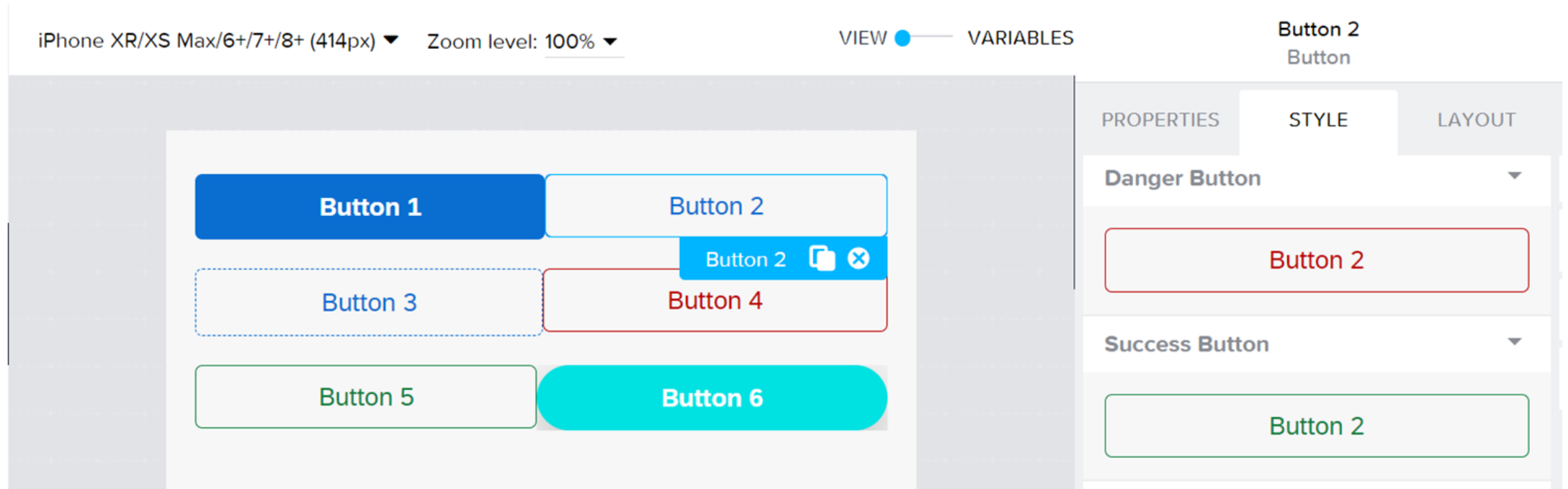


Themes

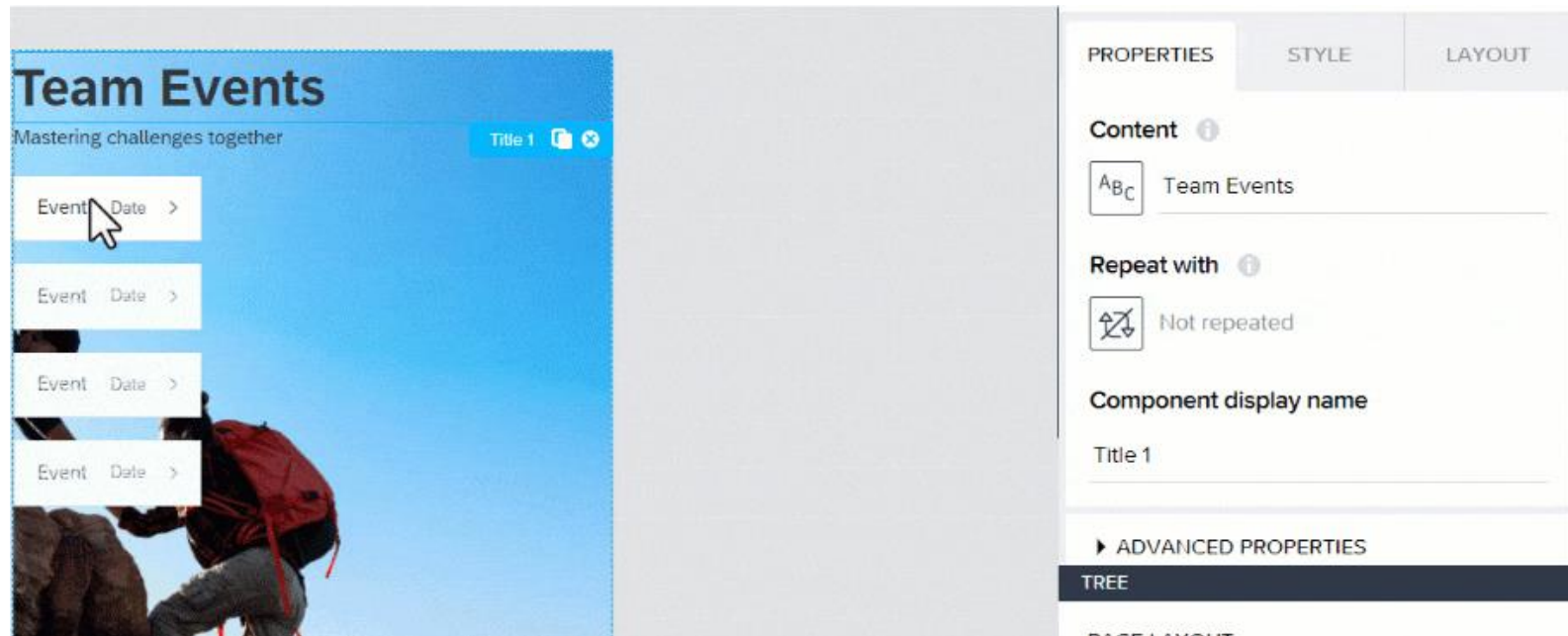


- Create applications that look appealing and user friendly
- Allow individual components to be visually adapted to the needs of the user and company
- SAP Build Apps benefits from smart colors
- If you want to use the default themes, there are two theme groups (Universal theme and Fiori theme) currently available

Styles



Page and Component Layout



- Use the *Layout* tab to configure the layout of components and the layout of the selected page or component
- Manipulate your content there with the Z-index

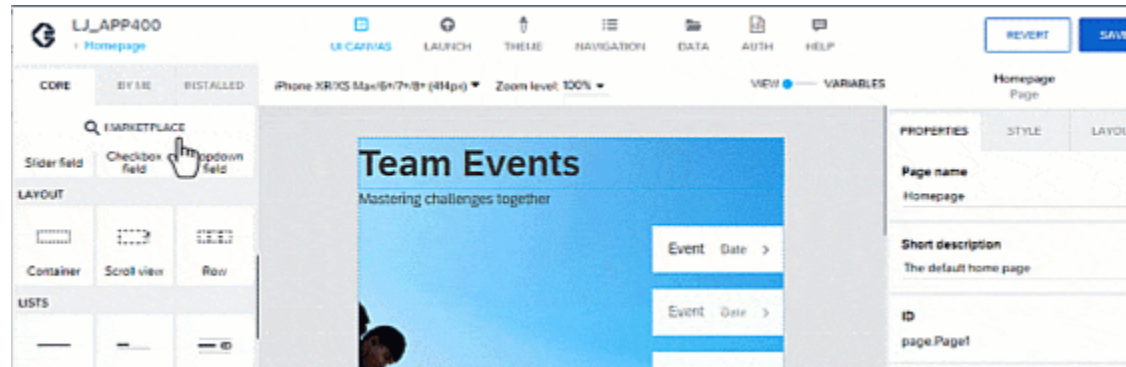
Space between Components

The diagram on the left illustrates the spacing between components in a layout. It features a central red component surrounded by teal components. The spacing is defined by four labels: 'Left gap' (60px), 'Right gap' (20px), 'Top spacing' (20px), and 'Bottom spacing' (0px). A blue box with a copy icon and a close icon is positioned over the top spacing label.

The UI interface on the right shows the 'SPACE BETWEEN COMPONENTS' settings. It includes tabs for 'PROPERTIES', 'STYLE', and 'LAYOUT'. The 'SPACE BETWEEN COMPONENTS' section has a title bar with an information icon and a refresh icon. Below the title bar, there are four input fields for spacing: 'Left gap' (60px), 'Right gap' (20px), 'Top spacing' (20px), and 'Bottom spacing' (0px). A dropdown menu labeled 'Add vertical spacing' is located between the 'Right gap' and 'Top spacing' fields. A 'LAYOUT' button is at the bottom of the settings panel. The 'TREE' tab is selected, and the 'PAGE LAYOUT' section is visible below it.

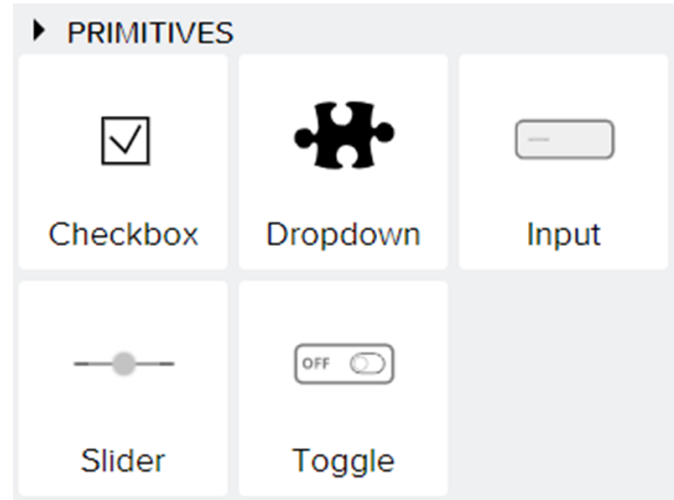
PROPERTY	VALUE
Left gap	60px
Right gap	20px
Top spacing	20px
Bottom spacing	0px

Components Marketplace



- If you want to develop a more customized app and add special components, you can use the Components Marketplace
- Component Marketplace is located in the *Core Component* tab at the top left above the *Component Library*
- An advantage of the component marketplace is that you receive decentralized information about the individual components

Custom Components

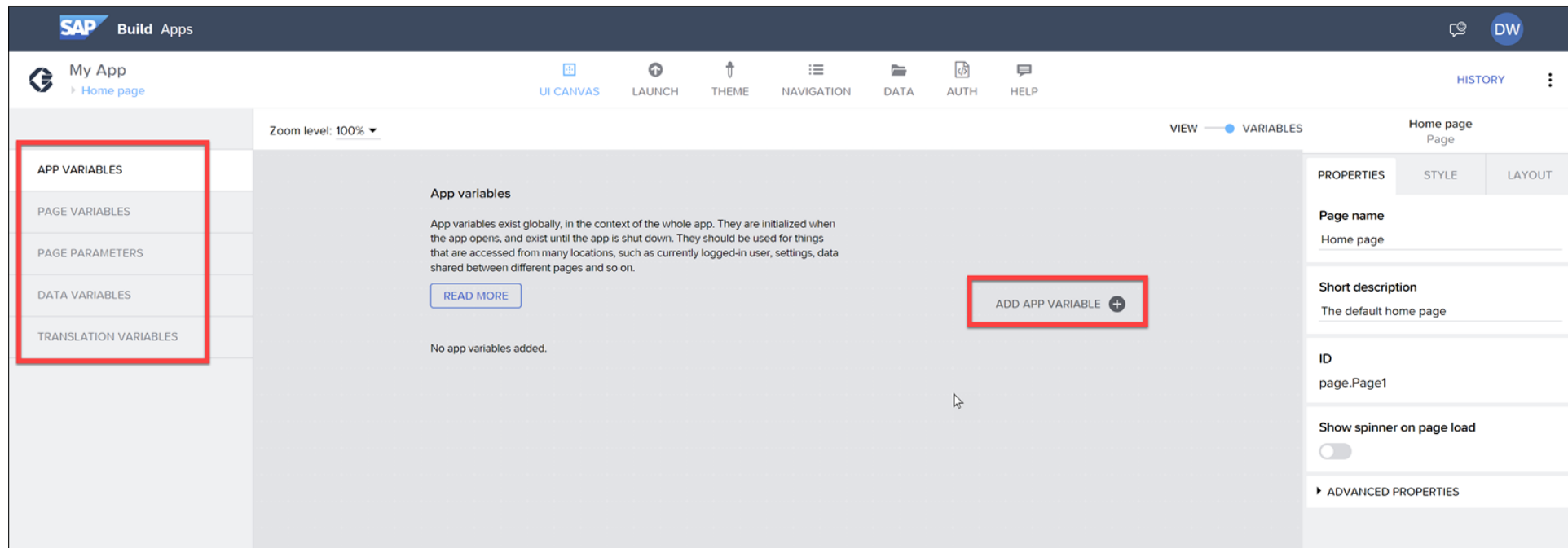
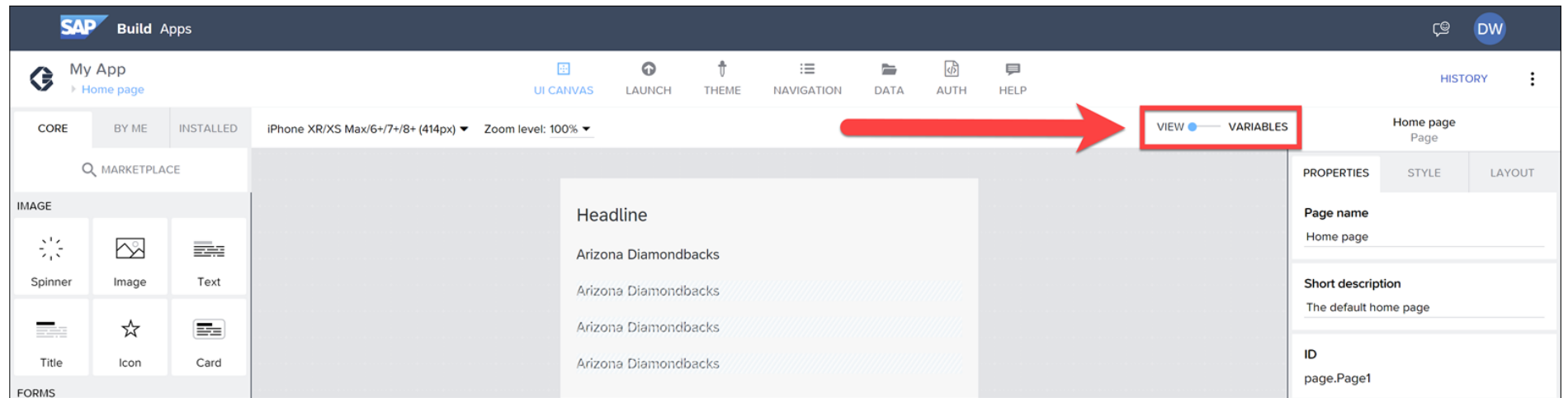


- Combine the basic components to create new, more sophisticated components
- For example, you can combine a basic image component and a list component to create a new image list component

Variables

Types of variables

Type	Purpose
App Variable	It is used to store the information that needs to be accessible throughout the app.
Page Variable	It is used to store the information that needs to be accessible only for the current page.
Page Parameter	It is used to store the information that is required to open the current page. For example, if you have a product details page that displays information about the current product, the page requires an ID for the product to display its data.
Data Variable	It is used to store the information retrieved from an external data resource. A data variable can be configured to either store a single record or a list of records.



Using Data Types

The screenshot shows the SAP Build Apps interface for 'My App'. The top navigation bar includes 'UI CANVAS', 'LAUNCH', 'THEME', 'NAVIGATION', 'DATA', 'AUTH', and 'HELP'. The left sidebar lists 'APP VARIABLES', 'PAGE VARIABLES', 'PAGE PARAMETERS', 'DATA VARIABLES', and 'TRANSLATION VARIABLES'. The main canvas displays the 'Page variables' section, which includes a description of page variables and a 'READ MORE' button. A 'variable1' variable is shown with a 'text' type. The right sidebar shows the 'Variable name' as 'variable1' and the 'Variable value type' dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing a list of options: 'Text', 'Simple types' (Number, True/false, Text), and 'Text types with specific format' (Email address, Date/time text (ISO 8601), Date text (ISO 8601), URL (any protocol), Web URL (http or https), Image URL, Icon name, Color code, UUID, Integer text, Numeric text, Percentage text, MIME content type, Local filesystem path, Any text (matches all formats)). The 'Text' option is highlighted.

Different Data Types

Here are the currently supported data types divided into four groups:

- Simple Types
- Text Types with Specific Format
- Reference Types
- Complex Types

Examples of Simple Types

Type	Example
Number	123
Boolean	True
String	Tree

Reference Types

Reference Type	Specific Format
Icon	This is a JSON representation of an icon, including the icon set and icon. <code>{"set": "fiori", "name": "windows-doors"}</code>

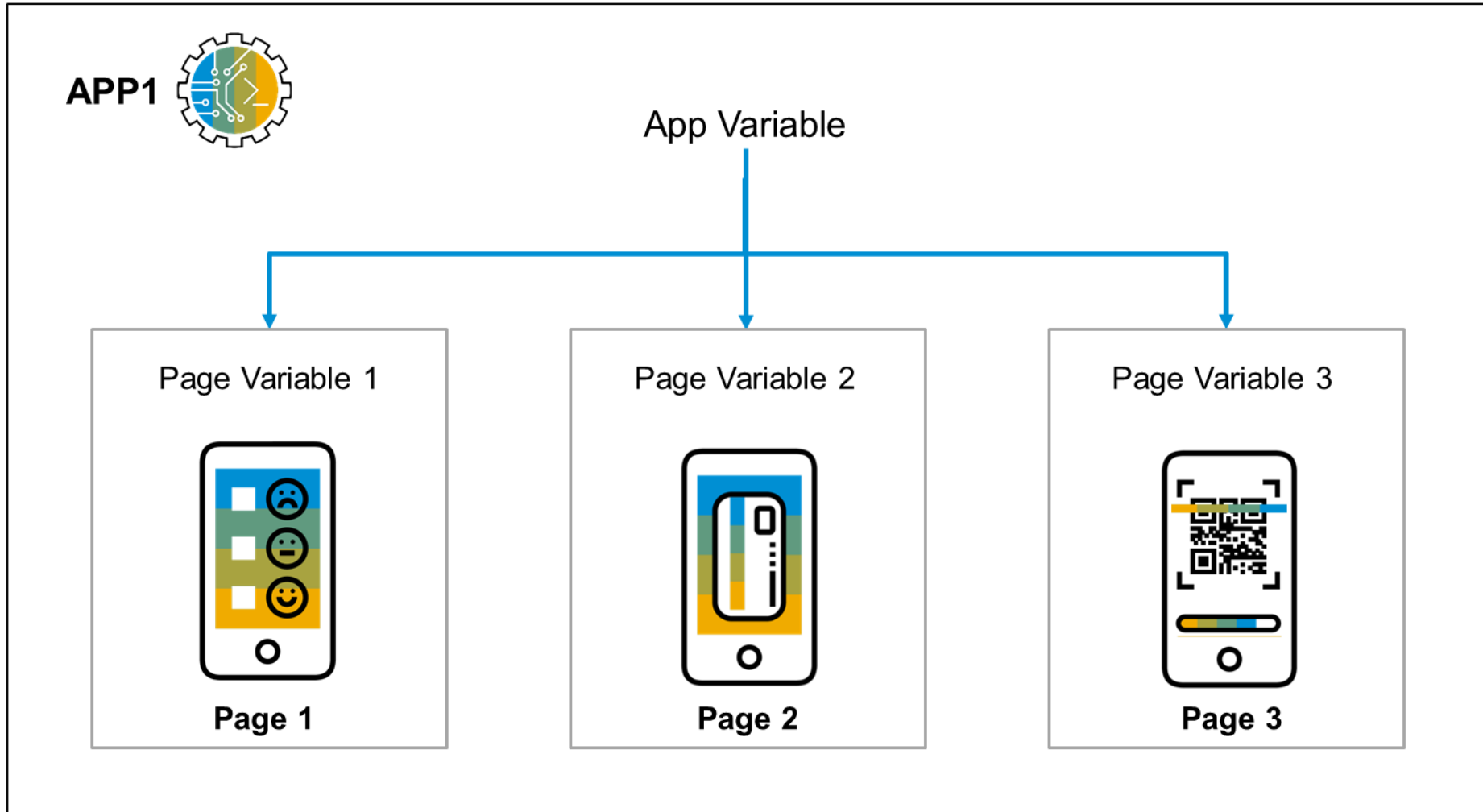
Complex Types

Complex Type	Specific Format
Object	An object is a wrapper that includes a set of properties, each of which can have a data type itself.
List	A set of values (or objects) of the same data type.
Any value	Any type of value

Text Types with Specific Format

Text Type	Specific Format
Email address	workshop@sap.com
Date/time (ISO 8601)	2023-05-14T07:08:05.671Z
Date text (ISO 8601)	2023-01-01

App and Page Variables



App and Page Variables

Page variables exist in the context of a single page

In addition, the value is reset whenever you navigate to a page and use the *Navigate Back* flow function to navigate back to the original page, since the entire page is removed.

Page variables are available in formulas using the [pageVars](#) namespace

App variables exist in the global context of the app.

App variables reset only when the app opens for the first time or is closed and reopened.

App variables are available in formulas using the [appVars](#) namespace.

Data Variables

Data variables are similar to other variables but are used for holding data from external data sources

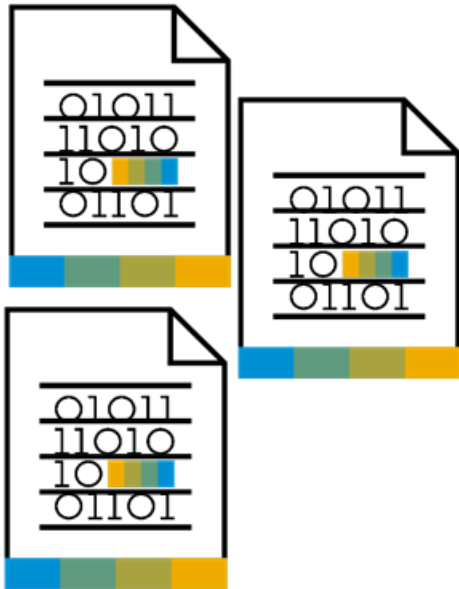
Since they are used to fetch and update data records, they have a few more capabilities

For example, you can define OData filters for use when retrieving data to put into the variable

Data variables have their own logic canvas

Data Variables

Collection of Data Records



Holds a list of data records, each one with the schema from the data resource.

Single Data Record



Holds a single data record with the schema from the data resource.

New Data Record



Holds a single data record with the schema from the data resource. This is used to create a new data record.

Functions

When an event occurs, a function initiates an operation in which one or more inputs are processed, and an output is returned

Logic is fundamentally based on business rules

Flow functions

- Can be found in the Logic tab with different categories
- Can be used to perform actions that can be visually placed and combined in a sequence

Formula functions

- Uses a powerful library with over 500 finished formulas
- Task of formula functions is to process data

Events

SAP Build Apps Events



Events

App loaded: This event is available when the app has finished loading. For example, a welcome message can be shown to the user, or necessary configurations can be set.

Page mounted: This event is available when the app has finished loading and rendering. This can also be used to trigger a logic to render dynamically customized content and initialize components. This is shown in the exercise: [Generate the Data of a Colleague With OData](#).

Component onFocus/Component onChange: onFocus occurs, for example, when a certain component is selected or activated, which expects an action or input, as with the selection of an input field. The onChange event is triggered when, for example, the value in the input field changes or a checkbox is selected.

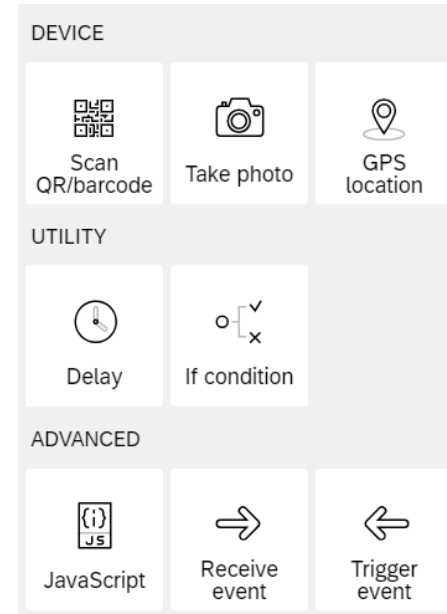
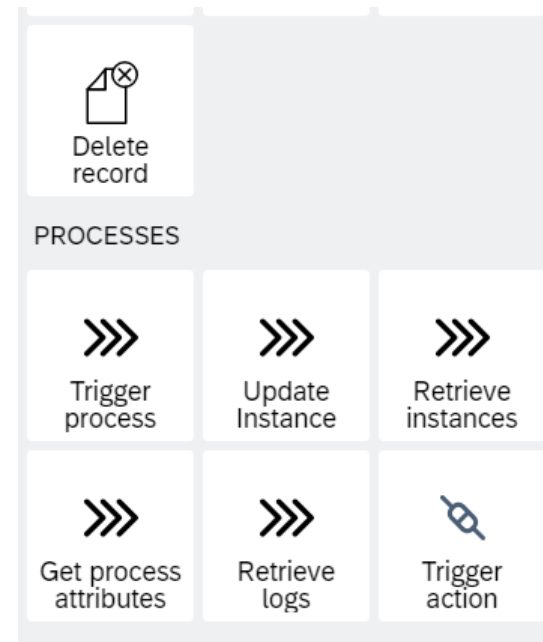
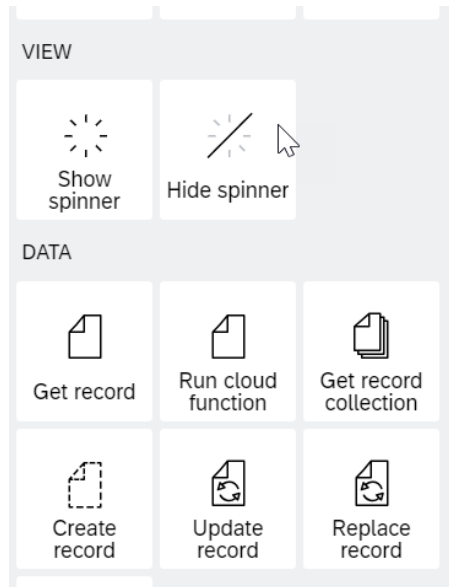
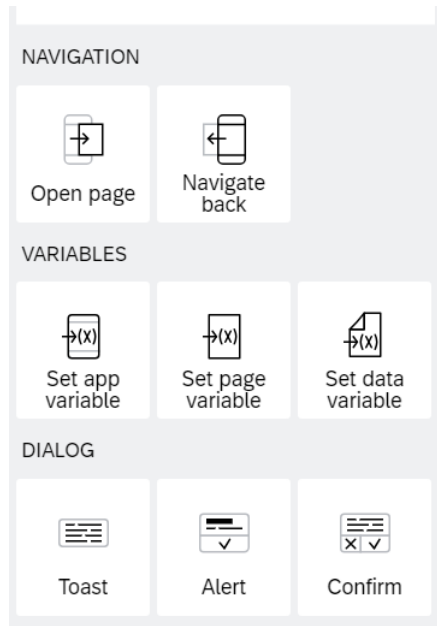
Page focused: The event occurs when a page is focused, for example, opened using the navigation or logic components or navigated back to as the active page.

Component onBlur: Contrary to the focus, this triggers an action when it is dropped again, as with the active change to another component.

Page blurred: Contrary to the focus, this triggers an action when it is dropped again, as with the active change to another page.

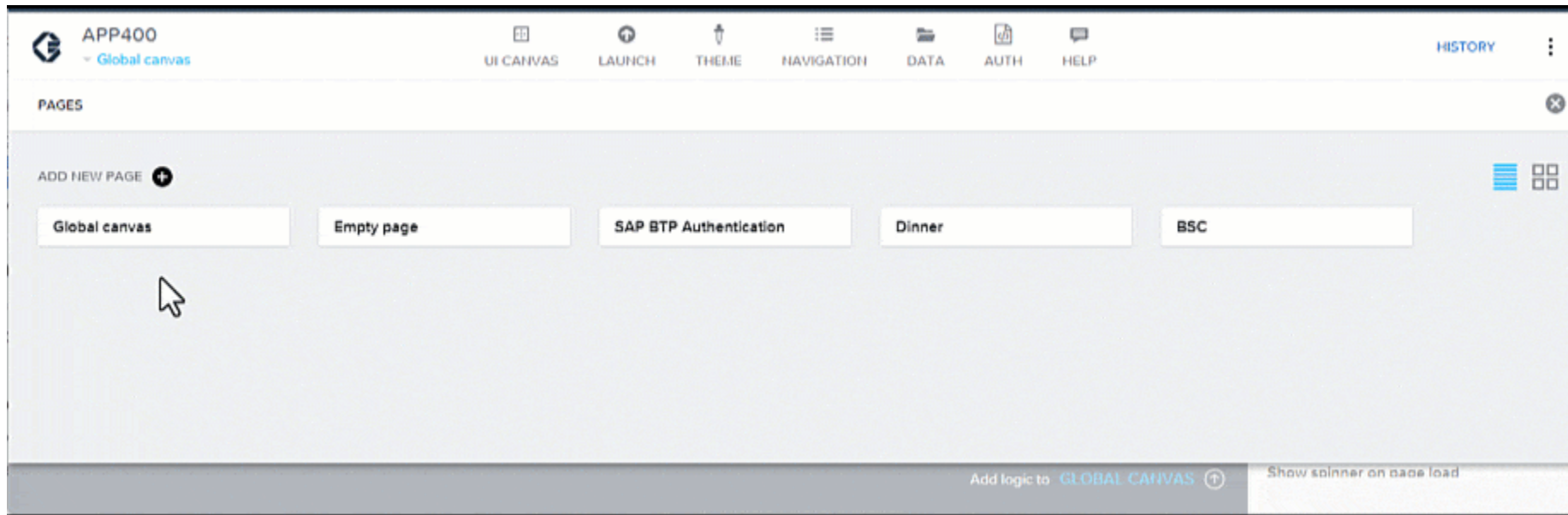
Component tap: This event is triggered by choosing a component and is possible for all components.

Page nav bar item clicked: This is triggered by choosing the navigation header bar with various buttons and icons for navigation.



Logics

Flow functions – Logic Canvas



Flow functions – Logic Canvas

Logic Canvas	
Global Logic Canvas	The Global Logic Canvas can be reached in the page collection
Page Logic Canvas	At the Page Logic Canvas, you can see integrated page spinners that are set in the function in such a way that it disappears when a page is loaded.
Component Logic Canvas	Different logics can be found in the Component Logic Canvas by default, depending on the selected component. For example, more logics can be shown if a component also has several subcomponents and access

Formula Functions

UPPERCASE Text: Text to convert to upper case
`UPPERCASE("pizza and pasta")`

Translation variables
Variable & resource schemas
Functions
Bitwise
Color
Count/length

Possible results
`PIZZA AND PASTA`

Validation
✓ Expression result type: text

Examples

`NOW("DD-MM-YYYY")`

= "29-05-2023"

`NOW("")`

= "2023-05-29T09:11:20.242Z"

Examples

`COUNT([1, 2, 3])`

= 3

`COUNT([Schuan, Henry, Michael, Melissa, Kerstin])`

= 5

`RANDOM_INTEGER_BETWEEN(0, (pageVars.participants_number)-1)`

Search...

Variables

App variables

Data variables

Page parameters

Example results

6

Validation

✓ Expression result type: number

Examples

`IS_EMAIL("john.smith@sap.com")`

= true

`IS_EMAIL("@sap.com")`

= false

Data Resources

Types of Data Resources

On-device storage: Store data locally on the user's device or web browser. Cannot be shared between devices unless another integration is used.

Integrations: An integration describes how an application communicates with an external system. It defines the protocol and style of communication and holds the necessary configuration information required by every call to any data entity using the integration. This includes e.g. the base URL, authentication headers, API keys and other parameters.

SAP Build Apps classic data entities: SAP Build Apps classic data entities are data entities that do not go through an integration. Each SAP Build Apps classic data entity is configured separately, including configurations for headers, url and parameters. To display content from Google Firebase, use SAP Build Apps classic data entities. SAP Build Apps classic data entities can also be used with REST APIs or OData.

The screenshot displays the SAP Build Apps interface for managing data resources. At the top, a panel titled "On-device storage" contains a "+ CREATE DATA ENTITY" button and a card for "DailyTrack" with the label "On-device storage". Below this, the "Data / Add Integration" section features three main cards: "Visual cloud functions" (with a "CLOUD FUNCTIONS" button), "SAP Build Library" (with a "LIBRARY" button), and "SAP Systems" (with a "BTP DESTINATIONS" button). The bottom section, "SAP Build Apps classic data entities", includes a "CREATE DATA ENTITY" button and a dropdown menu listing integration types: "Universal REST API integration", "OData integration", "SAP BTP Destination REST API integration", "Google Firebase / Cloud Firestore", and "Marketplace search". To the right of this menu are two data entity cards: "Customers" and "Employees", both labeled "OData Integration".

OData Resources

The screenshot displays the SAP Build Apps user interface. At the top, the header includes the 'LCNC Team Application' title, a 'Dinner Connect' link, and an 'ADD INTEGRATION' button. A navigation bar contains icons for 'UI CANVAS', 'LAUNCH', 'THEME', 'NAVIGATION', 'DATA', 'AUTH', and 'HELP'. The 'DATA' icon is highlighted with a red circle containing the number '1'. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is titled 'SAP Build Apps classic data entities' with an information icon. A 'CREATE DATA ENTITY' button with a plus icon is shown, and its dropdown menu is open, listing several integration options. The 'OData integration' option in the dropdown is highlighted with a red circle containing the number '2'.

LCNC Team Application

► Dinner Connect

ADD INTEGRATION

UI CANVAS LAUNCH THEME NAVIGATION DATA AUTH HELP

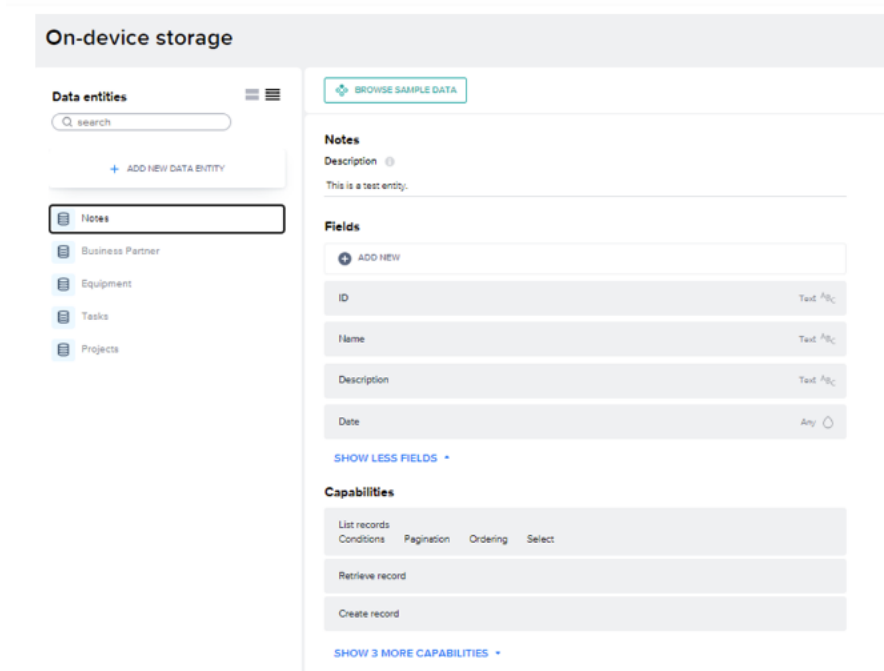
1

SAP Build Apps classic data entities ⓘ

CREATE DATA ENTITY +

- Universal REST API integration
- OData integration 2
- SAP BTP Destination REST API integration
- Google Firebase / Cloud Firestore
- Marketplace search

On-Device Storage



Examples of the type of data that could be stored on-device are:

- Personal settings/preferences for the app
- Temporary data that is not ready to be sent to a back-end data source
- Data to allow offline use of the app
- Data only related to the current user

The data is stored either on the device (for mobile apps) or in the browser (for web apps)

Most important thing to remember is that the data is only available to the current user since it is stored on their device only.

Data Resources in the Marketplace

SAP Build Apps provides some example data resources that may be useful for your projects or give you sample data for testing

In addition, you may have data that is reused in many projects and want to create a simple way to reuse it instead of defining the data resource in each project

- You and others in your tenant will be able to find this data resource by searching its title or description.