

P06: Configuring a 3D Matrix Setup with Parent-Child Relationship in Dataverse

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Context Table:

Item	Detail
Tag	Vertical Development
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Version Control	3D Matrix Setup
Application Use	Structuring and managing related data across multiple tables in Dataverse
Reference Usage	Parent-Child Relationship in Dataverse for Subgrid Setup

Story Behind the Pattern:

Item	Detail
The Problem	Efficiently managing data within a parent-child relationship and enabling easy data entry and updates via subgrids.
The Solution	Set up a 3D matrix using a child table, establish the relationship with the parent, create necessary forms, and configure metadata for efficient record management.
Dependencies	N/A

The Pattern:

1. Create Extra (3D) Table (Child Table):

- Go to the **Dataverse(Powerpages)** portal and create a new table (child table) that will be used to store the related records.
- This table should include the necessary columns to hold the data, including fields for the relationship to the parent table.

2. Create Two Forms in the Child Table (CREATE & UPDATE):

- CREATE Form:** This form should allow users to create new records in the child table. Add necessary fields to capture the details of the child record.
- UPDATE Form:** This form should be used to update existing records in the child table. It should include all fields for editing child record details.

3. Create Columns for the Subgrid in the Child Table:

- Add columns in the child table that will be included in the **subgrid** in the parent table form.
- Ensure that these columns are relevant and contain the correct responding columns/questions related to the parent-child relationship.

4. Create Relationship from the Parent Table:

- Set up a **one-to-many relationship** from the parent table to the child table.
- This relationship will allow the child table's records to be linked and displayed in the subgrid on the parent table form.

5. Add Sub-grid Component in the Parent Table Form:

- Open the **form** of the parent table and add the **sub-grid component**.
- Link the subgrid to the child table using the **one-to-many relationship** created earlier.
- Choose the columns to display in the subgrid, ensuring they match the ones created in the child table (e.g., fields that respond to the parent's data).

6. Create a View for the Subgrid:

- Create a **view** for the child table records that will be displayed in the subgrid.

- Import this view into the parent table's subgrid component, ensuring the relevant columns are included and displayed in the correct order.

7. Create Two Basic Forms (PPM) for Subgrid Data Management:

- **Basic CREATE Form:** This form should be used to add details to the subgrid by creating new child records linked to the parent.
- **Basic UPDATE Form:** This form should allow users to update the child records directly within the subgrid.
- These forms should support actions such as adding new records and updating existing ones.

8. Configure Subgrid Metadata with 3 Actions (Create, Edit, Delete):

- Create metadata for the subgrid that includes the following three actions:
 1. **Create:** Allows users to add new child records from within the subgrid.
 2. **Edit:** Enables users to update existing child records within the subgrid.
 3. **Delete:** Permits users to delete child records from the subgrid.
- Ensure that these actions are properly linked to the corresponding forms (CREATE and UPDATE).

9. Add Web Roles (Admin, Authenticated Users, etc.):

- Define **web roles** for users who will interact with the subgrid.
- Assign appropriate permissions (e.g., Admin, Authenticated Users) to enable different levels of access to the subgrid data.

10. Table Permissions (Read, Write, Append):

- Configure **table permissions** to control user access to the child table records.
- Ensure that the appropriate roles (Admin, Users, etc.) have **read**, **write**, and **append** permissions on both the child and parent tables, allowing users to interact with the data as needed.