

Transações

Quais nomes de atributos usamos?

Product X

Structure Web Form Rules Events Variables

Name	Type
Product	Product
ProductId	Numeric(4.0)
ProductName	Character(20)
ProductPrice	Numeric(10.2)

Invoice X

Structure Web Form Rules Events Variable

Name	Type
Invoice	Invoice
InvoiceId	Numeric(4.0)
InvoiceDate	Date
Product	Product
ProductId	Numeric(4.0)
ProductName	Character(20)
ProductPrice	Numeric(10.2)
InvoiceProductQuantity	Numeric(4.0)

Nomenclatura GIK

Entidade + Categoria [+ Qualificador]

Product

```
{  
    ProductId* (PK)  
    ProductName (S)  
    ProductPrice (S)  
}
```

Invoice

```
{  
    Invoiceld* (PK)  
    InvoiceDate (S)  
-----
```

Product

```
{  
    ProductId* (PK, FK)  
    ProductName (I)  
    ProductPrice (I)  
    InvoiceProductQuantity (S)  
-----  
}  
}
```

Desenho de Transações

1 – N forte

Cada cliente pertence a um país e um país tem muitos clientes



COUNTRY
CountryId*
CountryName

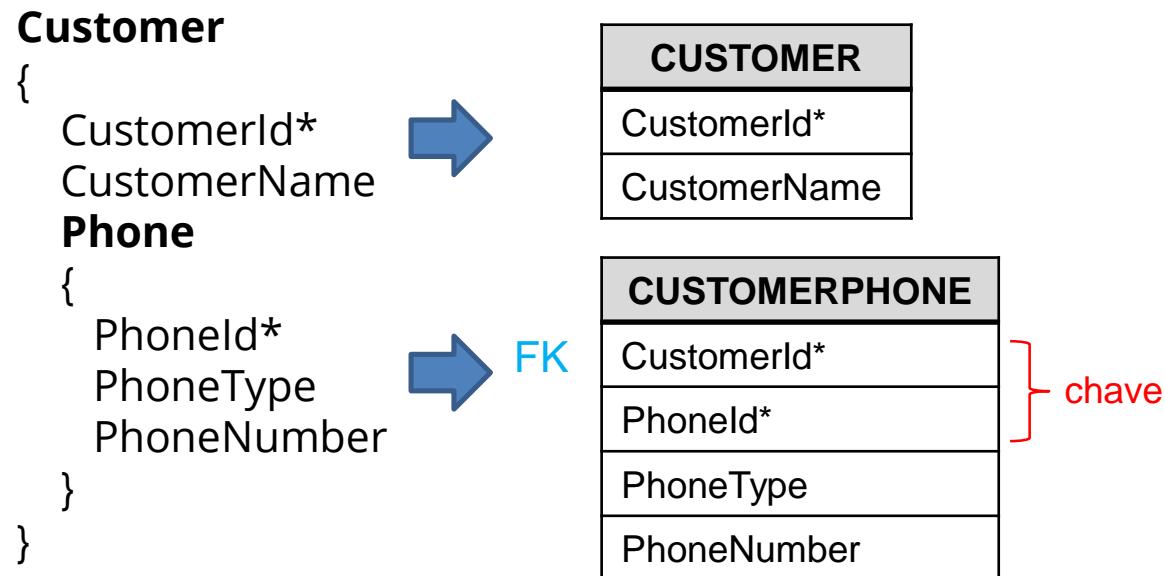
Country
{
 CountryId* (PK)
 CountryName
}

Customer
{
 CustomerId*
 CustomerName
 CountryId (FK)
 CountryName
}

CUSTOMER
CustomerId*
CustomerName
CountryId

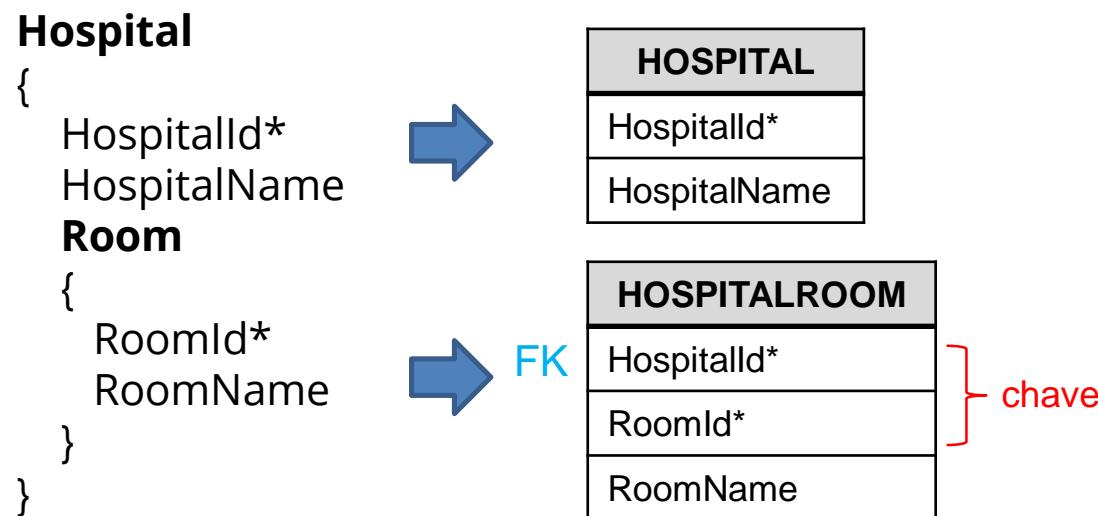
1 – N fraca

Cada cliente tem muitos telefones e cada telefone pertence a um único cliente



1 - N fraca

Cada hospital tem muitas salas e cada sala pertence a um único hospital



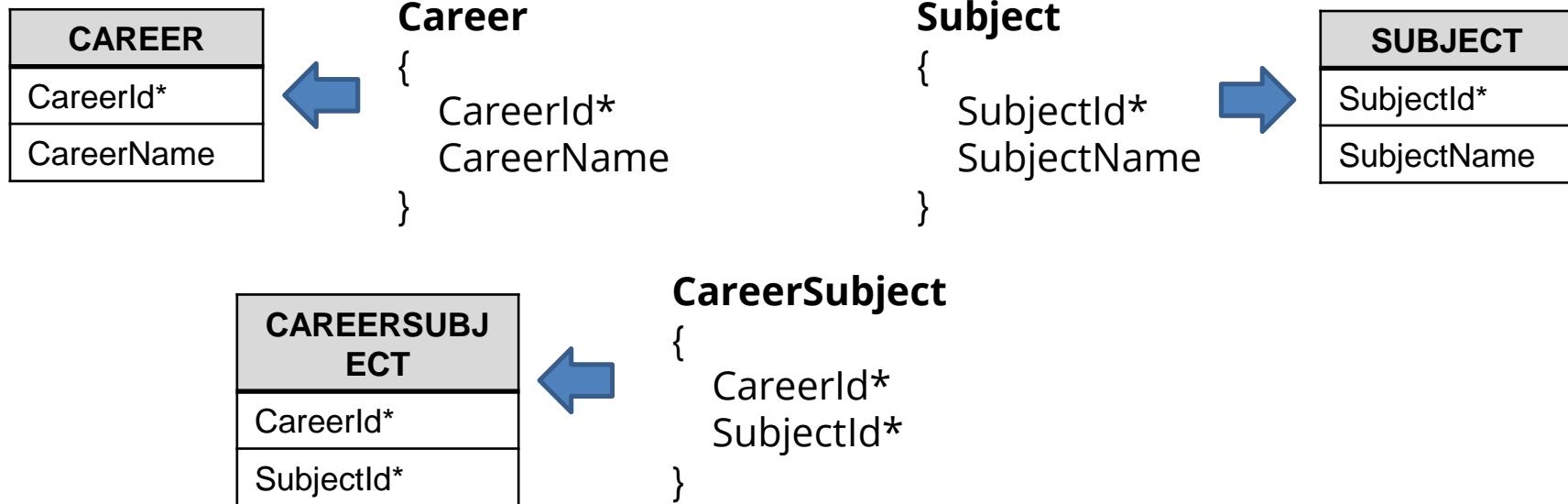
N - N (M)

Cada carreira tem muitas disciplinas e cada disciplina pode estar em muitas carreiras



N - N: Opção 1 de 4

Cada carreira tem muitas disciplinas e cada disciplina pode estar em muitas carreiras



N - N: Opção 1 – Tabelas geradas

CAREER

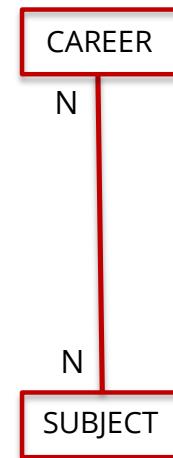
CareerId	CareerName
1	Computer Science
2	Data Science for Health

SUBJECT

SubjectId	SubjectName
1	Computer Logic
2	Programming Fundamentals

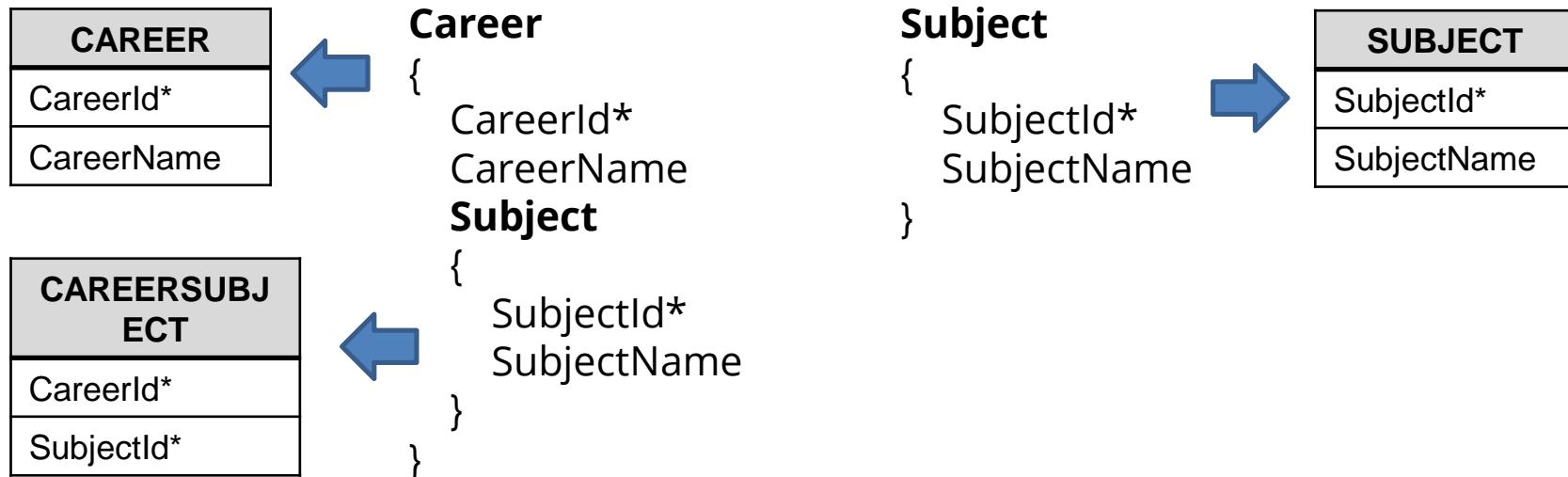
CAREERSUBJECT

CareerId	SubjectId
1	1
1	2
2	2



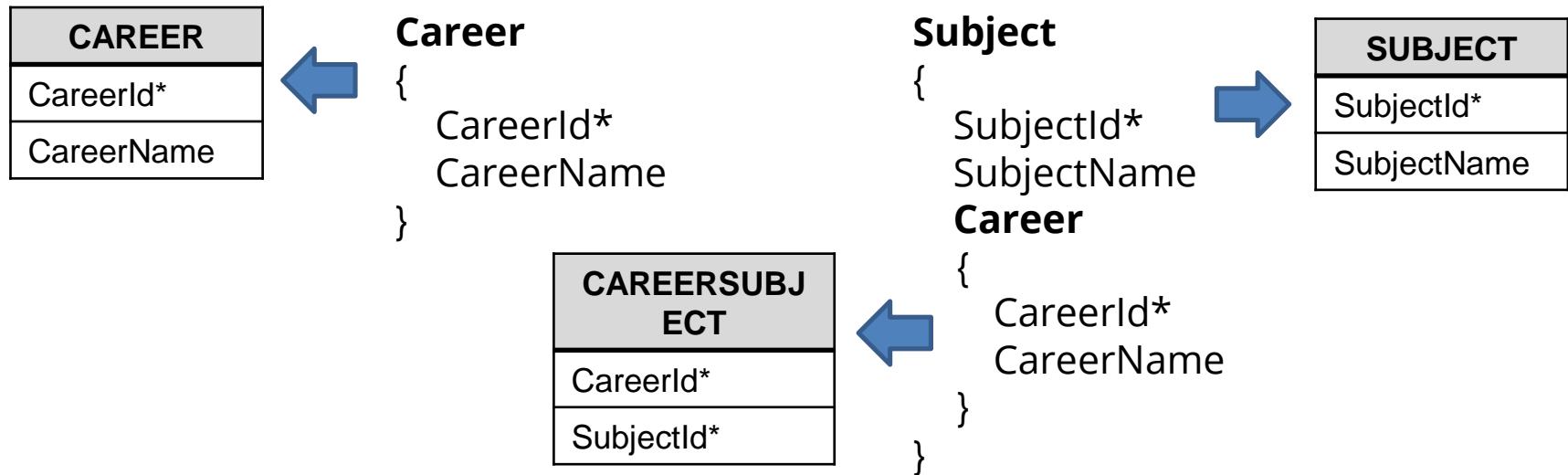
N - N: Opção 2 de 4

Cada carreira tem muitas disciplinas e cada disciplina pode estar em muitas carreiras



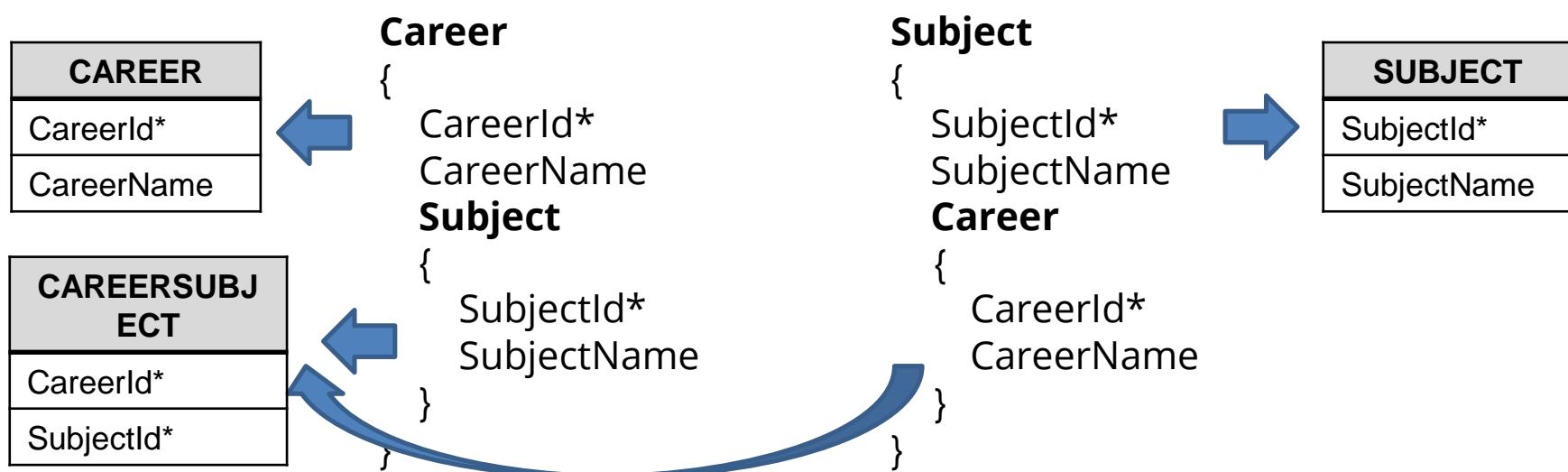
N - N: Opção 3 de 4

Cada carreira tem muitas disciplinas e cada disciplina pode estar em muitas carreiras



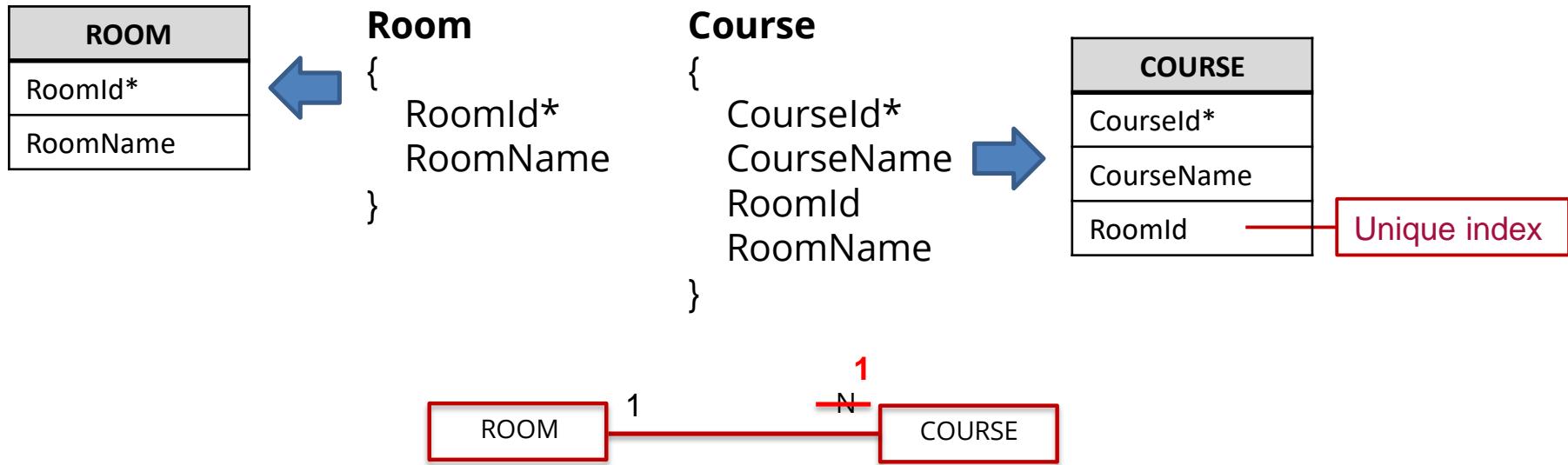
N - N: Opção 4 de 4

Cada carreira tem muitas disciplinas e cada disciplina pode estar em muitas carreiras



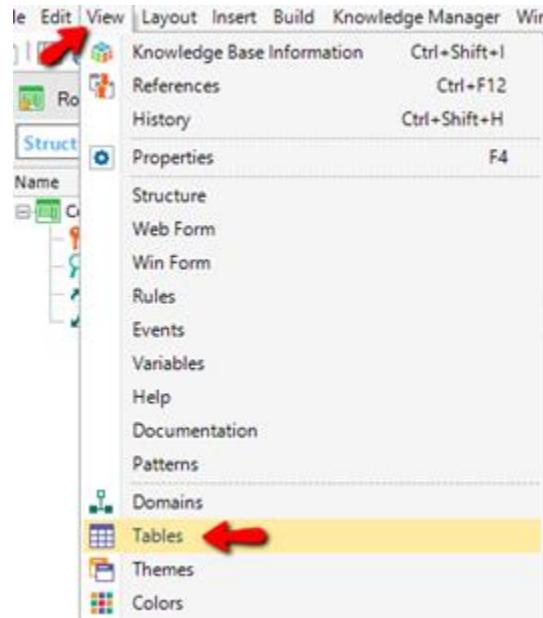
1 - 1

Cada curso é ministrado em uma sala e esta sala só pode ser usada para ministrar esse curso

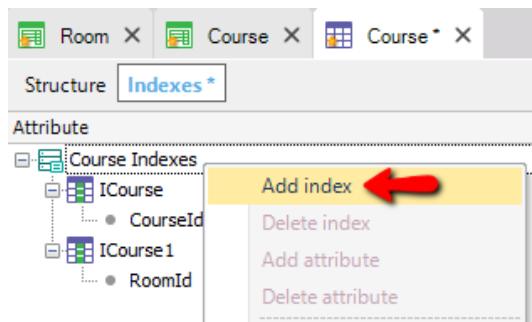


Criação de um índice

1



2



3

Attribute	Order	Description
Course Indexes		Course
ICourse	Primary Key	Automatic Index
CourseId	Ascending	Course Id
ICourse1	Foreign Key	Automatic Index
RoomId	Ascending	Room Id
UCourseRoom	Unique	User Index
RoomId	Unique	Room Id
	Duplicate	

Normalização

GeneXus normaliza as tabelas na Terceira Forma Normal (3NF)

- Atributos inferidos em uma transação não são incluídos na tabela gerada

Continent

```
{  
    ContinentId* (PK)  
    ContinentName  
}
```

Country

```
{  
    CountryId* (PK)  
    CountryName  
    ContinentId (FK)  
    ContinentName (INF)  
}
```

Customer

```
{  
    CustomerId* (PK)  
    CustomerName  
    CountryId (FK)  
    CountryName (INF)  
    ContinentId (INF)  
    ContinentName (INF)  
}
```

CONTINENT

ContinentId*
ContinentName

COUNTRY

CountryId*
CountryName
ContinentId

CUSTOMER

CustomerId*
CustomerName
CountryId

Integridade referencial

Integridade referencial

```
Country
{
    CountryId* (PK)
    CountryName
}
```

CountryId	CountryName
1	URUGUAI
2	ARGENTINA

O registro não é inserido 

```
Customer
{
    CustomerId*
    CustomerName
    CountryId (FK)
    CountryName
}
```

CustomerId	CustomerName	CountryId
1	ANA	1
2	PEDRO	2
3	LUIS	2
4	JOSE	3



Integridade referencial

Country

```
{  
    CountryId* (PK)  
    CountryName  
}
```

CountryId	CountryName
1	URUGUAI 
2	ARGENTINA

O registro não é eliminado

Customer

```
{  
    CustomerId*  
    CustomerName  
    CountryId (FK)  
    CountryName  
}
```

CustomerId	CustomerName	CountryId
1	ANA	1 
2	PEDRO	2
3	LUIS	2
4	JOSE	3

Tabela Base e Estendida

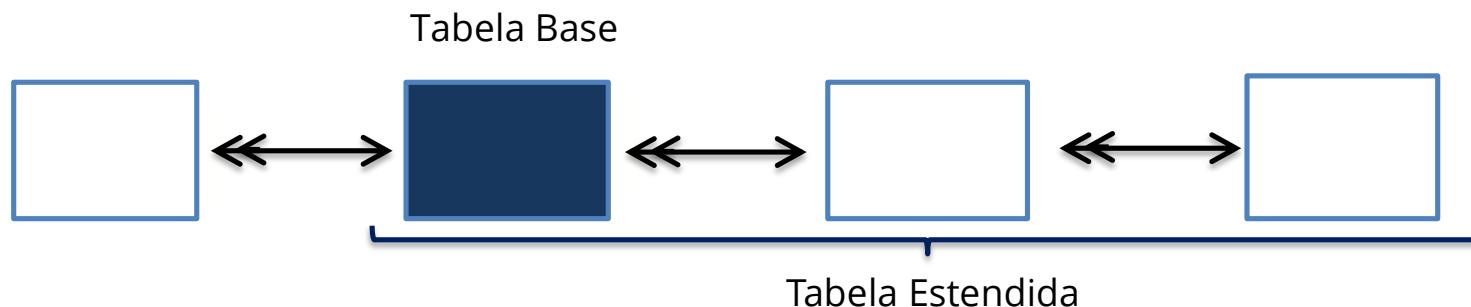
- **Tabela Base**

É qualquer tabela do banco de dados em que estamos posicionados trabalhando em um determinado momento.

- **Tabela Estendida**

Dada uma tabela, sua tabela estendida é um conceito que nos permite pensar todas as informações às quais temos acesso, a partir de suas chaves externas.

É o conjunto de atributos da própria tabela + todos os atributos das tabelas com as quais ela tem um relacionamento N-1 direta ou indiretamente.



Exemplo

```
Customer
{
    CustomerId*
    CustomerName
}

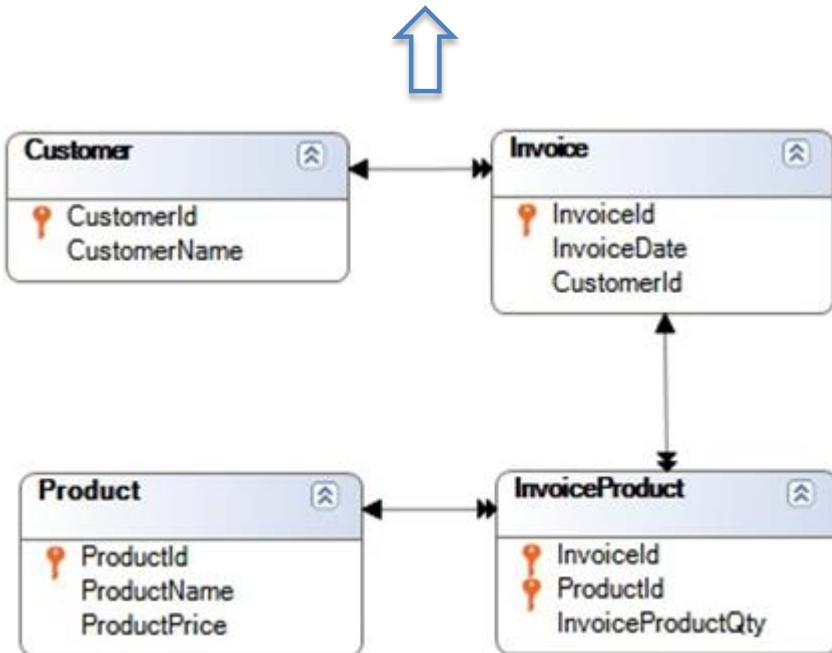
Product
{
    ProductId*
    ProductName
    ProductPrice
}
```

```
Invoice
{
    Invoiceld*
    InvoiceDate
    CustomerId
    CustomerName
}

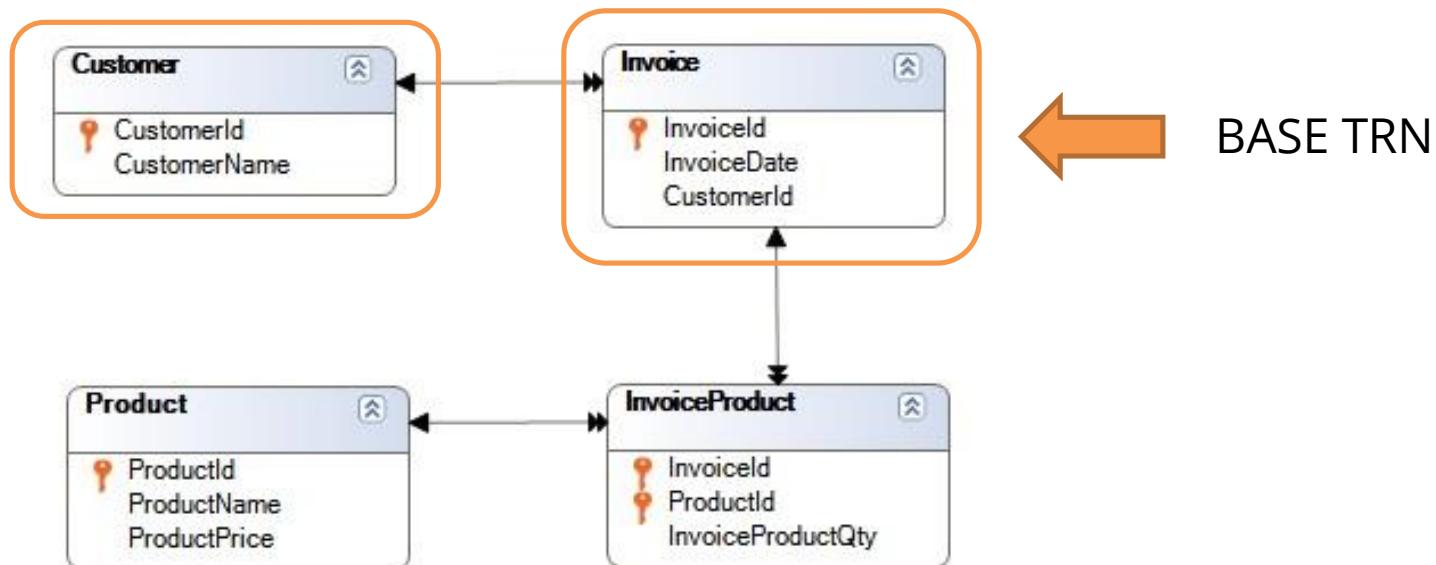
Product
{
    ProductId*
    ProductName
    ProductPrice
    InvoiceProductQuantity
    -----
}

}
```

Diagrama de Tabelas
(diagrama de Bachman)

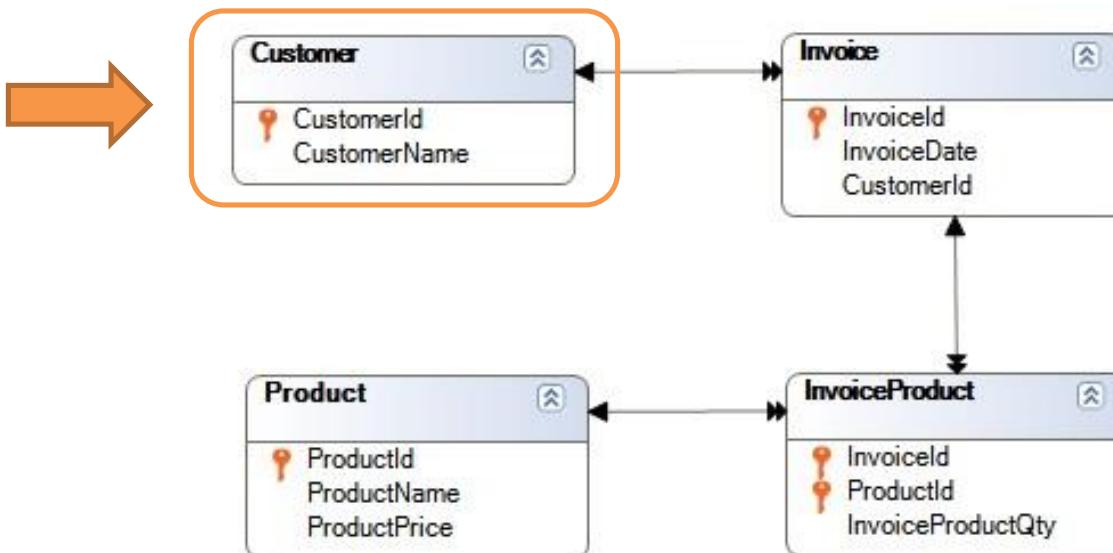


Exemplo: Tabela Estendida de Invoice

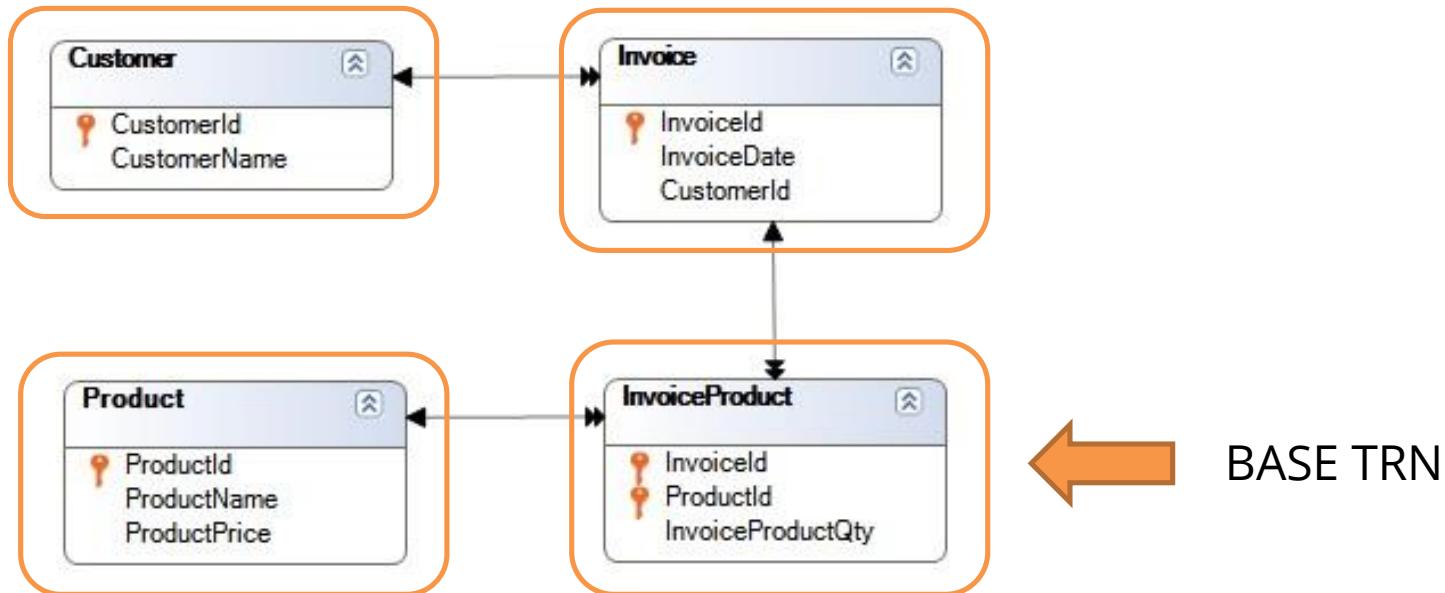


Exemplo: Tabela Estendida de Customer

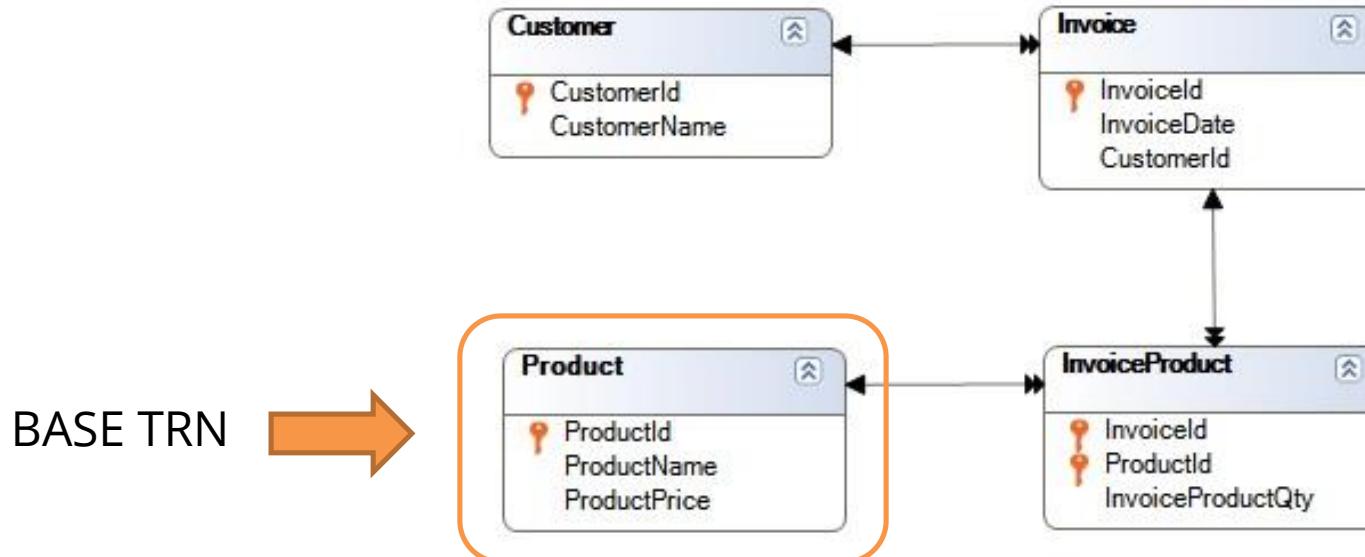
BASE TRN



Exemplo: Tabela Estendida de InvoiceProduct



Exemplo: Tabela Estendida de Product



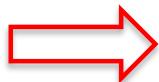
Subtipos

Múltiplas Referências :

É preciso salvar, para cada vôo, o aeroporto de partida e o aeroporto de chegada

```
Airport
{
    AirportId*
    AirportName
}
```

```
Flight
{
    FlightId*
    FlightDate
    AirportId
    AirportName
    AirportId
    AirportName
}
```



Erro por nome de
atributos duplicados

Flight	Flight	Flight
FlightId	Id	Flight Id
FlightDate	Date	Flight Date
AirportId	Id	Airport Id
AirportName	Name	Airport Name
		✖ Duplicate Attribute Name: 'AirportId'

Solução 1 de 3: criar dois grupos de subtipos, um para o aeroporto de partida e outro para o aeroporto de chegada

```
Airport
{
    AirportId*
    AirportName
}
```

```
Flight
{
    FlightId*
    FlightDate
    DepartureAirportId
    DepartureAirportName
    ArrivalAirportId
    ArrivalAirportName
}
```

Subtype group: DepartureAirport

Subtype group: ArrivalAirport

Subtype	Description	Supertype
DepartureAirport		
DepartureAirportId	Departure Airport Id	AirportId
DepartureAirportName	Departure Airport Name	AirportName

Subtype	Description	Supertype
ArrivalAirport		
ArrivalAirportId	Arrival Airport Id	AirportId
ArrivalAirportName	Arrival Airport Name	AirportName

Solução 2 de 3: criar um grupo de subtipos, somente para o aeroporto de partida

```
Airport
{
    AirportId*
    AirportName
}
```

```
Flight
{
    FlightId*
    FlightDate
    DepartureAirportId
    DepartureAirportName
    AirportId
    AirportName
}
```

} Subtype group: DepartureAirport

Subtype	Description	Supertype
DepartureAirport		
DepartureAirportId	Departure Airport Id	AirportId
DepartureAirportName	Departure Airport Name	AirportName

Solução 3 de 3: criar um grupo de subtipos, somente para o aeroporto de chegada

```
Airport
{
    AirportId*
    AirportName
}
```

```
Flight
{
    FlightId*
    FlightDate
    AirportId
    AirportName
    ArrivalAirportId
    ArrivalAirportName
}
} Subtype group: ArrivalAirport
```

Subtype	Description	Supertype
ArrivalAirport		
ArrivalAirportId	Arrival Airport Id	AirportId
ArrivalAirportName	Arrival Airport Name	AirportName

Múltiplas Referências: É preciso salvar, além do país do cliente, o país onde foi emitida a Fatura

```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}

Customer
{
    CustomerId*
    CustomerName
    CountryId
    CountryName
}
```

```
Invoice
{
    Invoiceld*
    InvoiceDate
    CustomerId
    CustomerName
    CountryId
    CountryName
    InvoiceCountryId
    InvoiceCountryName
}
```

Atributos inferidos

Subtype group: InvoiceCountry

Subtype	Description	Supertype
InvoiceCountry	Invoice Country Id Invoice Country Name	CountryId CountryName

Múltiplas Referências: problema

Subject

```
{  
    SubjectId*  
    SubjectName  
    TeacherId  
    TeacherName  
    TeacherId  
    TeacherName  
}
```

----- Professor titular

----- Professor suplente

Teacher

```
{  
    TeacherId*  
    TeacherName  
}
```



Erro por nomes de
atributos duplicados

Múltiplas Referências : solução

Subject

```
{
    SubjectId*
```

```
    SubjectName
```

```
SubjectPermanentTeacherId
```

----- Professor titular

```
SubjectPermanentTeacherName
```

----- Professor suplente

```
SubjectSubstituteTeacherId
```

```
SubjectSubstituteTeacherName
```

```
}
```

Teacher

```
{
    TeacherId*
```

```
    TeacherName
```

```
}
```

Subtype	Description	Supertype
 SubjectPermanentTeacher		
SubjectPermanentTeacherId	Subject Permanent Teacher Id	TeacherId
SubjectPermanentTeacherName	Subject Permanent Teacher Name	TeacherName

Subtype	Description	Supertype
 SubjectSubstituteTeacher		
SubjectSubstituteTeacherId	Subject Substitute Teacher Id	TeacherId
SubjectSubstituteTeacherName	Subject Substitute Teacher Name	TeacherName

Múltiplas Referências : problema

```
Subject
{
    SubjectId*
    SubjectName
}
```

```
Teacher
{
    TeacherId*
    TeacherName
    SubjectId
    SubjectName
}
```

```
Exam
{
    ExamId*
    ExamDate
    SubjectId
    SubjectName
}
Teacher
{
    TeacherId*
    TeacherName
    SubjectId
    SubjectName
}
```

Atributos
inferidos



Erro por nomes de
atributos duplicados

Múltiplas Referências : solução

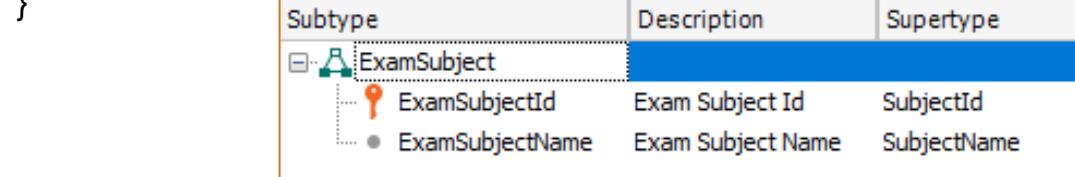
```
Subject
{
    SubjectId*
    SubjectName
}
```

```
Teacher
{
    TeacherId*
    TeacherName
    SubjectId
    SubjectName
}
```

```
Exam
{
    ExamId*
    ExamDate
    ExamSubjectId
    ExamSubjectName }
```

Subtype group: ExamSubject

```
Teacher
{
    TeacherId*
    TeacherName
    SubjectId
    SubjectName
}
```



Subtype	Description	Supertype
ExamSubject	Exam Subject Id Exam Subject Name	SubjectId SubjectName

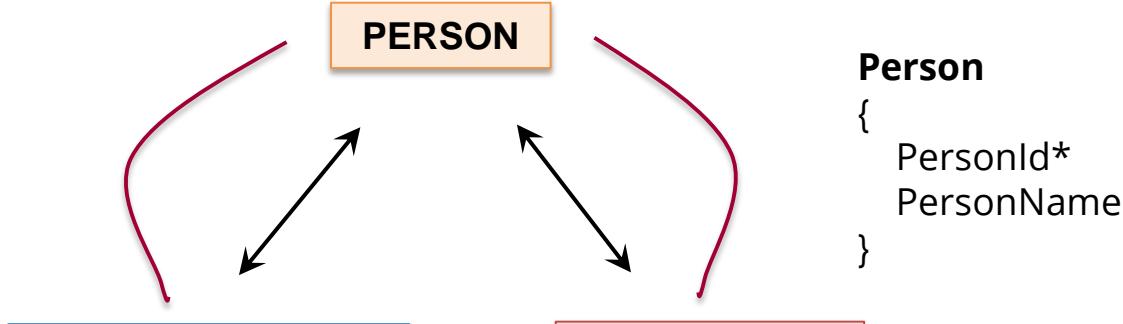
Subtipos recursivos

```
Employee
{
    EmployeeId*
    EmployeeName
    EmployeeManagerId
    EmployeeManagerName
}
```

Subtype group: EmployeeManager

Subtype	Description	Supertype
EmployeeManager		
EmployeeManagerId	Employee Manager Id	EmployeeId
EmployeeManagerName	Employee Manager Name	EmployeeName

Especialização



Administrative

```
{
  AdministrativId*
  AdministrativeName
  AdministrativeLanguage
}
```

Teacher

```
{
  TeacherId*
  TeacherName
  TeacherTitle
}
```

Subtype	Description	Supertype
AdministrativePerson		
AdministrativePersonId	Administrative Person Id	PersonId
AdministrativePersonName	Administrative Person Name	PersonName

Subtype	Description	Supertype
TeacherPerson		
TeacherPersonId	Teacher Person Id	PersonId
TeacherPersonName	Teacher Person Name	PersonName

Regras

Regras

Error("Enter the student name") if
StudentName.isEmpty();

Msg("The address is empty") if
StudentAddress.isEmpty();

Default(StudentAddedDate, &Today);

Noaccept(StudentAddedDate);

Name	Type
Student	Student
StudentId	Id
StudentName	Name
StudentAddress	Address, GeneXus
StudentBirthDate	Date
StudentAddedDate	Date

Variables	
& Standard Variables	
GxRemove	Numeric(1.0)
Mode	Character(3)
Pgmdesc	Character(256)
Pgmname	Character(128)
Time	Character(8)
Today	Date

Regras

The screenshot shows two entity structures in the Genexus interface:

- Product Entity Structure:** Contains fields ProductId (Id), ProductName (VarChar(40)), ProductPrice (Price), and ProductStock (Numeric(4.0)).
- Invoice Entity Structure:** Contains fields InvoiceId (Id), InvoiceDate (Date), and a relationship named "Product" which maps to the Product entity. This relationship includes fields ProductId (Id), ProductName (VarChar(40)), ProductPrice (Price), ProductStock (Numeric(4.0)), and InvoiceProductQuantity (Numeric(4.0)).

A red bracket on the left side of the image groups the "Insert", "update", "delete", and "display" actions, with the text "Funções booleanas" positioned below it.

Name	Type
Product	ProductM
ProductId	Id
ProductName	VarChar(40)
ProductPrice	Price
ProductStock	Numeric(4.0)

Name	Type
Invoice	Invoice
InvoiceId	Id
InvoiceDate	Date
Product	Product
ProductId	Id
ProductName	VarChar(40)
ProductPrice	Price
ProductStock	Numeric(4.0)
InvoiceProductQuantity	Numeric(4.0)

Insert
update
delete
display

Funções booleanas

ProductStock = ProductStock - 100 if insert;
ProductStock = ProductStock + 100 if delete;

Regras

The screenshot shows the Genexus interface with two database structures side-by-side:

Product Structure:

Name	Type
ProductId	Id
ProductName	VarChar(40)
ProductPrice	Price
ProductStock	Numeric(4.0)

Invoice Structure:

Name	Type
InvoiceId	Id
InvoiceDate	Date
Product	Product
ProductId	Id
ProductName	VarChar(40)
ProductPrice	Price
ProductStock	Numeric(4.0)
InvoiceProductQuantity	Numeric(4.0)

Below the structures, the following code is displayed:

```
ProductStock = ProductStock - 100;  
  
Subtract(InvoiceProductQuantity, ProductStock);  
  
Add(500, ProductStock);
```

Regras

Name	Type
Country	Country
CountryId	Id
CountryName	Name
CountryLastLine	Numeric(4.0)
City	City
CityId	Id
CityName	Name

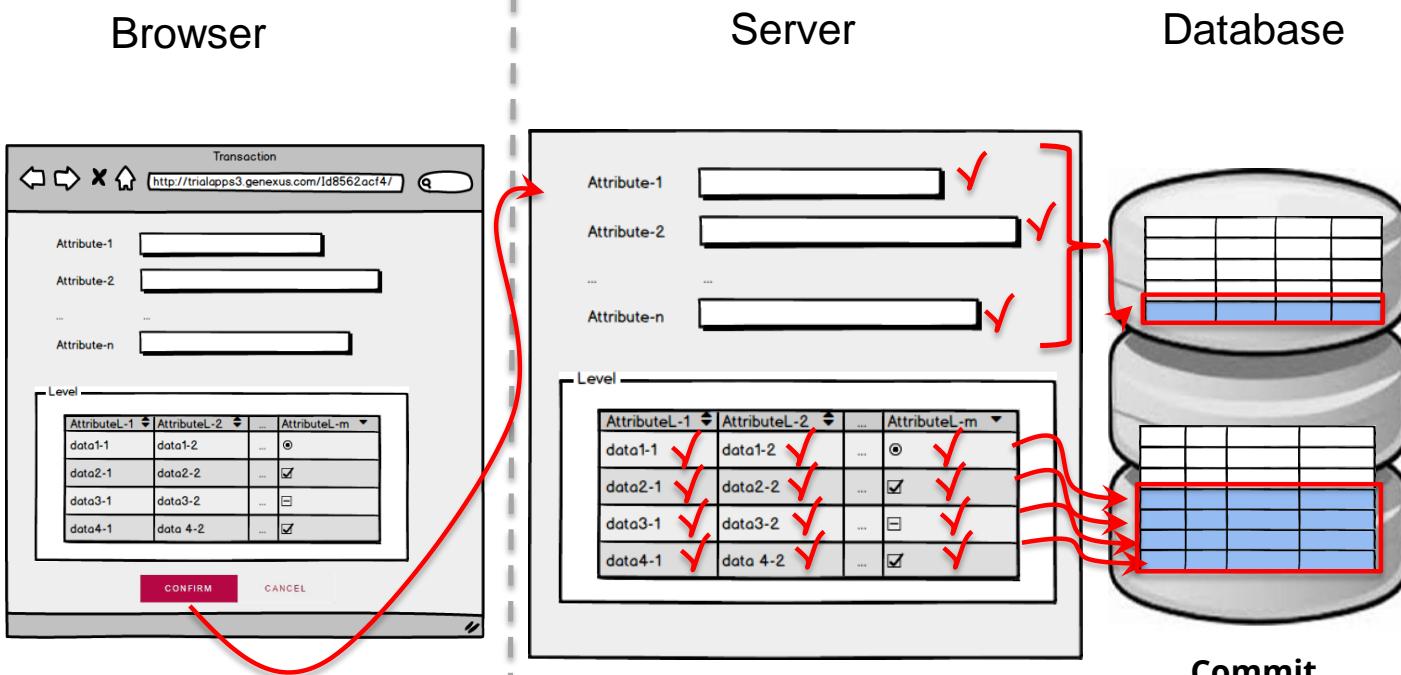
Serial(CityId, CountryLastLine, 1);

Parm(attribute1, &variable1,);



Variável: Espaço em memória que possui um nome e o tipo de dados que pode guardar. São referenciadas através do “&”.

Momentos de disparo



Momentos de disparo de regras

No
servidor,
depois de
pressionar
Confirm

Em transações de um só nível:

On BeforeValidate
VALIDAÇÃO
On AfterValidate
On BeforeInsert/BeforeUpdate/ BeforeDelete
GRAVAÇÃO
On AfterInsert/AfterUpdate/ AfterDelete

On BeforeComplete
COMMIT
On AfterComplete

Em transações de dois níveis:

On BeforeValidate
VALIDAÇÃO do cabeçalho
On AfterValidate
On BeforeInsert/BeforeUpdate/BeforeDelete
GRAVAÇÃO do cabeçalho
On AfterInsert/AfterUpdate/AfterDelete

Para cada linha

On BeforeValidate
VALIDAÇÃO da linha
On AfterValidate
OnBeforeInsert/BeforeUpdate/BeforeDelete
GRAVAÇÃO da linha
On AfterInsert/AfterUpdate/AfterDelete

On AferLevel Level **Atributo das linhas**
On BeforeComplete
COMMIT
On AfterComplete

Momentos de disparo de regras

PrintCustomer(CustomerId) on AfterValidate; ¿Está certo ou não?



Não está correto porque é chamado ANTES da gravação e a tabela não refletirá as alterações feitas no cliente

The screenshot shows a 'Transaction' window with the URL <http://trialapps3.genexus.com/Id8562acf4/>. The main area contains input fields for 'Attribute-1', 'Attribute-2', and 'Attribute-n'. Below these is a 'Level' section containing a grid table:

AttributeL-1	AttributeL-2	...	AttributeL-m
data1-1	data1-2	...	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
data2-1	data2-2	...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
data3-1	data3-2	...	<input type="checkbox"/>
data4-1	data 4-2	...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

At the bottom are 'CONFIRM' and 'CANCEL' buttons.

VALIDAÇÃO
On AfterValidate

GRAVAÇÃO
On AfterInsert / On AfterUpdate / On AfterDelete

Momentos de disparo de regras

`PrintCustomer(CustomerId)` on **AfterInsert, AfterUpdate**; ¿Está certo ou não?



Está correto!

Transaction
<http://trialapps3.genexus.com/1d8562acf4/>

Attribute-1
Attribute-2
...
Attribute-n

Level

AttributeL-1	AttributeL-2	...	AttributeL-m
data1-1	data1-2	...	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
data2-1	data2-2	...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
data3-1	data3-2	...	<input type="checkbox"/>
data4-1	data 4-2	...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CONFIRM CANCEL

VALIDAÇÃO

On Aftervalidate

GRAVAÇÃO

On AfterInsert / On AfterUpdate / On AfterDelete

Momentos de disparo de regras

**PrintCustomer(CustomerId) on
AfterDelete;**

¿Está certo ou não?



Não está correto porque é chamado APÓS a exclusão e o cliente não será encontrado com esse ID na tabela

The screenshot shows a "Transaction" window with the URL <http://trialapps3.genexus.com/Id8562acf4/>. The form contains several input fields labeled "Attribute-1", "Attribute-2", and "Attribute-n". Below the inputs is a table labeled "Level" with columns "AttributeL-1", "AttributeL-2", ..., "AttributeL-m". The table has four rows of data: "data1-1", "data1-2", ..., "data1-m" (radio button); "data2-1", "data2-2", ..., "data2-m" (checkbox); "data3-1", "data3-2", ..., "data3-m" (checkbox); and "data4-1", "data4-2", ..., "data4-m" (checkbox). At the bottom of the form are "CONFIRM" and "CANCEL" buttons.

VALIDAÇÃO
On Aftervalidate

GRAVAÇÃO
On AfterInsert / On AfterUpdate / On AfterDelete

Momentos de disparo de regras

```
Error('The seat quantity should be equal or greater than 8') if FlightCapacity<8
on AfterLevel
Level FlightSeatChar;
```

Transaction
http://trialapps3.genexus.com/ld8562acf4/

Attribute-1	
Attribute-2	
...	
Attribute-n	

Level

AttributeL-1	AttributeL-2	...	AttributeL-m
data1-1	data1-2	...	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
data2-1	data2-2	...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
data3-1	data3-2	...	<input type="checkbox"/>
data4-1	data 4-2	...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

< 8

CONFIRM CANCEL

Em transações de dois níveis:

On BeforeValidate

VALIDAÇÃO do cabeçalho

On AfterValidate

On BeforeInsert/BeforeUpdate/BeforeDelete

GRAVAÇÃO do cabeçalho

On AfterInsert/AfterUpdate/AfterDelete

On BeforeValidate

VALIDAÇÃO da linha

On AfterValidate

OnBeforeInsert/BeforeUpdate/BeforeDelete

GRAVAÇÃO da linha

On AfterInsert/AfterUpdate/AfterDelete

On AfterLevel Level **Atributo das linhas**

On BeforeComplete

COMMIT

On AfterComplete

Para cada linha

Momentos de disparo de regras

```
PrintFlight(FlightId) on AfterComplete;
```

✓ on **AfterComplete**:
Imediatamente depois de
realizar o **Commit** no
banco de dados

Em transações de dois níveis:

On BeforeValidate

VALIDAÇÃO do cabeçalho

On AfterValidate

On BeforeInsert/BeforeUpdate/BeforeDelete

GRAVAÇÃO do cabeçalho

On AfterInsert/AfterUpdate/AfterDelete

On BeforeValidate

VALIDAÇÃO da linha

On AfterValidate

OnBeforeInsert/BeforeUpdate/BeforeDelete

GRAVAÇÃO da linha

On AfterInsert/AfterUpdate/AfterDelete

On AfterLevel Level **Atributo das linhas**

On BeforeComplete

COMMIT

On **AfterComplete**

Para
cada
linha

Exemplos

Determine se está correto ou não:

Invoice

```
{  
    InvoiceId*  
    InvoiceDate  
    -----
```

Product

```
{  
    ProductId*  
    ProductName  
    ProductPrice  
    InvoiceProductQuantity  
    -----  
}
```

PrintInvoiceDetail(InvoiceId) on **AfterComplete**; 

ProductControl(ProductId) **on BeforeInsert**; 

ProductControl(ProductId) **on AfterComplete**; 

Posso atribuir um valor a um atributo on
AfterInsert?  **NÃO**

Exemplos de atribuição de valores

```
Product
{
    ProductId*
    ProductName
    ProductPrice
}
```

On BeforeValidate
VALIDAÇÃO
On AfterValidate
On BeforeInsert/BeforeUpdate/
BeforeDelete
GRAVAÇÃO
On AfterInsert/AfterUpdate/ AfterDelete
On BeforeComplete
COMMIT
On AfterComplete

ProductPrice = 100 **on BeforeInsert;**



ProductPrice = 100 **on BeforeComplete;**



ProductPrice = 100 **on AfterValidate;**

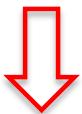


ProductPrice = 100 **on AfterInsert;**

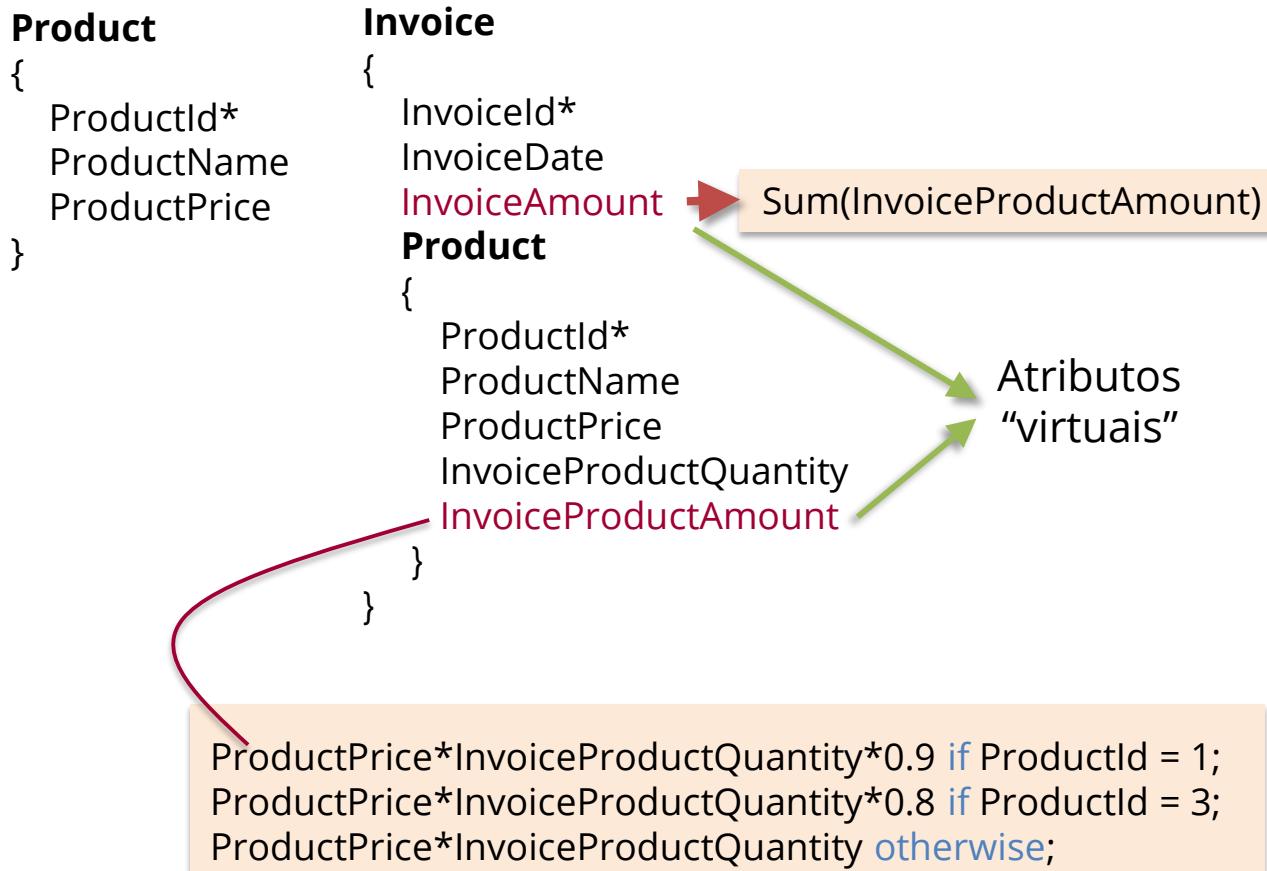


Fórmulas

Fórmulas Globais



- É um cálculo que definimos associado a um atributo
- São acessíveis em toda a KB



```
Country  
{  
    CountryId*  
    CountryName  
    CountryCustomersQuantity  
}
```

```
Customer  
{  
    CustomerId*  
    CustomerName  
    CountryId  
    CountryName  
}
```



Count(CustomerName)

Esta fórmula contará clientes por país ou o número total de clientes?

Contará os clientes por cada país já que GeneXus realiza um filtro automático pelo atributo em comum (*CountryId*).

```
Customer
{
    CustomerId*
    CustomerName
    CustomerTotal
}
```

```
Invoice
{
    InvoiceId*
    InvoiceDate
    InvoiceType
    CustomerId
    CustomerName
    InvoiceAmount
}
```

Dominio InvType
que oferece
dois Enum Values

Credit
Cash



condição de cálculo

Sum(InvoiceAmount, InvoiceType = InvType.Credit)

If CustomerId = 3



condição de disparo

Fórmulas Inline



- Estão escritas no código
- São acessíveis apenas no objeto em que foram definidas

Requisito: Nos pedem um relatório de países com a quantidade de atrações de cada país

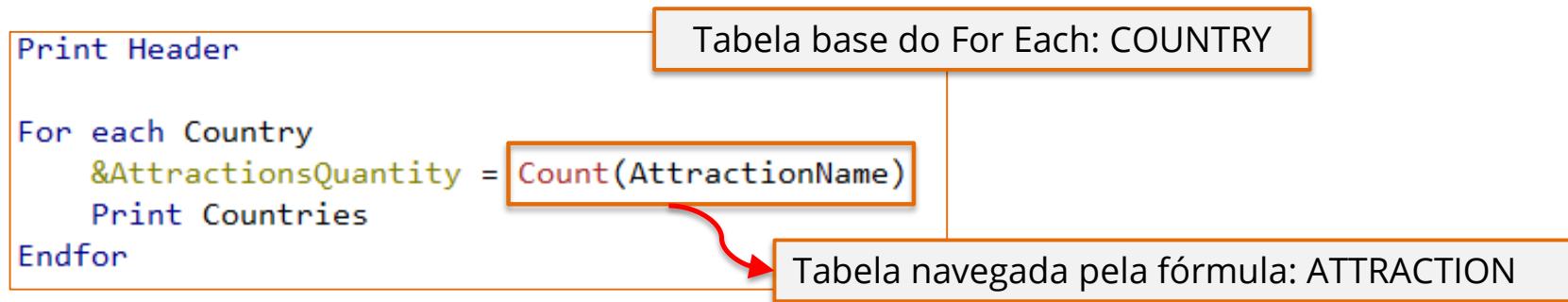
Countries List	
Country	Quantity
Argentina	2
Uruguay	3
Paraguay	1
Estados Unidos	5



```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}
```

```
Attraction
{
    AttractionId*
    AttractionName
    CountryId
    CountryName
}
```

Formula inline no código de um objeto Procedimento



Esta fórmula contará as atrações por país ou o número total de atrações?

Contará as atrações por cada país já que é feito um filtro automático pelo atributo em comum *CountryId* (ambas tabelas estão relacionadas).

For each

Transação Base

```
Flight
{
  FlightId*
  FlightDate
  -----
  Seat
  {
    FlightSeatId*
    FlightSeatChar
  }
}
```

```
For each Flight
-----
Endfor
For each Flight.Seat
-----
Endfor
```

Transação Base

Nome da transação cuja tabela física associada deseja-se percorrer

Ordem

```
Customer
{
    CustomerId*
    CustomerName
    -----
}
```

Requisito: nos pedem um relatório de todos os clientes listados em ordem alfabética.

For each Customer order CustomerName

Endfor

Requisito : nos pedem um relatório de todos os clientes ordenados de forma decrescente pelo nome.

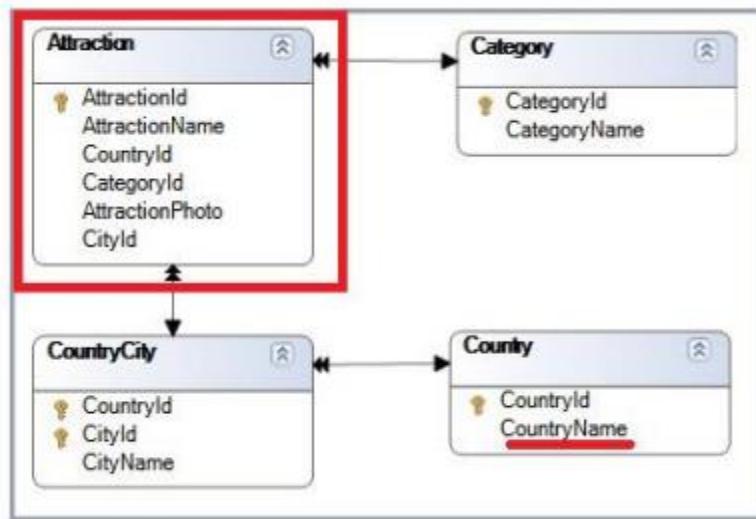
For each Customer order (CustomerName)

Endfor

Ordem

GeneXus permite ordenar pelo valor de um atributo que não está na tabela que estamos percorrendo, mas em sua tabela estendida.

```
Print Header  
For each Attraction order CountryName  
    Print Attractions  
Endfor
```



Filtros com Where

```
Flight
{
    FlightId*
    FlightDate
-----
Seat
{
    FlightSeatId*
    FlightSeatChar
}
}
```

For each Flight

Where FlightDate = Today()

Endfor

For each Flight.Seat

Where FlightId = 1

Endfor

Filtros + Ordem

```
Customer
{
    CustomerId*
    CustomerName
    CustomerAddress
}
```

Index



For each Customer order CustomerName
Where CustomerName >= &NameFrom

Endfor

Warnings

⚠ spc0038 There is no index for order [CustomerName](#); poor performance may be noticed in group starting at line 2.

Customer * X		
Structure	Indexes *	
Attribute	Order	Description
Customer Indexes		Customer
ICustomer	Primary Key	Automatic Index
CustomerId	Ascending	Customer Id
UCustomerName	Duplicate	User Index
CustomerName	Ascending	Customer Name

¡Consulta optimizada!



Sintaxe do For each

For each BaseTransaction

skip expression1 count expression2

order att₁, att₂, ... , att_n [when condition]

order att₁, att₂, ... , att_n [when condition]

unique att₁, att₂, ... , att_n

using DataSelector(parm₁, parm₂, ... , parm_n)

where condition [when condition]

where condition [when condition]

where att IN DataSelector(parm₁, parm₂, ... , parm_n)

main code

When none

...

Endfor

For each Aninhados + Tabela base diferente + Tabelas NÃO relacionadas = PRODUTO CARTESIANO

```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}
```

```
Room
{
    RoomId*
    RoomName
}
```

Produto Cartesiano

For each **Country**
Print Country

For each **Room**
Print Room
Endfor

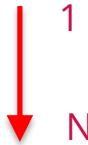
Endfor

1 - Brasil	RoomA RoomB RoomC
2 - Uruguay	RoomA RoomB RoomC
3 - Argentina	RoomA RoomB RoomC
4 - Estados Unidos	RoomA RoomB RoomC

For each Aninhados + Tabela base diferente + Tabelas relacionadas = JOIN

Country

```
{  
    CountryId*  
    CountryName  
}
```



Customer

```
{  
    CustomerId*  
    CustomerName  
    CountryId  
    CountryName  
}
```

JOIN

For each **Country**
Print Country

For each **Customer**
Print Customer
Endfor

Endfor

1 - Brasil	LUIS
	JORGE
2 - Uruguai	
3 - Argentina	
4 - Estados Unidos	ANA

For each Aninhados + Mesma Tabela base + Tabelas relacionadas = CORTE DE CONTROLE

```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}
```

CORTE DE CONTROLE

For each Customer order CountryId

Print Country

For each Customer

Print Customer

Endfor

Endfor

```
Customer
{
    CustomerId*
    CustomerName
    CountryId
    CountryName
}
```

1 - Brasil	LUIS
	JORGE
4 - Estados Unidos	ANA

Resumo

Produto Cartesiano

For each Country
Print Country

For each Room
Print Room
Endfor

Endfor

Tabelas
diferentes, sem
relacionamento

Join

For each Country
Print Country

For each Customer
Print Customer
Endfor

Endfor

Tabelas
diferentes, com
relacionamento

Corte de Controle

For each Customer order CountryId
Print Country

For each Customer
Print Customer
Endfor

Endfor

Mesma tabela,
Agrupando com
order

Resumo

Produto Cartesiano

1 - Brasil	RoomA RoomB RoomC
2 - Uruguay	RoomA RoomB RoomC
3 - Argentina	RoomA RoomB RoomC

Join

1 - Brasil	LUIS JORGE
2 - Uruguai	
3 - Argentina	
4 - Estados Unidos	ANA

Corte de Controle

1 - Brasil	LUIS JORGE
4 - Estados Unidos	ANA

“Não existe relacionamento entre ambas entidades, mostra todas as possibilidades para cada país”

“Todos os países e seus clientes, independentemente que tenha clientes ou não”

“Somente aqueles países que tenham clientes”

Comunicação entre objetos

Exemplo: passagem de parâmetros

```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}

Customer
{
    CustomerId*
    CustomerName
    CountryId
    CountryName
}
```

Por exemplo, nas Regras da trn Country:

CustomerList(CountryId) on AfterComplete;

CustomerList

Parm(in: &CountryId);

For each Customer

Where CountryId = &CountryId

Endfor



Variável
Filtro explícito

Exemplo: passagem de parâmetros

```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}
```

```
Customer
{
    CustomerId*
    CustomerName
    CountryId
    CountryName
}
```

Por exemplo, nas Regras da trn Country:

CustomerList(CountryId) on AfterComplete;

CustomerList

Parm(in: CountryId);

For each Customer

~~Where CountryId = &CountryId~~

Endfor



Atributo
Filtro implícito

Exemplo: retorno de um valor

```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}
```

```
Customer
{
    CustomerId*
    CustomerName
    CountryId
    CountryName
}
```

Por exemplo, nas Regras da trn Customer:

&Control = CustomerControl(CustomerId);

CustomerControl

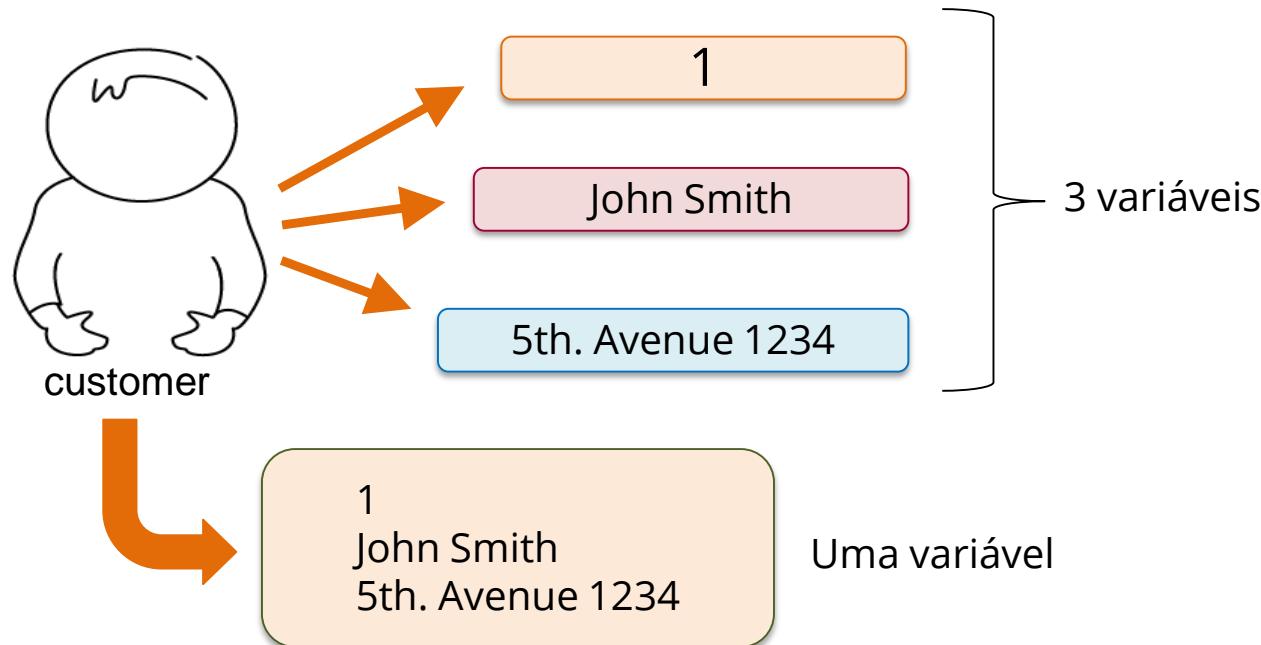
Parm(in: &CustomerId, out: **&Control**);

For each Customer
Where CustomerId = &CustomerId

&Control = True
Endfor

Tipos de Dados Compostos

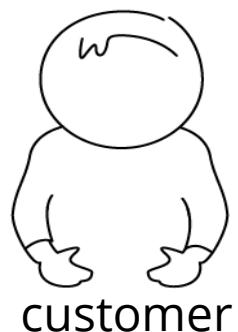
Conceito



Definição

Name	Type	Is Collection
Id	Id	<input type="checkbox"/>
Name	Name	<input type="checkbox"/>
Address	Address, GeneXus	<input type="checkbox"/>

Objeto Structured Data Type



&OneCustomer: SDTCustomer

```
&OneCustomer.Id = 1  
&OneCustomer.Name = 'John Smith'  
&OneCustomer.Address = '5th. Avenue 1234'
```

Data Providers

Id: 1
Name: John Smith
Address: 5th. Avenue 1234

Um cliente

SDTCustomer

Id: 1
Name: John Smith
Address: 5th. Ave.

Id: 2
Name: Susan Brown
Address: 7th.Ave.

Id: 3
Name: Robert Hill
Address: 81th. St..

Id: 4
Name: Peter Jensen
Address: St,Paul Rd.

Coleção de Clientes

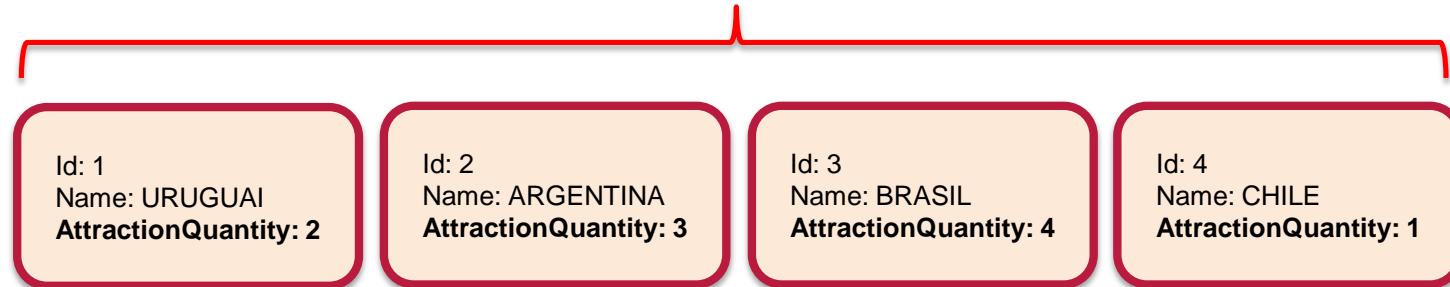
Exemplo: Ranking de quantidade de atrações por país

País	Qtde atrações
BRASIL	4
ARGENTINA	3
URUGUAI	2
CHILE	1
....	
...	

Exemplo: Ranking de quantidade de atrações por país

SDTCountries

Uma coleção de países



Exemplo: Ranking de quantidade de atrações por país

```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}
```

```
Attraction
{
    AttractionId*
    AttractionName
    CountryId
    CountryName
}
```

The screenshot shows the GeneXus interface for defining a structure named "SDTCountries". The "Structure" tab is selected. A table lists the fields: "Name" (SDTCountries), "Type" (SDTCountries), and "Is Collection" (checkbox checked). Under "SDTCountries", there is a child node "SDTCountriesItem" with three fields: "Id" (Type: Id), "Name" (Type: Name), and "CountryAttractionsQuantity" (Type: Numeric(4,0)).

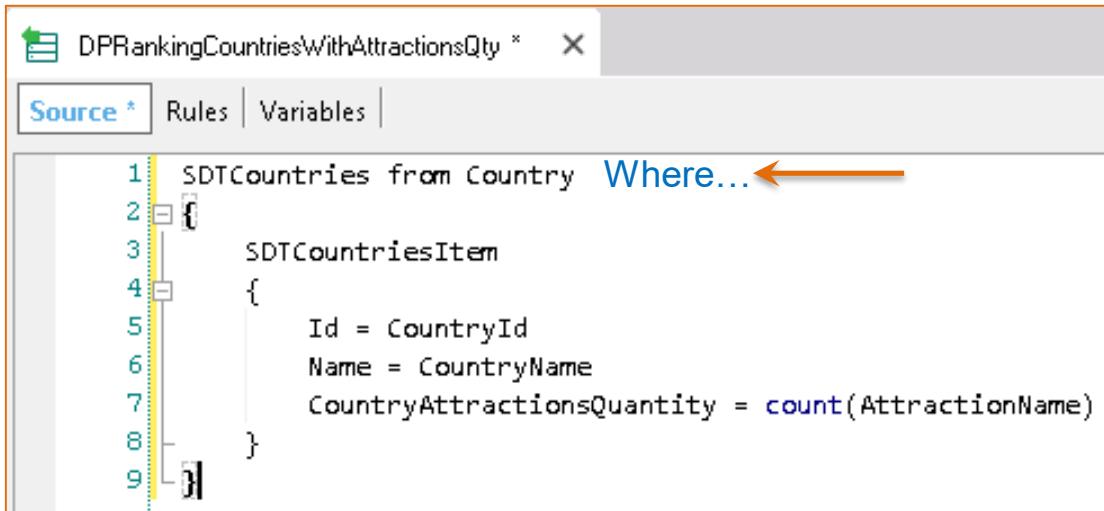
The screenshot shows the GeneXus interface for designing a Data Processing Rule (DPRankingCountriesWithAttractionsQty). The "Source" tab is selected, displaying the following SQL-like query:

```
1 SDTCountries from Country
2 {
3     SDTCountriesItem
4     {
5         Id = CountryId
6         Name = CountryName
7         CountryAttractionsQuantity = count(AttractionName)
8     }
9 }
```

To the right, the "Output" tab is shown with the following settings:

Infer Structure	No
Output	SDTCountries
Collection	False

Exemplo: Ranking de quantidade de atrações por país



The screenshot shows the GeneXus Source editor interface with the title bar "DPRankingCountriesWithAttractionsQty". The tabs "Source", "Rules", and "Variables" are visible, with "Source" being the active tab. The code editor displays the following C#-like pseudocode:

```
1 SDTCountries from Country Where...  
2 {  
3     SDTCountriesItem  
4     {  
5         Id = CountryId  
6         Name = CountryName  
7         CountryAttractionsQuantity = count(AttractionName)  
8     }  
9 }
```

An orange arrow points to the word "Where..." in the first line of the code.

Exemplo: Ranking de quantidade de atrações por país

```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}
```

```
Attraction
{
    AttractionId*
    AttractionName
    CountryId
    CountryName
}
```

PrintCountries * X

Source | Layout | Rules | Conditions | Variables

Subroutines

```

1 &Countries = DPRankingCountriesWithAttractionsQty()
2 &Countries.Sort("[CountryAttractionsQuantity]")
3
4 Print Title
5
6 For &OneCountry in &Countries
7   print Country
8 Endfor
9

```

País	Qtde Atrações
BRASIL	4
ARGENTINA	3
URUGUAI	2
CHILE	1

PrintCountries * X

Source | Layout | Rules | Conditions | Variables *

Name	Type	Is Collection	Description
&Variables			
+& Standard Variables			
● Countries	SDTCountries	<input type="checkbox"/>	Countries
● OneCountry	SDTCountries.SDTCountriesItem	<input type="checkbox"/>	One Country

Variáveis Coleção

&numbers

Name	Type	Is Collection	Description
& Variables			
Standard Variables			
numbers	Numeric(4.0)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	numbers

Name	Type	Description	Is Collection
SDTCountry			
Id	Numeric(4.0)	Id	<input type="checkbox"/>
Name	Character(20)	Name	<input type="checkbox"/>

&Countries

CollectionExample * X			
Web Form Rules Events Conditions Variables *			
Name	Type	Is Collection	Description
& Variables			
Standard Variables			
Countries	SDTCountry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Countries

Business Components

Conceito: tipo de dados especial baseado em uma transação

The screenshot displays three windows from the Genexus interface:

- Structure Tab:** Shows the schema of the "Category" business component. It contains a single entity named "Category" with two attributes: "CategoryId" (Id) and "CategoryName" (Name). Both attributes are of type "Category".
- Rules Tab:** Shows a rule definition. Rule 1 is an error message: "Error("Enter de category name, please")". Rule 2 is a condition: "if CategoryName.IsEmpty();".
- Properties Tab:** Shows the properties of the "BusinessComponent: Category" entity. A red arrow points to the "Business Component" property, which is set to "True". Other properties include "Name" (Category), "Description" (Category), "Module/Folder" (Root Module), and "Qualified Name" (Category).

Conceito: tipo de dados especial baseado em uma transação

Web Form | Rules | Events | Conditions | **Variables**

Name	Type
Variables	Category
Standard Variables	Category
Category	Category

Properties

BusinessComponent: Category	Category
Name	Category
Description	Category
Module/Folder	Root Module
Business Component	True
Qualified Name	Category

Variable: &Category

Name	Category
Description	Category
Column title	Category
Class	Attribute

Type Definition

Based on	(none)
Data Type	Category
Collection	Image
Initial value	LongVarChar
Value range	Numeric
Validation Failed M...	VarChar
Control Info	Video
Control Type	Extended Types
Input Type	Structured Data Types
	Business Components
	Airline
	Attraction
	Category
	Country
	Country.City
	External Objects

Exemplos: inserção e alteração

Category

```
{  
    CategoryId*  
    CategoryName  
}
```

Insert



Source * Layout | Rules | Conditions | Variables *

Subroutines

```
1 &Category.CategoryId = 1  
2 &Category.CategoryName = "Tourist site"  
3 &Category.Save()  
4 commit
```

Update



Source * Layout | Rules | Conditions | Variables *

Subroutines

```
1 &Category.Load(1)  
2 &Category.CategoryName = "New site"  
3 &Category.Save()  
4 commit
```

Exemplo: exclusão

```
Category  
{  
    CategoryId*  
    CategoryName  
}
```

Delete



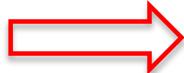

The screenshot shows the GeneXus Source editor interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Source*, Layout, Rules, Conditions, and Variables*. Below the tabs, a dropdown menu is open, showing options like Subroutines, Methods, and Events. The main area displays three lines of code:

```
1 &Category.Load(1)  
2 &Category.Delete()  
3 commit
```

Métodos Insert e Update

```
Category
{
    CategoryId*
    CategoryName
}
```

Insert



Source * Layout | Rules | Conditions | Variables * |

Subroutines

```
1 &Category.CategoryId = 1
2 &Category.CategoryName = "Tourist site"
3 &Category.Insert()
4 commit
```

Update



Source * Layout | Rules | Conditions | Variables * |

Subroutines

```
1 &Category.CategoryId = 1
2 &Category.CategoryName = "Tourist site"
3 &Category.Update()
4 commit
```

Método InsertOrUpdate

Category

{

 CategoryId*
 CategoryName

}

InsertOrUpdate



Source * Layout | Rules | Conditions | Variables * |

Subroutines ▾

```
1 &Category.CategoryId = 2
2 &Category.CategoryName = "Tourist site"
3 &Category.InsertOrUpdate()
4 commit
```

Insert / Update em transação de dois níveis

Insert

Name	Type	Description	Formula
Customer	Customer	Customer	
CustomerId	Numeric(4,0)	Customer...	
CustomerName	Character(20)	Customer...	
CustomerLastName	Character(20)	Customer...	
CustomerAddress	Address, GeneXus	Customer...	
CustomerPhone	Phone, GeneXus	Customer...	
CustomerEMail	Email, GeneXus	Customer...	
CustomerAddedDate	Date	Customer...	
CustomerMiles	Numeric(4,0)	Customer... sum(CustomerTripMiles)	
CustomerFreeTrips	Numeric(4,0)	Customer... count(TripId, TripIsFree=True)	
Trip	Trip	Trip	
TripId	Id	Trip Id	
TripDate	Date	Trip Date	
CountryId	Id	Country Id	
CityId	Id	City Id	
CityName	Name	City Name	
TripIsFree	Numeric(4,0)	Trip Is F...	
CustomerTripMiles	Numeric(4,0)	Customer...	

Application Name

Recents Customer Trips

Customer: Anna Brown &customerId

Trip: Beautiful beaches of Rio de Janeiro &tripId

Add Trip Increase miles by 10% Delete Trip

Event 'Add Trip'

```

&customer.Load(&CustomerId)
&customerTrip = new()
&customerTrip.TripId = &TripId
&customerTrip.CustomerTripMiles = 500
&customer.Trip.Add(&customerTrip)
&customer.Save()
Commit
Endevent

```

Insert / Update em transação de dois níveis

Name	Type	Description	Formula
Customer	Customer	Customer	
CustomerId	Numeric(4,0)	Customer...	
CustomerName	Character(20)	Customer...	
CustomerLastName	Character(20)	Customer...	
CustomerAddress	Address, GeneXus	Customer...	
CustomerPhone	Phone, GeneXus	Customer...	
CustomerEMail	Email, GeneXus	Customer...	
CustomerAddedDate	Date	Customer...	
CustomerMiles	Numeric(4,0)	Customer... sum(CustomerTripMiles)	
CustomerFreeTrips	Numeric(4,0)	Customer... count(TripId, TripIsFree=True)	
Trip	Trip	Trip	
TripId	Id	Trip Id	
TripDate	Date	Trip Date	
CountryId	Id		
CityId	Id		
CityName	Name		
TripIsFree	Numeric(4,0)		
CustomerTripMiles	Numeric(4,0)		

```

Event 'Increase miles by 10%'
  &customer.Load(&CustomerId)
  &customerTrip = &customer.Trip.GetByKey(&TripId)
  &customerTrip.CustomerTripMiles = &customerTrip.CustomerTripMiles *1.10
  &customer.Save()
  Commit
Endevent

```

Insert

Application Name

Recents Customer Trips

Customer: Anna Brown ▾ &customerId ▾

Trip: Beautiful beaches of Rio de Janeiro ▾ &tripId ▾

Add Trip Increase miles by 10% Delete Trip

Insert / Update em transação de dois níveis

Insert

Name	Type	Description	Formula
Customer	Customer	Customer	
CustomerId	Numeric(4,0)	Custome...	
CustomerName	Character(20)	Custome...	
CustomerLastName	Character(20)	Custome...	
CustomerAddress	Address, GeneXus	Custome...	
CustomerPhone	Phone, GeneXus	Custome...	
CustomerEMail	Email, GeneXus	Custome...	
CustomerAddedDate	Date	Custome...	
CustomerMiles	Numeric(4,0)	Custome... sum(CustomerTripMiles)	
CustomerFreeTrips	Numeric(4,0)	Custome... count(TripId, TripIsFree=True)	
Trip	Trip	Trip	
TripId	Id	Trip Id	
TripDate	Date	Trip Date	
CountryId	Id	Country Id	
CityId	Id	City Id	
CityName	Name	City Name	
TripIsFree	Numeric(4,0)	Trip Is F...	
CustomerTripMiles	Numeric(4,0)	Custome...	

Application Name

Recents Customer Trips

Customer: Anna Brown &customerId

Trip: Beautiful beaches of Rio de Janeiro &tripId

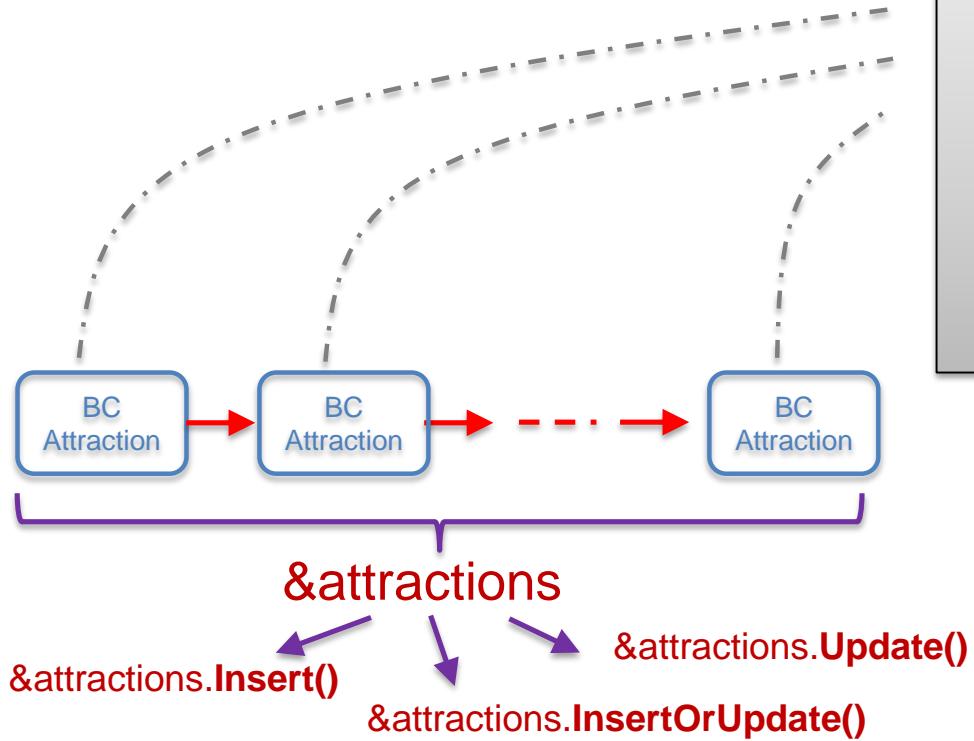
Add Trip Increase miles by 10% Delete Trip

Event 'Delete Trip'

```
&customer.Load(&CustomerId)
&customer.Trip.RemoveByKey(&TripId)
&customer.Save()
Commit
```

Endevent

Métodos en Colecciones



BC Attraction

AttractionId
AttractionName
CountryId
CityId
CategoryId
AttractionPhoto

Insert / Update / InsertOrUpdate

Recomendamos o uso dos métodos Insert, Update e InsertOrUpdate uma vez que:

- O uso dos métodos Load e Save para modificar o banco de dados é acessado duas vezes - o que diminui o desempenho - enquanto no Update ou InsertOrUpdate é acessado apenas uma vez.
- Os nomes desses novos métodos já são claramente auto-explicativos.

Manuseio de erros trabalhando con BC

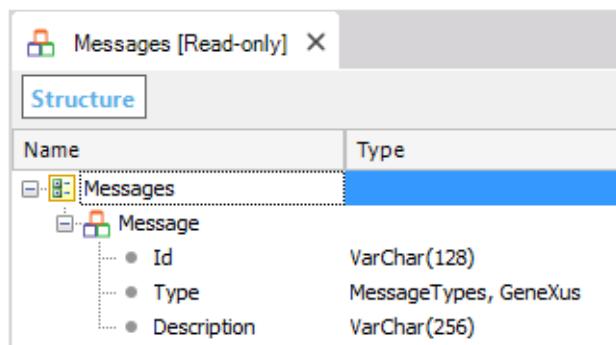
Para cada variável Business Component, uma coleção é carregada na memória com todas as mensagens de aviso ou erro que ocorrem como resultado das operações.



```

Source Layout | Rules | Conditions | Variables | Help
Subroutines
1 &Country.CountryName = "Brasil"
2 &Country.Save()
3
4 &Messages = &Country.GetMessages() ←
5
6 For &oneMessage in &Messages ←
7   msg(&oneMessage.Description)
8 Endfor

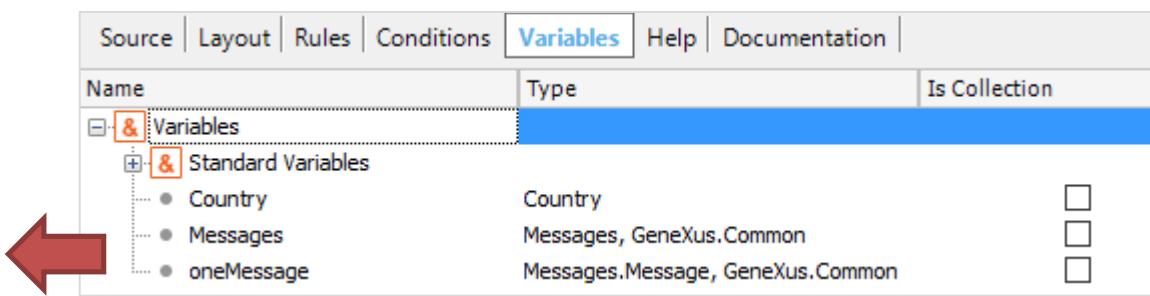
```



Messages [Read-only] X

Structure

Name	Type
Messages	Collection
Message	
Id	VarChar(128)
Type	MessageTypes, GeneXus
Description	VarChar(256)



Source | Layout | Rules | Conditions | **Variables** | Help | Documentation

Name	Type	Is Collection
&Variables	Collection	
&Standard Variables		
Country	Country	<input type="checkbox"/>
Messages	Messages, GeneXus.Common	<input type="checkbox"/>
oneMessage	Messages.Message, GeneXus.Common	<input type="checkbox"/>

Carregamento de Dados

Transação

Iniciar dados de forma automática

GeneXus 15 oferece uma alternativa muito fácil para definir os dados com os quais deseja-se popular as tabelas físicas criadas associadas às transações, o que evita ter que criar as cargas de dados de outras maneiras.

The screenshot shows the GeneXus interface with the 'Category' structure selected. The main window displays the 'Structure' tab, showing a table with columns 'Name', 'Type', and 'Description'. A row for 'Category' is selected, showing 'Category' as the type and 'Category' as the description. Below this, two fields are listed: 'CategoryId' (Id) and 'CategoryName' (Name). A secondary window titled 'Data' is open, showing properties for the selected row. The 'Data Provider' property is set to 'True', and the 'Used to' property is set to 'Populate data'. The 'Update Policy' property is set to 'Updatable'.

Name	Type	Description
Category	Category	Category
CategoryId	Id	Category Id
CategoryName	Name	Category Name

Data	
Data Provider	True
Used to	Populate data
Update Policy	Updatable

Iniciarizar dados

The screenshot shows the GeneXus interface with the following structure:

- Root Module
- GeneXus
- Category
- Category_DataProvider

A red arrow points from the "Category" node to the "Category_DataProvider" node.

The "Category_DataProvider" window is open, showing the "Source" tab with the following code:

```
1 /*
2  CategoryCollection
3  {
4      Category
5      {
6          CategoryId =
7          CategoryName =
8      }
9  }
10 */
```

Não carregamos o CategoryId
já que foi definido como autonumber

The screenshot shows the "Category_DataProvider" window with the "Source" tab selected. The code defines a collection of categories with their names:

```
1 CategoryCollection
2 {
3     Category
4     {
5         CategoryName = "Museum"
6     }
7     Category
8     {
9         CategoryName = "Monument"
10    }
11    Category
12    {
13        CategoryName = "Tourist Site"
14    }
15 }
```

An upward-pointing red arrow is positioned above the first category definition, pointing towards the explanatory text.

Iniciar dados: Somente leitura

Country

```
{  
    CountryId*  
    CountryName  
}
```

Data	
Data Provider	True
Used to	Populate data
Update Policy	Read Only

	United States
	Brazil
	Mexico
	Colombia
	Argentina
	Canada
	Peru
	Venezuela
	Chile
	Ecuador
	Guatemala
	Cuba
	Haiti
	Bolivia
	Dominican Republic
	Honduras
	Paraguay
	Nicaragua
	El Salvador
	Costa Rica
	Panama
	Puerto Rico
	Uruguay
	Jamaica
	Trinidad and Tobago

Carregamento de Dados

Business Components e Data Providers

Exemplo

Country

```
{
    CountryId* ← Autonumber = True
    CountryName
}
```

Web Form Rules | Events | Conditions | Variables |

<No action group selected>

MainTable

Initialize Countries

Events

```

1 Event 'Initialize Countries'
2     &Countries = DPCountries()
3     &Countries.Insert()
4     commit
5 Endevent

```

Source Rules | Variables |

```

1 Country
2 {
3     CountryName = "Uruguay"
4 }
5 Country
6 {
7     CountryName = "Argentina"
8 }
9 Country
10 {
11     CountryName = "Brazil"
12 }

```

Output

Infer Structure	No
Output	Country
Collection	True
Collection Name	Countries

Variables

Name	Type	Is Collection	Description
Variables			
Standard Variables			
Countries	Country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Countries

Carregamento de Dados com Procedimentos Comandos New / For each / Delete

Considerações

Os comandos New / For Each / Delete são usados para inserir, alterar e excluir informações do banco de dados, mas eles só podem ser usados em Procedimentos.

Embora os comandos a seguir sejam usados para inserir, alterar e excluir informações do banco de dados, recomendamos o uso do Business Component, uma vez que eles:

- Controlam a integridade referencial
- Disparam as regras definidas na transação

Inserção – Comando NEW

Category

```
{  
    CategoryId*  
    CategoryName  
}
```

```
New  
    CategoryId = 5  
    CategoryName = "Tourist Site"  
Endnew
```

```
New  
    CategoryName = "Tourist Site"  
Endnew
```



Se o atributo é autonumber
não o informamos

Alteração / Comando FOR EACH

```
Category
{
    CategoryId*
    CategoryName
}

For each Attraction
Where CityName = "Beijing" and CategoryName = "Monument"
    CategoryId = find( CategoryId, CategoryName = "Tourist site")
Endfor

Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}

City
{
    CityId*
    CityName
}

Attraction
{
    AttractionId*
    AttractionName
    CategoryId
    CategoryName
    CountryId
    CountryName
    CityId
    CityName
}
```

Exclusão – Comando DELETE

Attraction

```
{  
    AttractionId*  
    AttractionName  
    CategoryId  
    CategoryName  
    CountryId  
    CountryName  
    CityId  
    CityName  
}
```

```
For each Attraction  
    Delete  
Endfor
```

Transações Dinâmicas

Transações dinâmicas

1. Data Provider: True
2. Used to: Retrieve data
3. Update Policy:
 - Read Only
 - Updatable

Data	
Data Provider	True
Used to	Retrieve data
Update Policy	Read Only



Transações dinâmicas para recuperar dados

- No Data Provider devemos indicar quais os dados que queremos recuperar
- Uma transação dinâmica pode ser referenciada como Base Trn

Data	
Data Provider	True
Used to	Retrieve data
Update Policy	Read Only

Exemplo 1: União de dados

Uma empresa vende produtos e oferece serviços.

É necessário emitir um relatório em orden alfabética com tudo o que a empresa oferece.

Name	Type
Product	Product
ProductID	Id
ProductDescription	Description
ProductStock	Numeric(4.0)

Name	Type
Service	Service
ServiceId	Id
ServiceDescription	Description
ServiceHoursDuration	Numeric(4.0)

Exemplo: DataProvider gerado

Name	Type
SaleItem	SaleItem
SaleItemId	Id
SaleItemType	Character(1)
SaleItemDescription	Character(20)

Data

Data Provider True

Used to Retrieve data

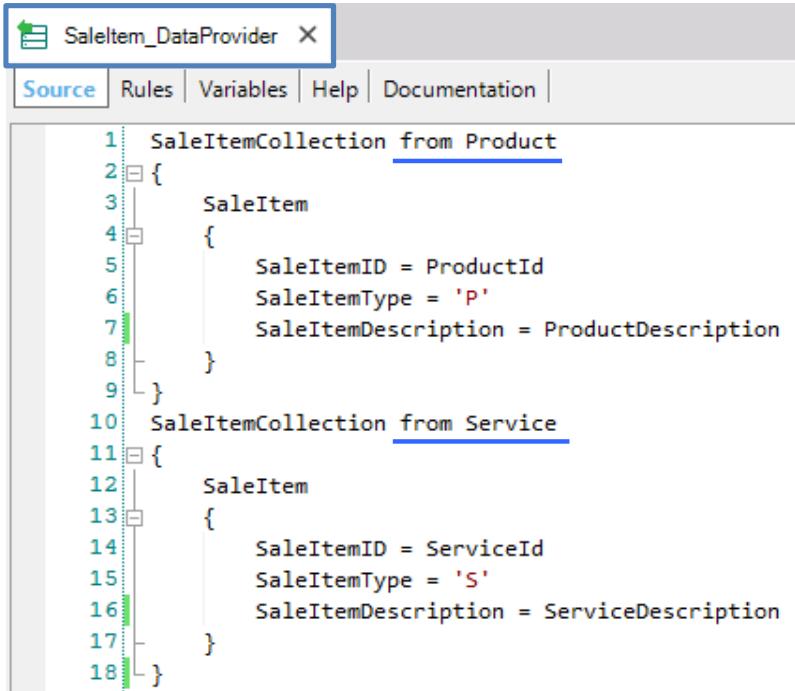


Saleitem_DataProvider X

Source Rules Variables Help Documentation

```
1 /*  
2  * SaleItemCollection  
3  {  
4      SaleItem  
5      {  
6          SaleItemId =  
7          SaleItemType =  
8          SaleItemDescription =  
9      }  
10 }  
11 */
```

Exemplo: DataProvider



The screenshot shows the Genexus IDE interface with the title bar "SaleItem_DataProvider". Below the title bar is a menu bar with tabs: "Source" (which is selected and highlighted in blue), "Rules", "Variables", "Help", and "Documentation". The main area displays the source code for a DataProvider named "SaleItem_DataProvider". The code is written in a pseudo-code-like syntax:

```
1  SaleItemCollection from Product
2  {
3      SaleItem
4      {
5          SaleItemID = ProductId
6          SaleItemType = 'P'
7          SaleItemDescription = ProductDescription
8      }
9  }
10 SaleItemCollection from Service
11 {
12     SaleItem
13     {
14         SaleItemID = ServiceId
15         SaleItemType = 'S'
16         SaleItemDescription = ServiceDescription
17     }
18 }
```

The code defines two collections: "SaleItemCollection from Product" and "SaleItemCollection from Service". Each collection contains a single "SaleItem" object with properties: SaleItemID, SaleItemType, and SaleItemDescription.

Exemplo: especificação de SaleItem

Table SaleItem specification

Table name: SaleItem

SaleItem is dynamic transaction 

Table Structure

Attribute	Definition	Previous values	Takes value from
<u>SaleItemId</u>	Numeric (4) Not null		
<u>SaleItemType</u>	Character (1) Not null		
<u>SaleItemDescription</u>	Character (20) Not null		

Statements

```
CREATE VIEW [SaleItem]
```



Exemplo: relatório PDF

ReportSaleItemsAlphabetically X

Source Layout Rules Conditions Variables Help Documentation

Subroutines

```
1 Print Title
2 For each SaleItem order SaleItemDescription
3   Print SaleItem
4 endfor
5 SaleItem
```

Sale Items

Air conditioner reparation	S	1
Alignement and balancing	S	4
Brakes check	S	2
Engine check	S	3
Filters	P	2
Injector cleanup	S	5
Lamps	P	3
Oil	P	1

Exemplo 2: Modelar a realidade



- Products → stock > 1000
- Services → < 10 contratações

Name	Type
Promotion	Promotion
PromotionId	Id
PromotionType	Type
PromotionDescription	Description

Data

Data Provider	True
Used to	Retrieve data

PromotionDataProvider X

Source Rules Variables Help Documentation

```
1 PromotionCollection from Product
2   where ProductStock > 1000
3 {
4   Promotion
5   {
6     PromotionId = ProductId
7     PromotionType = 'P'
8     PromotionDescription = ProductDescription
9   }
10 }
11
12 PromotionCollection from Service
13   where Count(InvoiceLineQuantity, SaleItemType='S' and SaleItemID=ServiceId) < 10
14 {
15   Promotion
16   {
17     PromotionId = ServiceId
18     PromotionType = 'S'
19     PromotionDescription = ServiceDescription
20   }
21 }
```

Promotions X

Web Form Rules Events Conditions Variables Help Documentation

<No action group selected>

MainTable Image1

The screenshot shows the GeneXus Web Form designer interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Promotions, Web Form, Rules, Events, Conditions, Variables, Help, and Documentation. Below this, a message says '<No action group selected>'. Underneath are two buttons: 'MainTable' and 'Image1'. The main area contains a form layout with a grid and a dropdown menu. The grid has a header row with 'Promotion Type' and '&PromotionType <input>'. The body of the grid has a single row with a column labeled 'GRID' and another column containing 'Promotion Description' and a 'PromotionDescription' input field. At the bottom, there's a 'Conditions' section with the condition 'PromotionType=&PromotionType when &PromotionType <> 'A''.

Recents Promotions

The screenshot shows the generated web page. It features a 'PROMO' banner with a barcode pattern and the word 'PROMO' in bold. To its right is a '50 %' discount indicator. Below the banner, there's a 'Promotion Type' dropdown menu with options: 'All', 'Services', 'Products', and 'All', where 'All' is currently selected. Further down, there's a 'Promotion Description' section listing three items: 'Oil', 'Air conditioner reparation', and 'Lamps'.

Transações Dinâmicas para atualizar dados

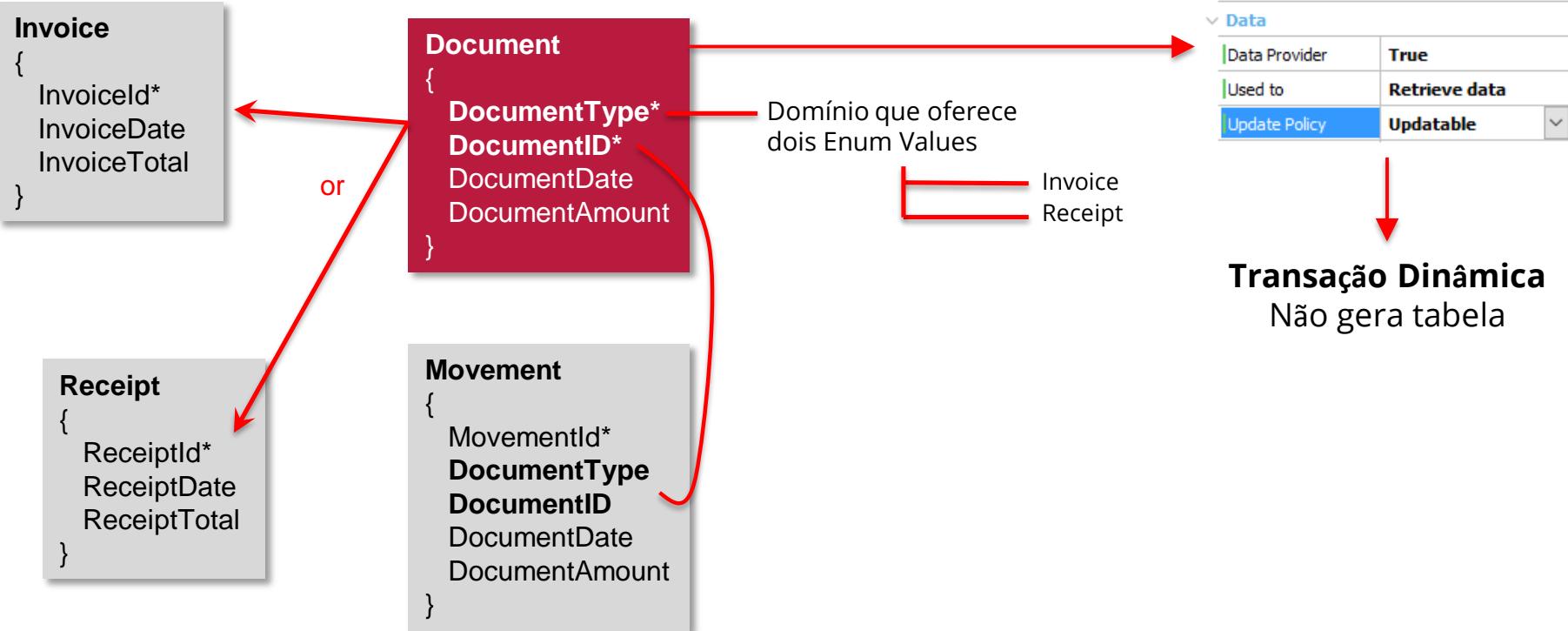


Como conseguimos atualizar os dados, uma vez que não temos uma tabela associada à transação?

Data	
Data Provider	True
Used to	Retrieve data
Update Policy	Updatable

```
1 | Event Insert
2 | //code
3 | Endeevent
4 |
5 | Event Update
6 | //code
7 | Endeevent
8 |
9 | Event Delete
10| //code
11| Endeevent
```

O desenvolvedor deve programar os eventos **Insert**, **Update** e **Delete**.



Exemplo 3: uso de Transações Dinâmicas para atualizar dados

```
Document
{
  DocumentType*
  DocumentID*
  DocumentDate
  DocumentAmount
}
```

Events

```
Event Insert
If DocumentType = "Invoice"
  &invoice = new()
  &invoice.InvoiceId = DocumentID
  &invoice.InvoiceDate = DocumentDate
  &invoice.InvoiceTotal = DocumentAmount
  &invoice.Insert()
else
  &receipt = new()
  &receipt.ReceiptId = DocumentId
  &receipt.ReceiptDate = DocumentDate
  &receipt.ReceiptTotal = DocumentAmount
  &receipt.Insert()
endif
endevent
```

&invoice → BC
Invoice

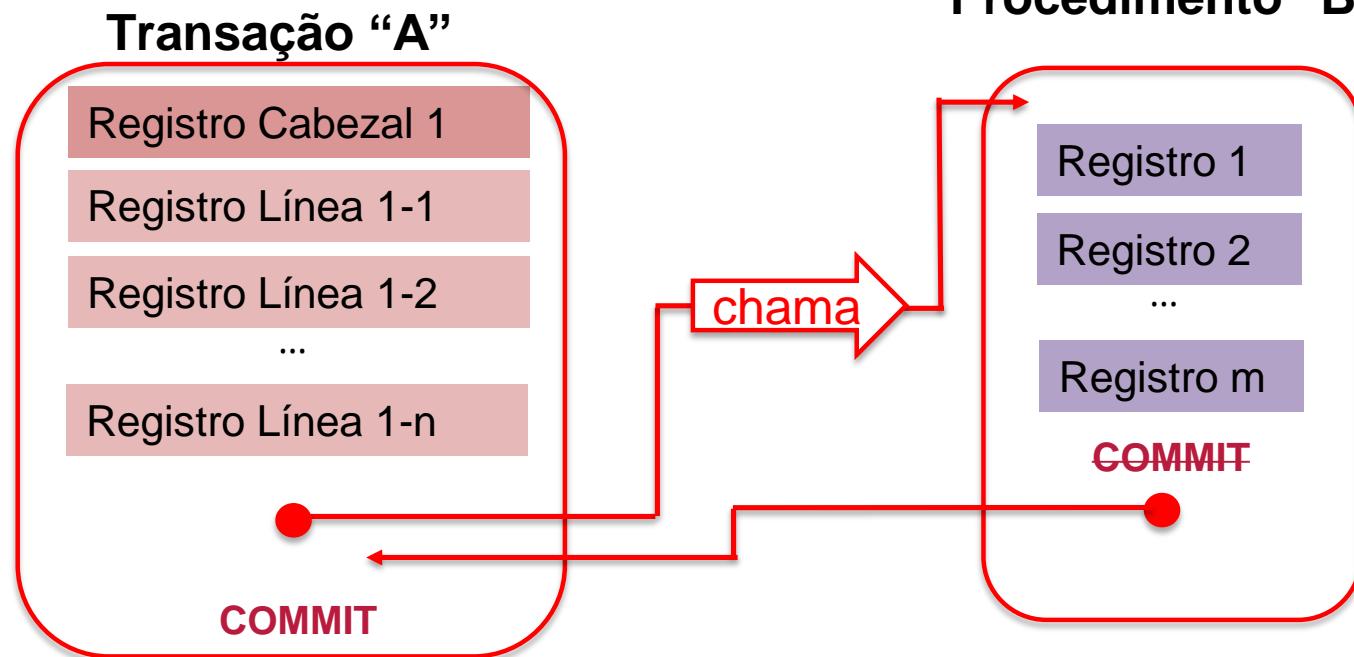
&receipt → BC
Receipt

Integridade Transacional

Conceitos

- Um conjunto de atualizações ao banco de dados possui **integridade transacional** quando, caso aconteça uma finalização “anormal”, o banco de dados permanece em **estado consistente**.
- A **consistência**, neste ponto, é determinada pelas **Unidades de Trabalho Lógicas** (UTL): operações sobre o banco de dados realizadas entre dois **Commit**.
- **Transações e Procedimentos** → GeneXus escreve automaticamente no final dos programas gerados, o comando **Commit**. Através da propriedade **Commit on Exit** (“Yes”, “No”) do objeto, pode ser desabilitado.
- **Business Component** → GeneXus não escreve **Commit**.

Personalizar UTLS



B (parm₁, ..., parm_n) on BeforeComplete;

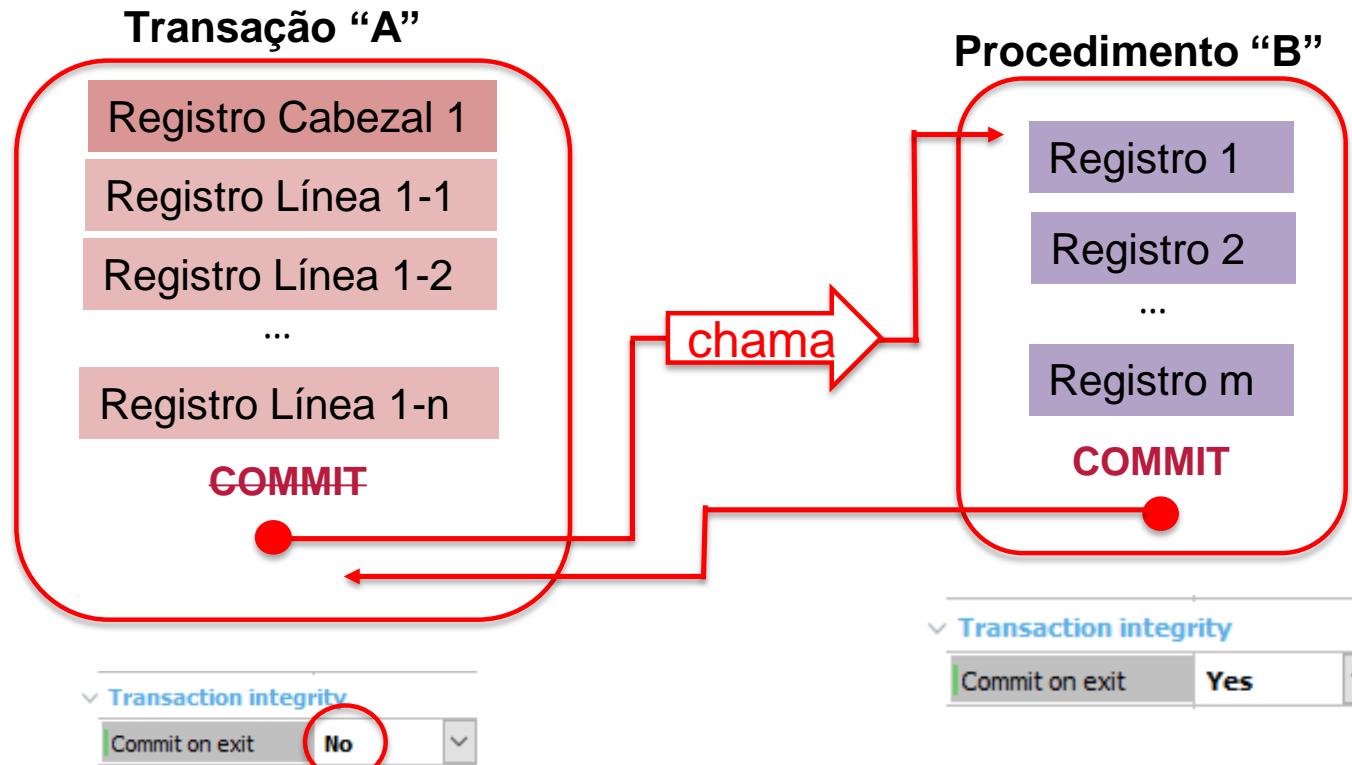
▼ Transaction integrity

Commit on exit	Yes
----------------	-----

▼ Transaction integrity

Commit on exit	No
----------------	----

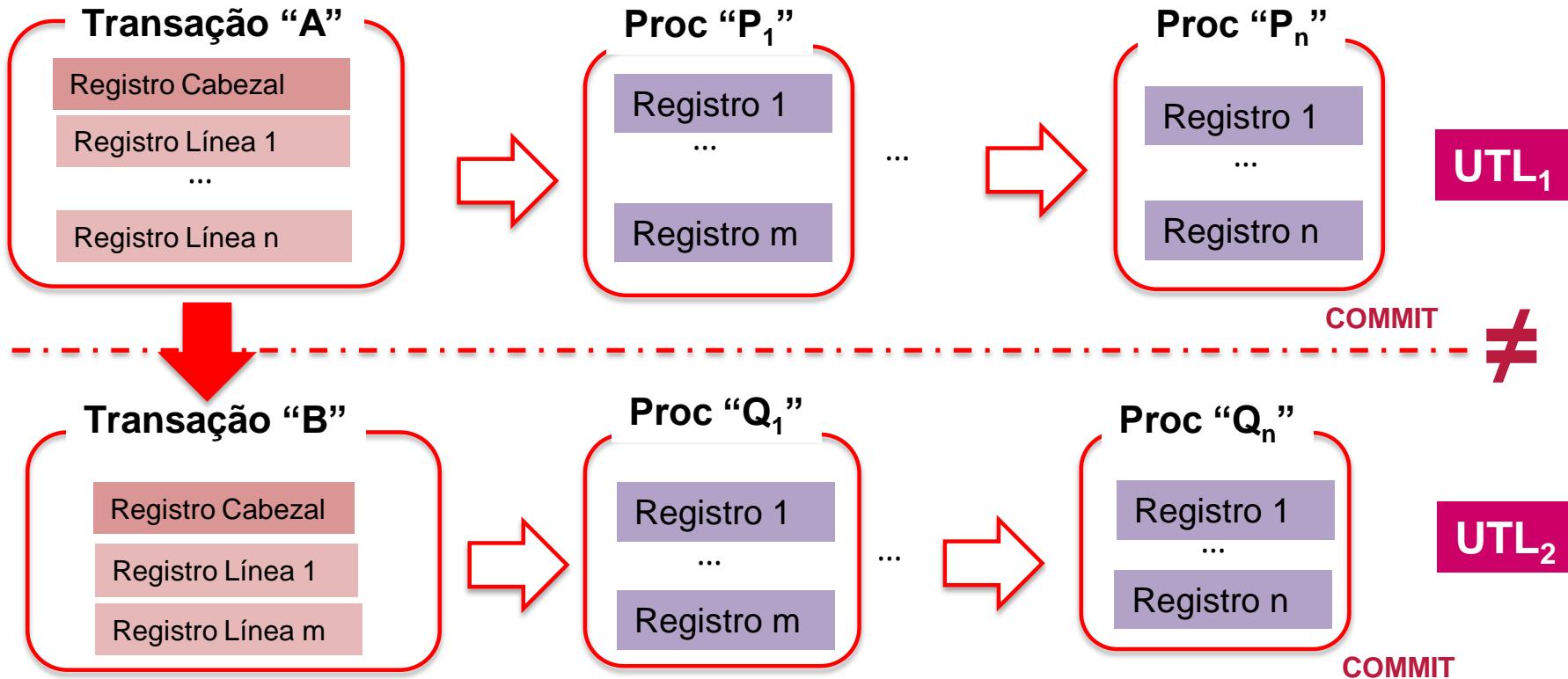
Personalizar UTLs



B (parm₁, ..., parm_n) on AfterComplete;

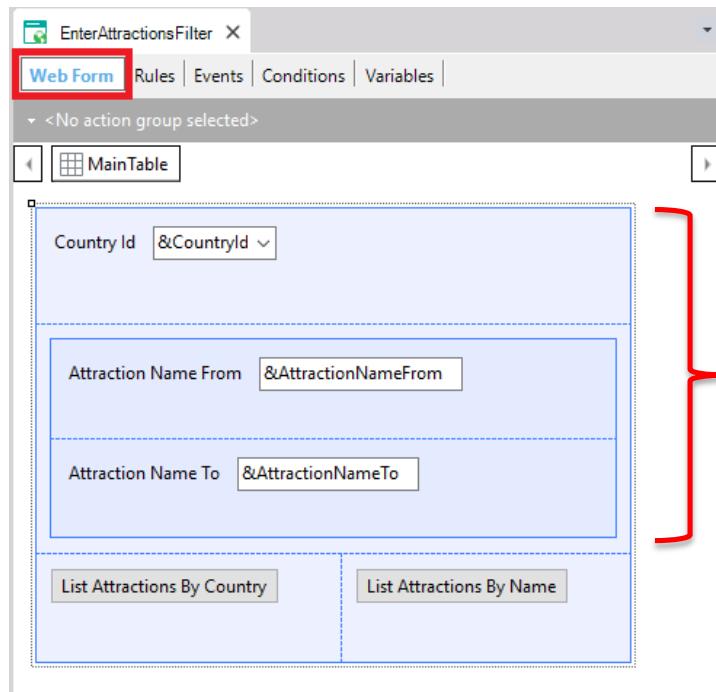
Personalizar UTLs

Transação só pode commitar seus registros e os de procedimentos em cascata, na orden em que são chamados: NÃO os registros de outra transação:



Web Panels

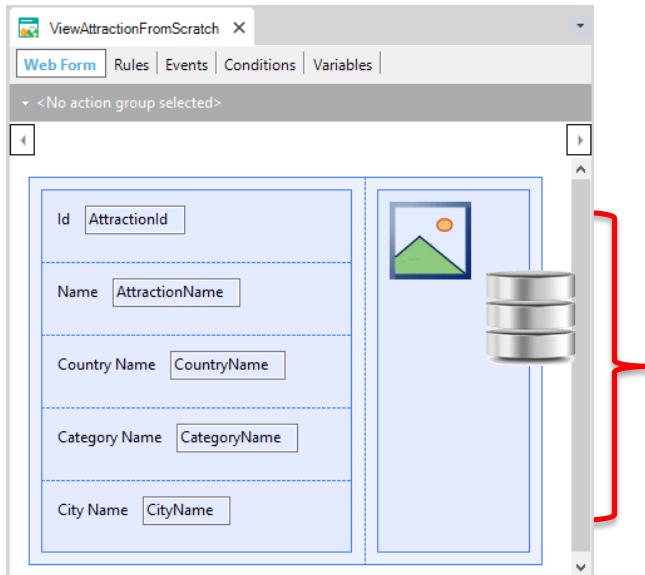
Web Panel sem grid, com variáveis no form



Variáveis: **de entrada**
(não readonly)

Web Panel sem grid mas com atributos no form

Parm(in: AttractionId);



É carregado só **um** registro

Grid: COM TABELA BASE

WwAttractionsFromScratch * X

Web Form * Rules | Events | Conditions | Variables |

<No action group selected>

MainTable Grid1

Country Id &CountryId

Attraction Name From &AttractionNameFrom

Attraction Name To &AttractionNameTo

GRID

Id	Attraction Name	Country	Photo
AttractionId	AttractionName	CountryName	
0			
0			

Properties

General Class

Grid: Grid1

Control Name Grid1

Collection

Base Trn Attraction

Order

Conditions

Data Selector (none)

Appearance

Class Grid

Custom Render

Empty Grid Text

Auto Resize True

Width

Height

Rows 0

Tooltip Text

Layout

Behavior

Transação base

The screenshot illustrates the GeneXus development environment with the following components:

- Web Form (Left):** A form with fields for "Country Id" (dropdown), "Attraction Name From" (dropdown), and "Attraction Name To" (dropdown). Below these is a grid control named "Grid1" with columns: Id, AttractionName, Country, and Photo.
- Subroutine (Source Tab, Middle):** A code editor showing a subroutine named "AttractionsByName". The code prints titles and attraction names from a collection named "Attraction".

```
1 print Title
2 print ColumnTitles
3 For each Attraction <--> CountryName
4   where AttractionName <--> AttrNameFrom
5   where AttractionName <--> AttrNameTo
6   print Attractions
7 endfor
```

A red box highlights the loop condition and body, and a red arrow points from the "Collection" field in the Properties panel to this highlighted code.
- Properties Panel (Right):** Shows properties for "Grid1". The "Collection" field is set to "Base Trn Attraction", which is also highlighted with a red box.

Ordem

The screenshot shows the Genexus IDE interface with the following components:

- Web Form:** A visual representation of the application's user interface. It includes:
 - A dropdown menu for "Country Id" with the value "&CountryId".
 - Text boxes for "Attraction Name From" and "Attraction Name To" with values "&AttractionNameFrom" and "&AttractionNameTo" respectively.
 - A grid control labeled "GRID" with columns: "Id", "Attraction Name", "Country", and "Photo". The "Country" column contains the value "CountryName".
- Source:** A code editor window titled "AttractionsByName" containing the following pseudocode:

```
1 print Title
2 print ColumnTitles
3 For each Attraction order CountryName
4   where AttractionName > &AttractionNameFrom
5   where AttractionName < &AttractionNameTo
6   print Attractions
7 endfor
```
- Properties:** A panel on the right showing properties for "Grid: Grid1".
 - Control Name: Grid1
 - Collection: Attraction
 - Order: CountryName (highlighted in blue)
 - Conditions: (none)
 - Data Selector: (none)
 - Height: 0
 - Rows: 0
 - Tooltip Text: (none)
- Grid1's Order:** A modal dialog box showing the selected order: "CountryName". It has "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

A red arrow points from the "Order" field in the Properties panel to the "CountryName" entry in the "Grid1's Order" dialog.

Grid: COM TABELA BASE

WwAttractionsFromScratch

Web Form * Rules Events Conditions Variables

<No action group selected>

MainTable Grid1

Country Id &CountryId

Attraction Name From &AttractionNameFrom

Attraction Name To &AttractionNameTo

GRID

Id	Attraction Name	Country	Photo
AttractionId	AttractionName	CountryName	
0			
0			

Properties

General Class

A Z Filter X

Grid: Grid1

Control Name	Grid1
Collection	
Base Trn	Attraction
Order	CountryName
Conditions	CountryId = &CountryId;
Data Selector	(none)

Appearance

X Grid

True

Height

Rows 0

Tooltip Text

Layout

CountryId = &CountryId when not &CountryId.IsEmpty();

Condições de filtro

The screenshot shows the Genexus IDE interface with several windows open:

- Web Form**: Shows three input fields: "Country Id" with value "&CountryId", "Attraction Name From" with value "&AttractionNameFrom", and "Attraction Name To" with value "&AttractionNameTo".
- Source**: Displays a Subroutine with the following code:

```
1 print Title
2 print ColumnTitles
3 for each Attraction order CountryName
4   where CountryId = &CountryId
5   print Attractions
6 endfor
```

A red arrow points from the condition in line 4 to the "Conditions" section in the Properties panel.
- Properties**: The "Grid: Grid1" properties are shown, specifically the "Conditions" section which contains the condition `CountryId = &CountryId;`. A red box highlights this section.
- Grid1**: A grid control with columns: Id (AttractionId), Attraction Name (AttractionName), Country (CountryName), and Photo. The "Photo" column contains a small thumbnail image.

Muitas condições

The screenshot shows the GeneXus IDE interface. On the left, the **Properties** window is open for a control named **Grid1**. The **Conditions** property is selected and contains the following code:

```
CountryId = &CountryId  
when not &CountryId.IsEmpty();  
  
AttractionName >= &AttractionNameFrom  
when not &AttractionNameFrom.IsEmpty();  
  
AttractionName <= &AttractionNameTo  
when not &AttractionNameTo.IsEmpty();
```

A red curved arrow points from the word "Conditions" in the Properties window to the start of the first condition in the dialog. The dialog has a title bar "Grid1's Conditions" and buttons "OK" and "Cancel".

Eventos

Country Id	&CountryId					
Attraction Name From &AttractionNameFrom						
Attraction Name To &AttractionNameTo						
GRID						
Id AttractionId	Attraction Name AttractionName	Country CountryName	Photo 	Trips &trips		&newTrip
Total Trips &totalTrips						

First time

Start

Refresh

Load

User / Control Event

Evento Load em Web Panel COM tabela base

The screenshot shows the Genexus Web Form designer interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for file operations and a title bar 'WwAttractionsFromScratch'. Below the toolbar, a navigation bar includes 'Web Form *' (which is selected), 'Rules', 'Events', 'Conditions', and 'Variables'. A message 'No action group selected' is displayed. In the main area, there are two buttons: 'MainTable' and 'Grid1'. The 'MainTable' section contains three input fields: 'Country Id' with a dropdown menu '&CountryId', 'Attraction Name From' with a dropdown menu '&AttractionNameFrom', and 'Attraction Name To' with a dropdown menu '&AttractionNameTo'. Below these is a 'GRID' section with four columns: 'Id' (AttractionId), 'Attraction Name' (AttractionName), 'Country' (CountryName), and 'Photo' (an image placeholder). The 'Photo' column contains a small thumbnail of a landscape scene.

Evento LOAD



"N vezes,
tantas
quantos
registros
existirem na
tabela
percorrida"

Outro exemplo

```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
}
```

```
Attraction
{
    AttractionId*
    AttractionName
    CountryId
    CountryName
}
```

The screenshot shows the GeneXus Web Form designer interface. At the top, there are tabs: 'Web Form *' (which is selected), 'Rules', 'Events', 'Conditions', and 'Variables *'. Below the tabs, a message says '<No action group selected>'. A 'MainTable' component is selected, indicated by a blue border. Inside the MainTable, there is a 'GRID' component. The GRID has three columns: 'Country Id' (containing 'CountryId'), 'Country Name' (containing 'CountryName'), and 'Quantity' (containing '&Quantity'). The 'Quantity' column is highlighted with a red border.

Event **Load**
&Quantity = Count(AttractionName)
endevent

Evento Refresh

Travel Agency

CATEGORIES COUNTRIES ATTRACTIONS ▾

Country Id France

Attraction Name From

Attraction Name To

Attraction Name Country Attraction Photo Trips

Attraction Name	Country	Attraction	Photo	Trips
Christ the Redemer	Brazil			1
Eiffel Tower	France			2
Forbidden city	China			0
Matisse Museum	France			1
Meet the Emperor	China			0
Total Trips				7

2
1

Refresh (once)
Load (2 times)

Event Load
 $\&trips = \text{count(TripDate)}$
 $\&totalTrips = \&totalTrips + \&trips$
Endevent

Event Refresh
 $\&totalTrips = 0$
Endevent

Travel Agency

CATEGORIES COUNTRIES ATTRACTIONS ▾

Country Id France

Attraction Name From

Attraction Name To

Attraction Name Country Attraction Photo Trips

Attraction Name	Country	Attraction	Photo	Trips
Eiffel Tower	France			2
Matisse Museum	France			1
Total Trips				3

Atributos na Grid

Screenshot of the GeneXus IDE showing the 'Attraction' screen in the 'Navigation View' tab.

The interface includes:

- Top navigation bar: Start Page, WWAttractionsFromScratch*, Navigation View, Attraction.
- Toolbars: Web Form*, Rules, Events*, Conditions, Variables.
- Left sidebar: <No action group selected>, MainTable, Grid1, AttractionId.
- Form area:
 - Country Id: &CountryId
 - Attraction Name From: &AttractionNameFrom
 - Attraction Name To: &AttractionNameTo
 - GRID section:
 - Columns: Id, AttractionId, Attraction Name, AttractionName, Country, CountryName, Photo, Trips, &trips.
 - Image: A red arrow points from the 'AttractionId' column header to the 'Visible' property in the Properties panel.
 - Total Trips: &totalTrips
- Properties panel (open for AttractionId):
 - General tab:
 - Attribute: AttractionId
 - Title: Id
 - Class: Attribute
 - Column Class:
 - Return On Click: False
 - On Click Event:
 - Control Info tab:
 - Control Type: Edit
 - Input Type: Values
 - Notify Context Char: False
 - Behavior tab:
 - Input History: True
 - Is Password: False
 - Read Only: True
 - Empty as null: Yes
 - Appearance tab:
 - Auto Resize: True
 - Format: Text
 - Visible: **False** (highlighted)
 - Tooltip Text:
 - Invite Message:
- Output toolbar: Show: Build, Find: Autoscroll.
- Bottom tabs: Properties, Toolbox.

Web panels
sem tabela base

Web Panels SEM TABELA BASE

Country Id &CountryId

Attraction Name From &AttractionNameFrom

Attraction Name To &AttractionNameTo

GRID

Attraction Id	Attraction Name	Country	Photo	Trips	
&AttractionId	&AttractionName	&CountryName		&trips	&newTrip

Total Trips &totalTrips

Evento LOAD
“1 vez”



```

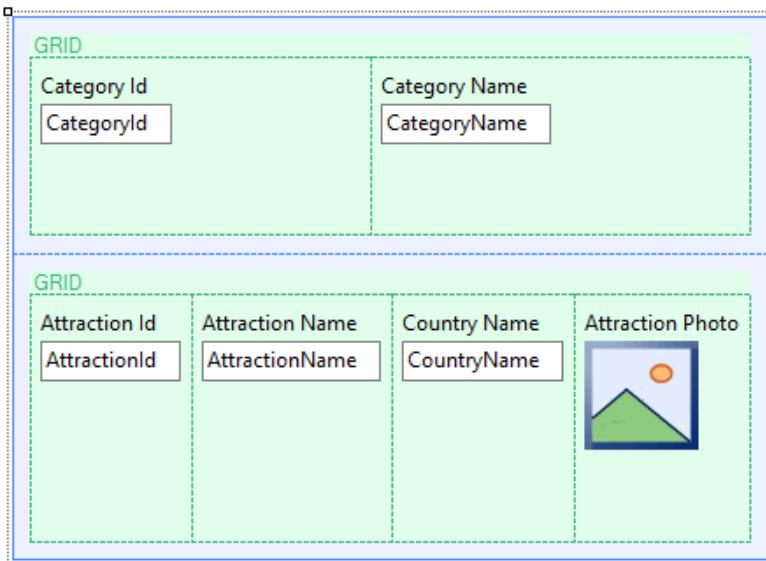
For each Attraction
    order CountryId, AttractionName when not &CountryId.IsEmpty()
    order AttractionName
    where CountryId = &CountryId when not &CountryId.IsEmpty()
    where AttractionName >= &AttractionNameFrom when not &AttractionNameFrom.IsEmpty()
    where AttractionName <= &AttractionNameTo when not &AttractionNameTo.IsEmpty()
    &AttractionId = AttractionId
    &AttractionName = AttractionName
    &CountryName = CountryName
    &AttractionPhoto = AttractionPhoto
    &trips = count( TripDate )
    Load
    &totalTrips = &totalTrips + &trips
endfor
Endevent

```



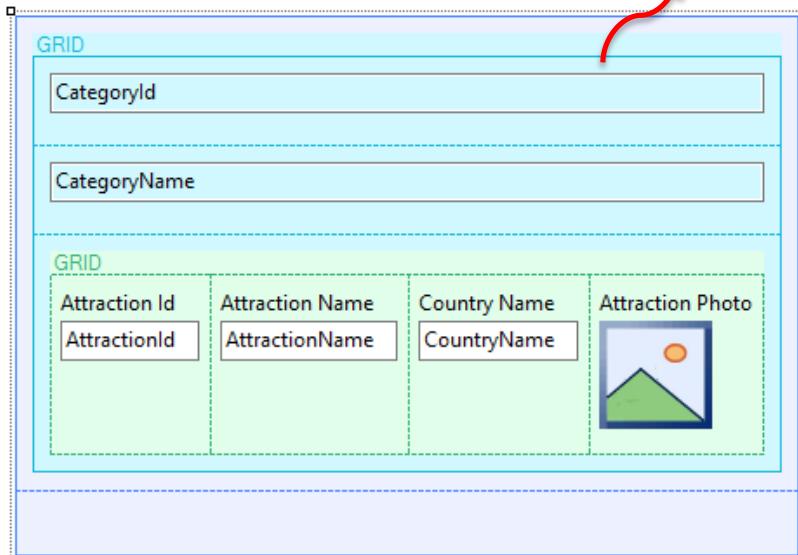
Web panels
Múltiplas grids

Múltiplas grids



PARALELO

Navegação independente



ANINHADO

Navegação com tabelas relacionadas

Tipos de Web Panels

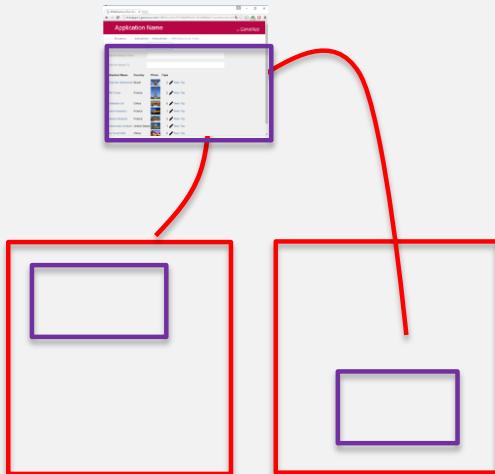
Tipos de Web Panels

Web page (default)

A screenshot of a GeneXus application window titled "Application Name". The interface includes a navigation bar with links like "Attraction — Attractions — WWWAttractions From...". Below the navigation, there are dropdown menus for "Country Id" and "Attraction Name From" and "Attraction Name To". A table lists attractions with columns for "Attraction Name", "Country", "Photo", and "Trips". The table contains the following data:

Attraction Name	Country	Photo	Trips
Christ the Redeemer	Brazil		2 ↗ New Trip
Eiffel Tower	France		2 ↗ New Trip
Forbidden city	China		0 ↗ New Trip
Louvre Museum	France		1 ↗ New Trip
Matisse Museum	France		2 ↗ New Trip
Smithsonian Institute	United States		1 ↗ New Trip
The Great Wall	China		0 ↗ New Trip

Component



Master page

A screenshot of a GeneXus application window titled "Attraction". The interface includes a navigation bar with links like "Attraction — Attractions — WWWAttractions From...". Below the navigation, there is a table with the following data:

Attraction
<p>Id 24</p> <p>Name Eiffel Tower</p> <p>Country Id 2</p> <p>Country Name France</p> <p>Category Id 11</p> <p>Category Name Monument</p> <p>Photo </p>

Design Systems

Design Systems

Elementos que dão uniformidade e coerência ao UX

Master Page

e.g. Header / footer

Theme

Classes

Responsive sizes

Responsive tables

RWD

Controls

User control objects

Base styles

CSS libraries

Stencils

Design components

Patterns

Design / behaviour

Stencils

Select a Category: Select a Type:

Common	Color Palette
Workflow	Data Provider
Reporting	Data Selector
Documentation	Data View
Web	Domain
Extensibility	External Object
Deploy	Image
Chatbots	Language
Smart Devices	Procedure
Stencil	
Structured Data Type	

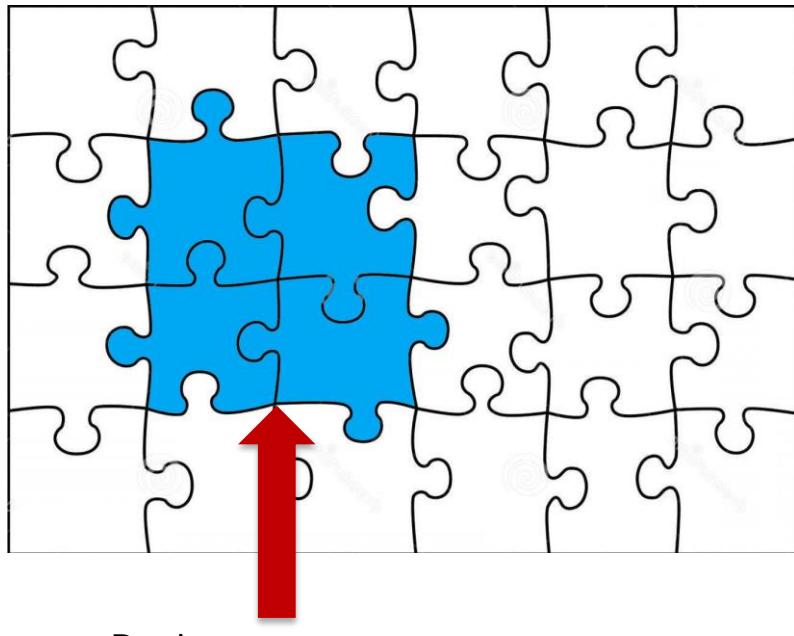
Create a new Stencil

Name: Stencil1

Description: Stencil1

Module/Folder: Root Module

Create **Cancel**



Objeto que permite repetir o desenho da mesma parte da tela (um conjunto de controles), em várias telas.

Responsive Web Design

Responsive Web Design

Attractions

trialapps3.genexus.com/ld8562acf4c97c0fe8095a5c284d688e07/wwattraction.aspx

Application Name by Genexus

Recents Attraction — Attractions

X HIDE FILTERS Attractions Name + INSERT

Ordered By: Name

COUNTRY NAME

	ID	Name	Country Name	Category Name	Photo	City Name	Actions
25	Christ the Redemmer	Brazil	Monument		Rio de Janeiro	UPDATE DELETE	
24	Eiffel Tower	France	Monument			UPDATE DELETE	
28	Forbidden city	China	Tourist Site			UPDATE DELETE	
22	Louvre Museum	France	Museum			UPDATE DELETE	
27	Matisse Museum	France	Museum			UPDATE DELETE	
26	Smithsonian Institute	United States	Museum			UPDATE DELETE	
23	The Great Wall	China	Tourist Site			UPDATE DELETE	

Attractions

trialapps3.genexus.com/ld8562acf4c97c0fe8095a5c284d688e07/wwattraction.aspx

Application Name by Genexus

Recents Attraction — Attractions

X HIDE FILTERS Attractions Name + INSERT

Ordered By: Name

COUNTRY NAME

Name	Actions
Christ the Redemmer	UPDATE DELETE
Eiffel Tower	UPDATE DELETE
Forbidden city	UPDATE DELETE
Louvre Museum	UPDATE DELETE
Matisse Museum	UPDATE DELETE
Smithsonian Institute	UPDATE DELETE

Attractions

trialapps3.genexus.com/ld8562acf4c97c0fe8095a5c284d688e07/wwattraction.aspx

Application Name by Genexus

Recents

Attractions + INSERT

Name

Name	Actions
Christ the Redemmer	UPDATE DELETE
Eiffel Tower	UPDATE DELETE
Forbidden city	UPDATE DELETE
Louvre Museum	UPDATE DELETE
Matisse Museum	UPDATE DELETE
Smithsonian Institute	UPDATE DELETE

Responsive Web Design

WwAttractionsFromScratch X

Web Form | Rules | Events | Conditions | Variables |

< No action group selected >

MainTable CountryId

Country Id &CountryId

Attraction Name From &AttractionNameFrom

Attraction Name To &AttractionNameTo

GRID

Id	Attraction Name	Country	Photo	Trips	&trips	&newtrip
AttractionId	AttractionName	CountryName		&trips		&newtrip

Total Trips &totalTrips

Responsive Sizes

Selection Table: MainTable

Size: Medium (Desktop >= 992 px) inherits from Small

Table Default

Label Width: 25%

1,1 &CountryId
2,1 Table1
3,1 Grid1
4,1 &totalTrips

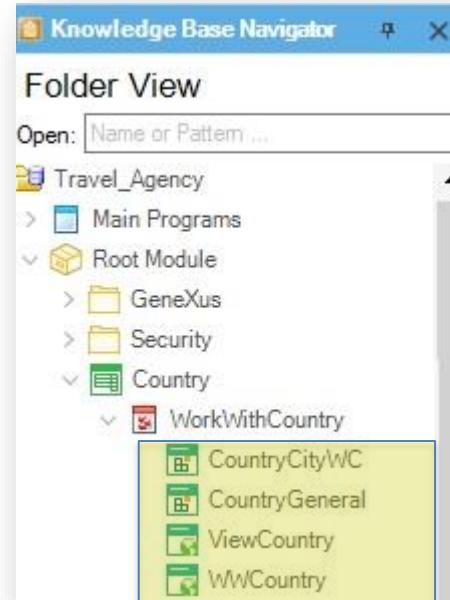
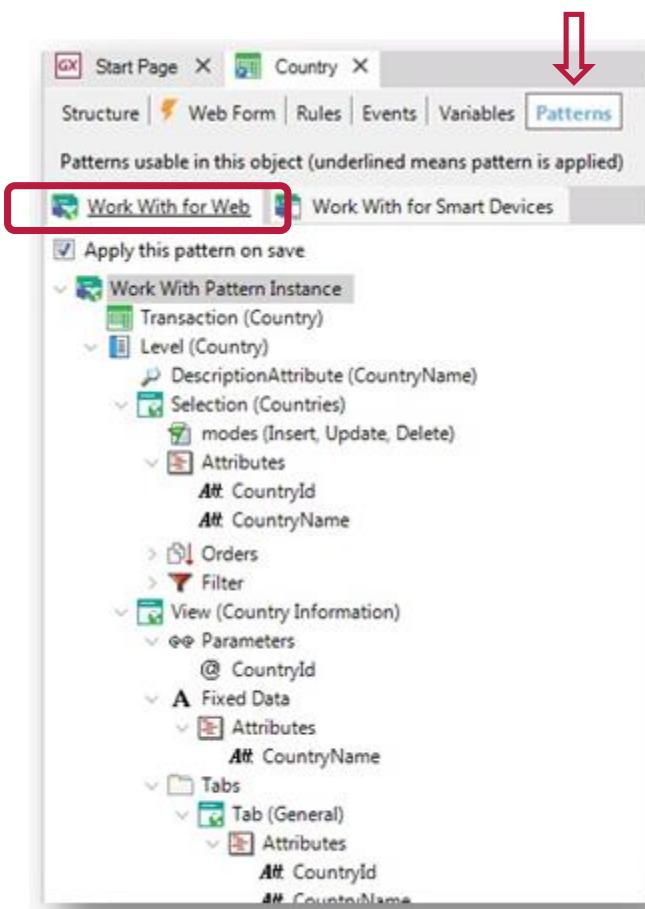
Values

Width: 100% Label Width: 25% Offset: 0% Visible: True Move: < > Default

Use default values for all screen sizes

The screenshot shows the GeneXus interface for a 'Web Form' titled 'WwAttractionsFromScratch'. On the left, there's a visual editor with several controls: a dropdown for 'Country Id' (labeled '&CountryId'), two text inputs for attraction names ('Attraction Name From' and 'Attraction Name To'), and a 'GRID' section containing a table with columns for 'Id', 'Attraction Name', 'Country', 'Photo', 'Trips', and '&trips'. Below the grid is a text input for 'Total Trips' with the value '&totalTrips'. On the right, the 'Responsive Sizes' panel is open, showing a table structure for different screen sizes. Red arrows point from the 'GRID' section and the 'Total Trips' input to their corresponding entries in the responsive table. Another red arrow points to the 'GRID' section in the visual editor.

Patterns



Gerados automaticamente por GeneXus

Dinamismo



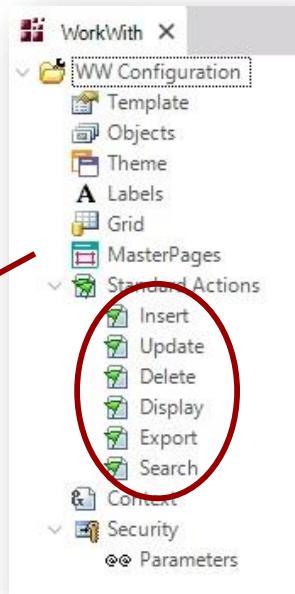
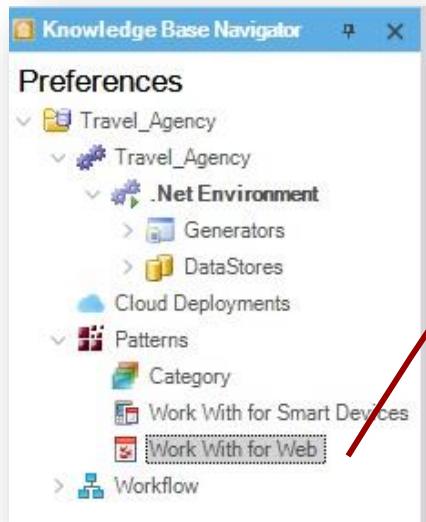
Example: New attribute CountryFlag

The diagram illustrates the dynamic generation of objects from a transaction structure. It shows three main stages:

- Transaction structure:** On the left, a screenshot of a database schema editor shows a **Country** entity with attributes: **CountryId** (Id), **CountryName** (Name), and **CountryFlag** (Image). A red arrow points from this screen to the middle screen.
- Pattern instance:** In the center, a screenshot of the Genexus pattern editor shows the **Country** entity with the same attributes. A red arrow points from the transaction structure to this screen. The pattern instance also includes a **City** entity with attributes **CityId** (Id) and **CityName** (Name). A dashed red line connects the **CountryFlag** attribute in the transaction structure to the **CountryFlag** attribute in the pattern instance.
- Generated objects:** On the right, a screenshot of a generated web application titled "Travel Agency" shows a table named "Countries" with columns **ID**, **Name**, and **Flag**. The table contains three rows: Brazil (ID 4), China (ID 6), and France (ID 2). Each row has "UPDATE" and "DELETE" buttons. A red arrow points from the pattern instance screen to this generated application.

Configurações Gerais

Como são inicializadas todas as instâncias?



Em Country...

Properties	
modes: Ins: default, Upd: default, ...	
Insert	default
Update	default
Delete	default
Display	default
Export	default

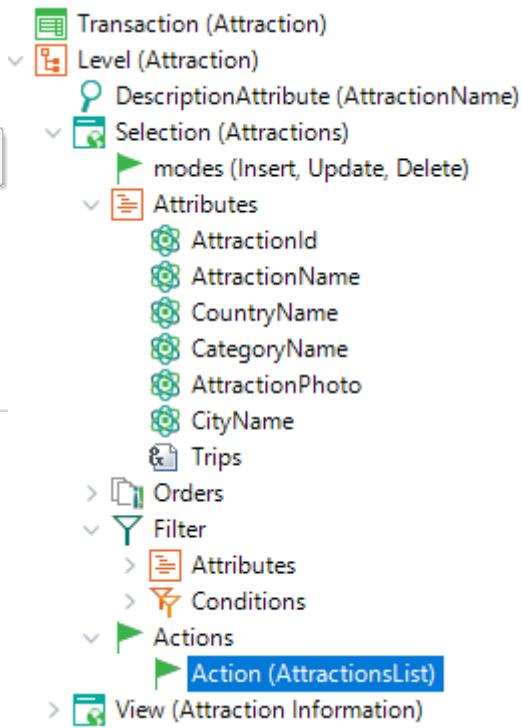
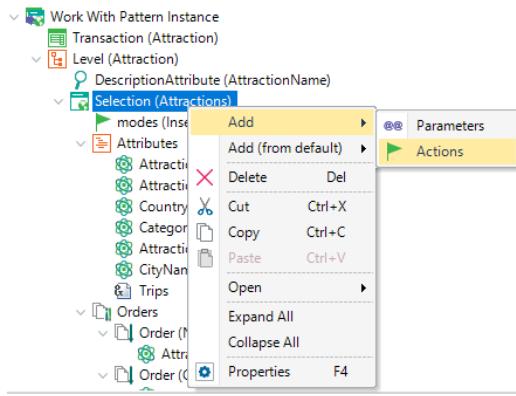
Adicionar Variáveis ou atributos

The screenshot shows the Genexus interface with two main windows:

Object Explorer (Left Window):

- Object: Attraction
- Tab: Patterns *
- Section: Patterns usable in this object (underlined means pattern is applied)
- Buttons: Work With for Web, Work With for Smart Devices
- Checkboxes:
 - Apply this pattern on save
- Tree View:
 - Work With Pattern Instance
 - Transaction (Attraction)
 - Level (Attraction)
 - DescriptionAttribute (AttractionName)
 - Selection (Attractions)
 - modes (Insert, Update, Delete)
 - Attributes
 - AttractionId
 - AttractionName
 - CountryName
 - CategoryName
 - AttractionPhoto
 - CityName
 - Trips
 - Buttons: Orders, Filter
 - Link: View (Attraction Information)

Adicionar ações



Properties	
	A Filter
Name	AttractionsList
Caption	Attractions PDF
GXObject	AttractionsReport
Condition	
Button Class	
Grid	
In Grid	False
Multi Row Selection	False
Image	(none)
Disabled Image	(none)
Disabled Class	
Tooltip	
In Grid Class	
Call Type	Auto
Custom	

Adicionar ações

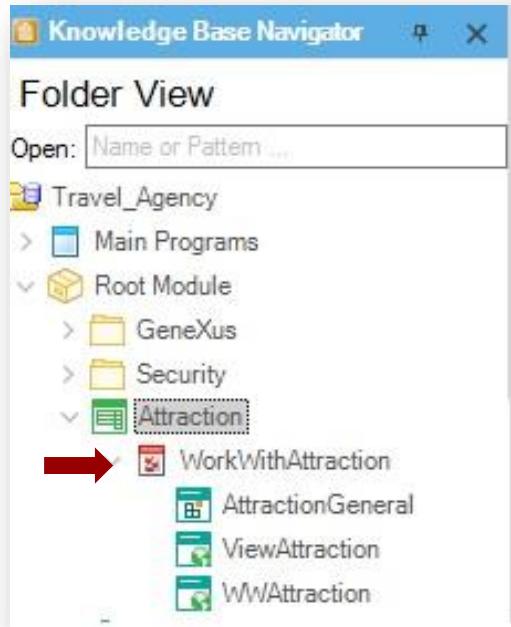
A red arrow points downwards from the 'Adicionar ações' section to the 'Attractions' list view.

The screenshot shows a list of attractions with columns: Id, Name, Country Name, Category Na..., Photo, City Name, and Trips. Each row includes an 'UPDATE' and 'DELETE' button.

Id	Name	Country Name	Category Na...	Photo	City Name	Trips		
25	Christ the Redemmer	Brazil	Monument		Rio de Janeiro	3	UPDATE	DELETE
24	Eiffel Tower	France	Monument		Paris	2	UPDATE	DELETE
28	Forbidden city	China	Tourist Site		Beijing	0	UPDATE	DELETE

At the bottom left, there is a small blue link labeled 'Novo'.

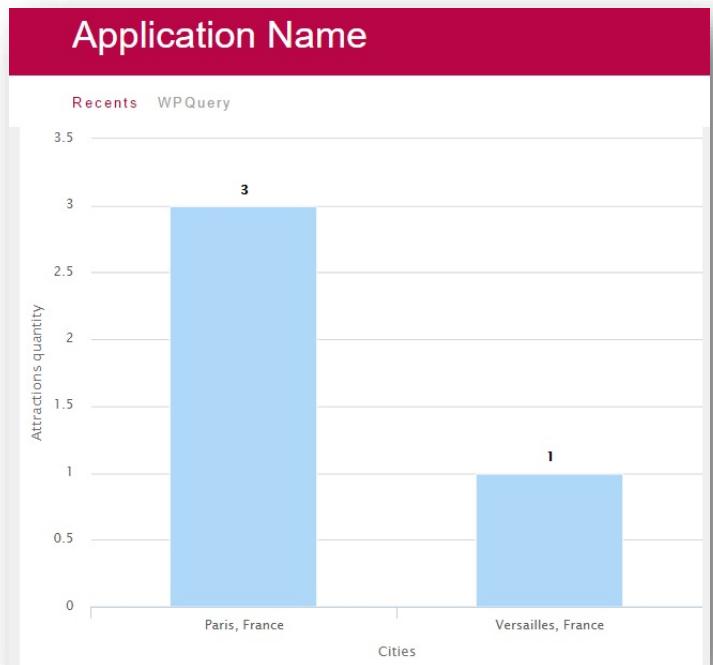
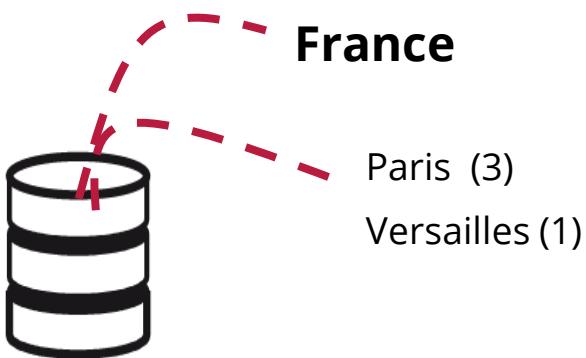
Exclusão da aplicação do pattern



Consultas Dinâmicas

Objeto Query

Ver a quantidade de atrações da França, por cidade



Ver a quantidade de atrações da França, por cidade

```
Country
{
    CountryId*
    CountryName
City
{
    CityId*
    CityName
}
}
```

```
Attraction
{
    AttractionId*
    AttractionName
    CountryId
    CountryName
    CityId
    CityName
}
```

Structure | SQL statement | Preview |

Structure	Description
AttractionQuery	Attraction Query
Attributes	CityName CountryName Count (AttractionName)
Parameters	City Name Country Name Count (Attraction Name)
Filters (AND)	CountryName = "France"
OrderBy	CityName

Structure | SQL statement | Preview

Drop filters here

City Name	Country Name	Count (Attraction Name)
Nice	France	1
Total of Nice		1
Paris	France	2
Total of Paris		2
		TOTAL
		3

Preview

Query viewer

Web Form * | Rules | Events | Conditions | Variables |

< No action group selected >

MainTable

Drop filters here

Continent	Country	Soy	Wheat	Rice
Africa	Egypt	286	124	50
Total of Africa		286	124	50
America	USA	303	219	167
	Uruguay	198	108	62
Total of America		501	327	229
Asia	India	300	86	48
Total of Asia		300	86	48
Australia	Australia	396	262	206
Total of Australia		396	262	206
Europe	France	161	91	6
	Spain	275	105	7
Total of Europe		436	196	14
TOTAL		1,919	995	67

Recents WP Query

Attractions quantity

Cities

Properties

Object: AttractionQuery
Axes: &Axes
Parameters: &Parameters
Use Cache: False

Appearance

Export

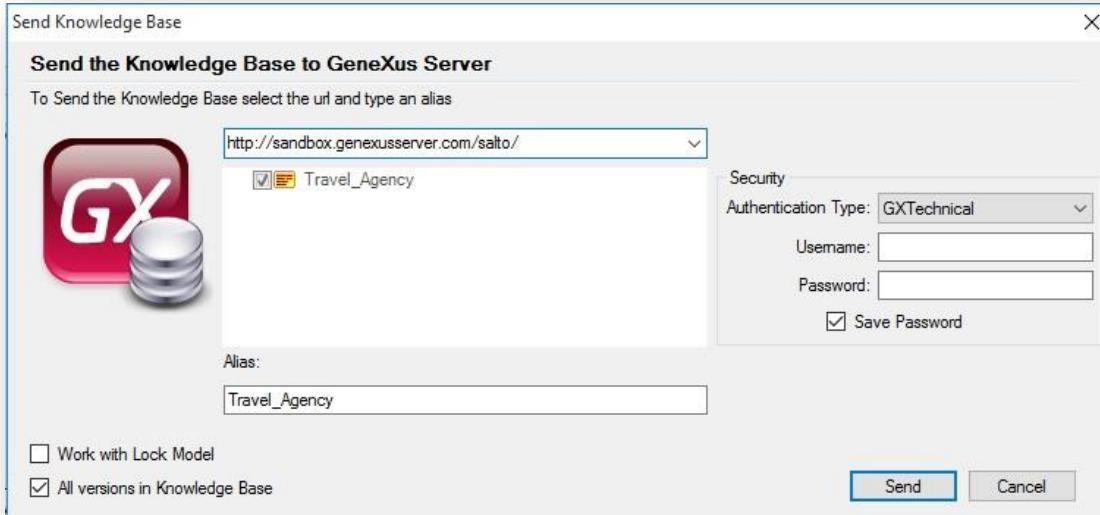
Output

Type: Chart
Chart Type: Column 3D
Plot Series: In the same chart
XAxis Labels: Horizontally
XAxis Intersection At: False
Show Values: True
XAxis Title: Cities
YAxis Title: Attractions quantity

A red dashed line connects the 'MainTable' section to the chart area, and a red arrow points from the Properties panel to the chart.

GeneXus Server

Send Knowledge Base to GeneXus Server



Team Development

Team Development X

Commit to: http://sandbox.genexusserver.com/salto/home.aspx?Travel_Agency.0

Pattern: Recent Comments

Category: *ALL Folder: *ALL

Pending Commits (8/8) Ignored Objects Refresh

Drag a column here to group by that column

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Description	Modified On	Module	Action	Last Synchroniz	User
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Airline	Transaction	Airline	20/6/2016 9:33	Root Module	Modified	20/6/2016 9:30	ARTECH\acaggia...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AirlineFlight1WC	Web Component	Airline Flight1 WC	20/6/2016 9:33	Root Module	Inserted	20/6/2016 9:30	ARTECH\acaggia...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AirlineFlightWC	Web Component	Airline Flight WC	20/6/2016 9:33	Root Module	Inserted	20/6/2016 9:30	ARTECH\acaggia...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AirlineGeneral	Web Component	Airline General	20/6/2016 9:33	Root Module	Inserted	20/6/2016 9:30	ARTECH\acaggia...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AttractionsAndCategor...	Procedure	Attractions And Ca...	20/6/2016 9:33	Root Module	Modified	20/6/2016 9:30	ARTECH\acaggia...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ViewAirline	Web Panel	View Airline	20/6/2016 9:33	Root Module	Inserted	20/6/2016 9:30	ARTECH\acaggia...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WorkWithAirline	Work With for W...	Work With Airline	20/6/2016 9:33	Root Module	Inserted	20/6/2016 9:30	ARTECH\acaggia...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WWAirline	Web Panel	Work With Airline	20/6/2016 9:33	Root Module	Inserted	20/6/2016 9:30	ARTECH\acaggia...

Add Knowledge Base properties to list Remind me to move changes to... Cancel Commit

Commit Update History Versions

Commit

Knowledge Manager / Team Development

Team Development X

Commit to: http://sandbox.genexusserver.com/salto/home.aspx?Travel_Agency_0

Pattern:

Category: *ALL Folder: *ALL

Pending Commits (8/8) Ignored Objects

Drag a column here to group by that column

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Description	Modified On
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Airline	Transaction	Airline	20/6/2016 9:33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AirlineFlight1WC	Web Component	Airline Flight1 WC	20/6/2016 9:33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AirlineFlightWC	Web Component	Airline Flight WC	20/6/2016 9:33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AirlineGeneral	Web Component	Airline General	20/6/2016 9:33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AttractionsAndCategor...	Procedure	Attractions And Ca...	20/6/2016 9:33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ViewAirline	Web Panel	View Airline	20/6/2016 9:33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WorkWithAirline	Work With for W...	Work With Airline	20/6/2016 9:33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WWAirline	Web Panel	Work With Airline	20/6/2016 9:33

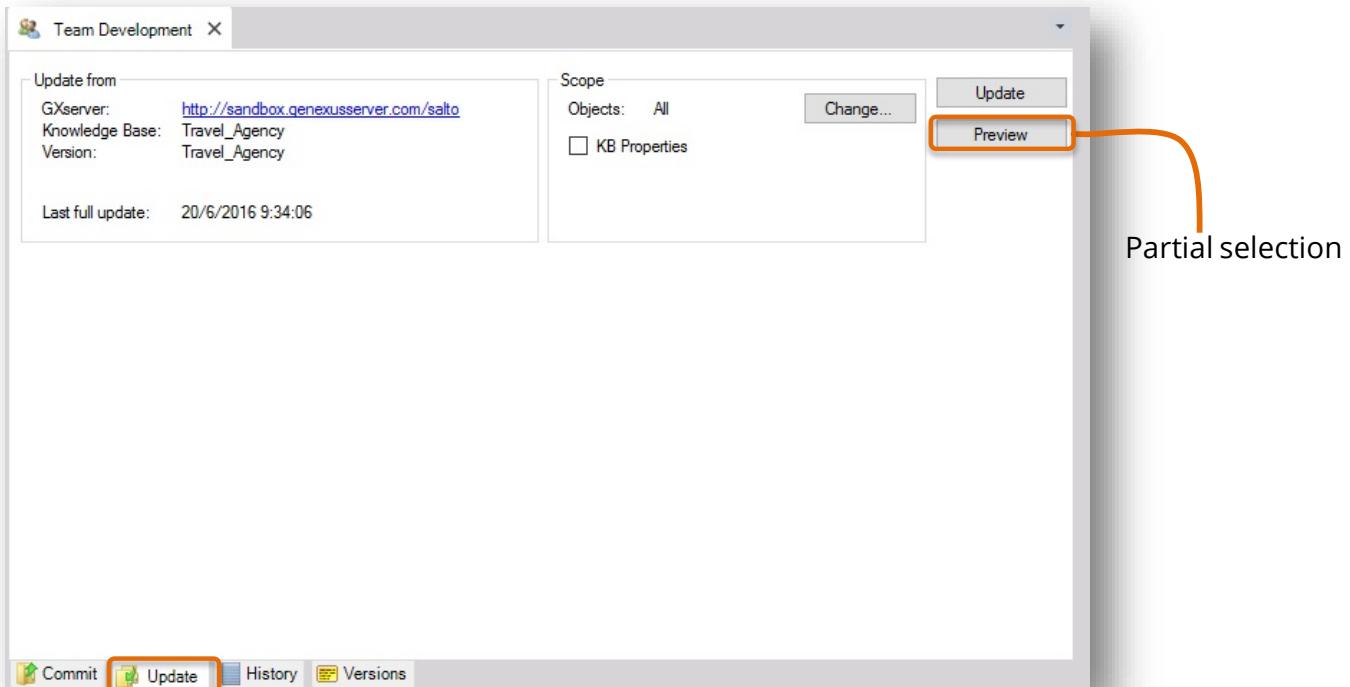
Add Knowledge Base properties to list Remind me to

 Commit  Update  History  Versions

Partial commit



Update



Partial selection

History

Team Development X

Version: Travel_Agency Refresh

From: To: Search: Apply

Drag a column here to group by that column

#	Comment	User	Commit Date
3	WorkWithAirline and AttractionsAndCategories listing	GXTechnical\acaggiano	20/06/2016 10:10 a. m.
1	Travel_Agency is now hosted by GeneXus Server	GXTechnical\acaggiano	20/06/2016 09:33 a. m.

#3 - 20/6/2016 10:10:22 - GXTechnical\acaggiano

WorkWithAirline and AttractionsAndCategories listing

	Name	Type	Description	Action
	Airline	Transaction	Airline	Modified
	AirlineFlight1WC	Web Panel	Airline Flight1 WC	Inserted
	AirlineFlightWC	Web Panel	Airline Flight WC	Inserted
	AirlineGeneral	Web Panel	Airline General	Inserted
	AttractionsAndCategories	Procedure	Attractions And Categories	Modified
	ViewAirline	Web Panel	View Airline	Inserted
	WorkWithAirline	Work With for Web	Work With Airline	Inserted

Commit Update History Versions

Create KB from GeneXus Server

File / New / Knowledge Base from Server



Create Knowledge Base from GeneXus Server

Server Knowledge base

Server KB URL: Select Server KB...

Trunk version
 All versions
 Selected versions:

Local Knowledge base

Name: Knowledge Base
Path: C:\KBTravelAgency

Select Knowledge Base from GeneXus Server

Servers: genexusversalto Open Sandbox Add New Server...

Knowledge Bases: MGC Sto Travel_Agency

Search by pattern here...

Knowledge Base Info:

MGC
Created by GXTechnicalibenedetto
marzo 02, 2016
No description available

Tags: Untagged

Name: MGC

Select Cancel

Select KB from server

Exemplo

Peter



Name	Type
Employee	Employee
EmployeeId	Id
EmployeeName	Name
EmployeeAddress	Address, GeneXus
EmployeePhone	Phone, GeneXus

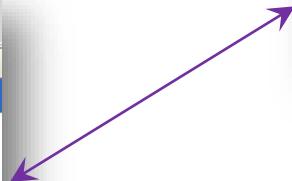
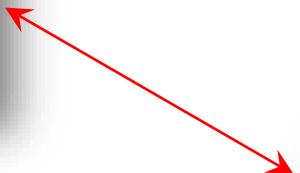


Mike



Name	Type
Employee	Employee
EmployeeId	Id
EmployeeName	Name
EmployeeAddress	Address, GeneXus
EmployeePhone	Phone, GeneXus

Name	Type
Employee	Employee
EmployeeId	Id
EmployeeName	Name
EmployeeAddress	Address, GeneXus
EmployeePhone	Phone, GeneXus



Exemplo

Peter



Name	Type
Employee	Employee
EmployeeId	Id
EmployeeName	Name
EmployeeAddress	Address, GeneXus
EmployeePhone	Phone, GeneXus
EmployeePhoto	Image

Commit



Mike



Name	Type
Employee	Employee
EmployeeId	Id
EmployeeName	Name
EmployeeAddress	Address, GeneXus
EmployeePhone	Phone, GeneXus
EmployeeSalary	Numeric(4,0)
EmployeePhoto	Image

Update

Name	Type
Employee	Employee
EmployeeId	Id
EmployeeName	Name
EmployeeAddress	Address, GeneXus
EmployeePhone	Phone, GeneXus
EmployeePhoto	Image

Exemplo

Peter


Name	Type
Employee	Employee
EmployeeId	Id
EmployeeName	Name
EmployeeAddress	Address, GeneXus
EmployeePhone	Phone, GeneXus
EmployeePhoto	Image

Mike


Name	Type
Employee	Employee
EmployeeId	Id
EmployeeName	Name
EmployeeAddress	Address, GeneXus
EmployeePhone	Phone, GeneXus
EmployeeSalary	Numeric(4.0)
EmployeePhoto	Image

Commit



Name	Type
Employee	Employee
EmployeeId	Id
EmployeeName	Name
EmployeeAddress	Address, GeneXus
EmployeePhone	Phone, GeneXus
EmployeeSalary	Numeric(4.0)
EmployeePhoto	Image

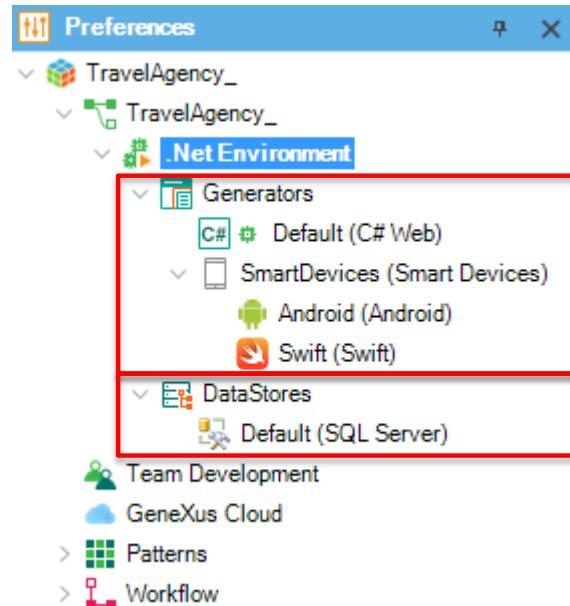
Web console

The image displays three views of the GeneXus Web console:

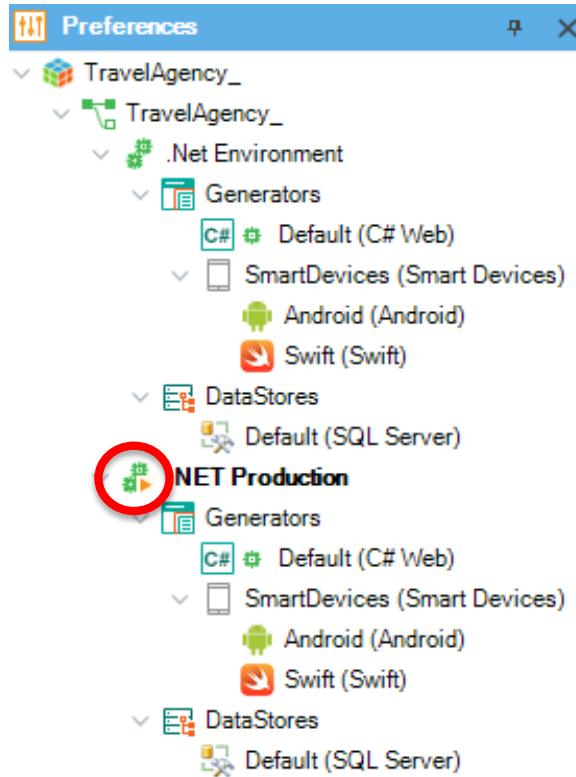
- Top Left:** A large screenshot of a desktop monitor showing a "Collaboration and versioning for GeneXus Projects™" interface. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation links like "Dashboard", "Knowledge Base", "Documentation", "Versions", and "KB Security". The main area shows a grid of cards representing different project components.
- Middle Left:** A screenshot of the "GeneXus Server" login page. It features fields for "Username" and "Password", a "Remember me on this computer" checkbox, and a "Sign In" button. Above the form, it says "GeneXus Server Team development for GeneXus".
- Bottom Right:** A screenshot of the "Travel_Agency" project's Knowledge Base dashboard. It shows a summary of 262 objects, including 104 External Tables, 86 Iris Pavel, 44 Reduced Data Type, 11 Procedures, 2 Functions, 2 Schema Group, 2 Tables, and 1 Language. A pie chart visualizes the schema size distribution. Below this, a table lists "Latest Commits" with two entries: one from "User" at 10/20/16 01:19 PM and another from "GeneXus Acme@has.agape" at 10/20/16 12:23 PM.

Ambientes de execução

Geradores e Bancos de dados

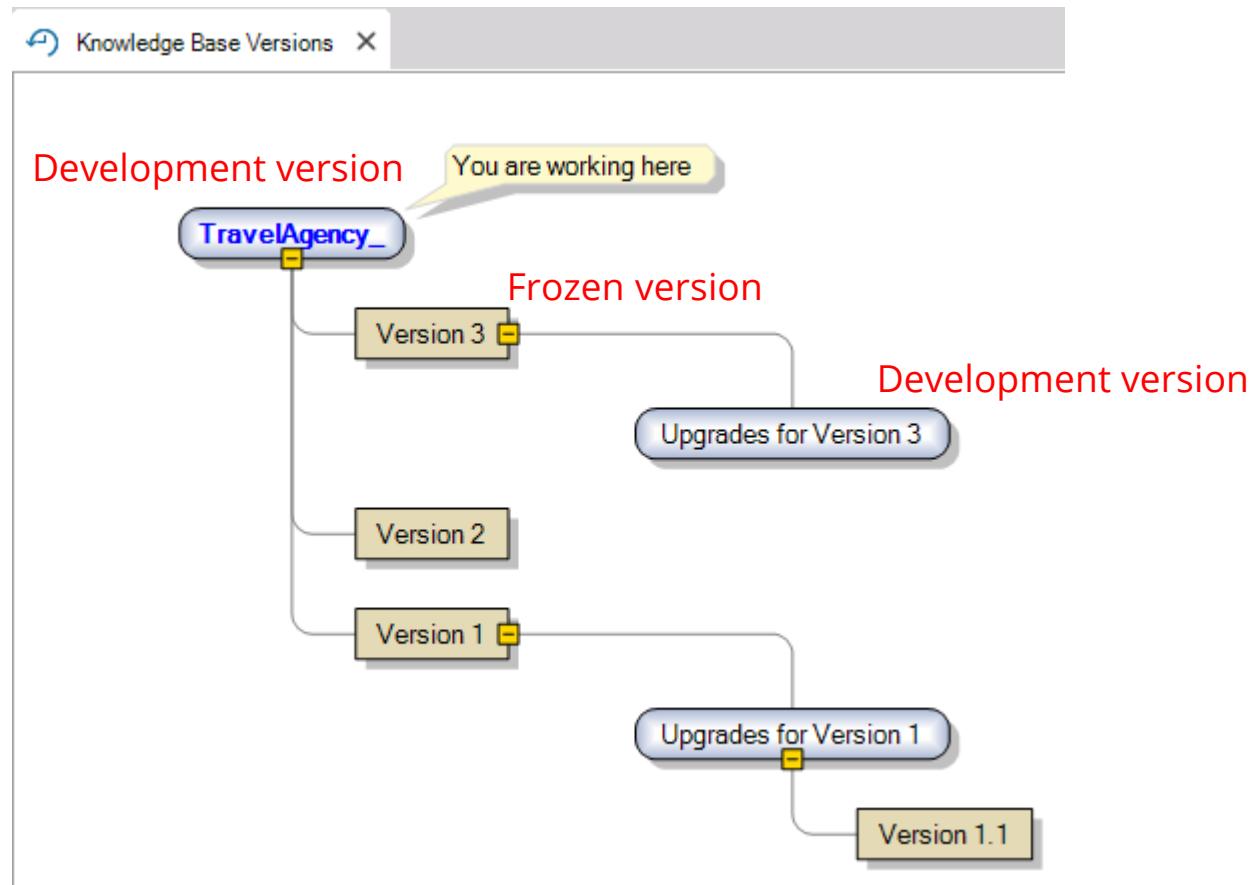


Trabalhando com mais de um ambiente

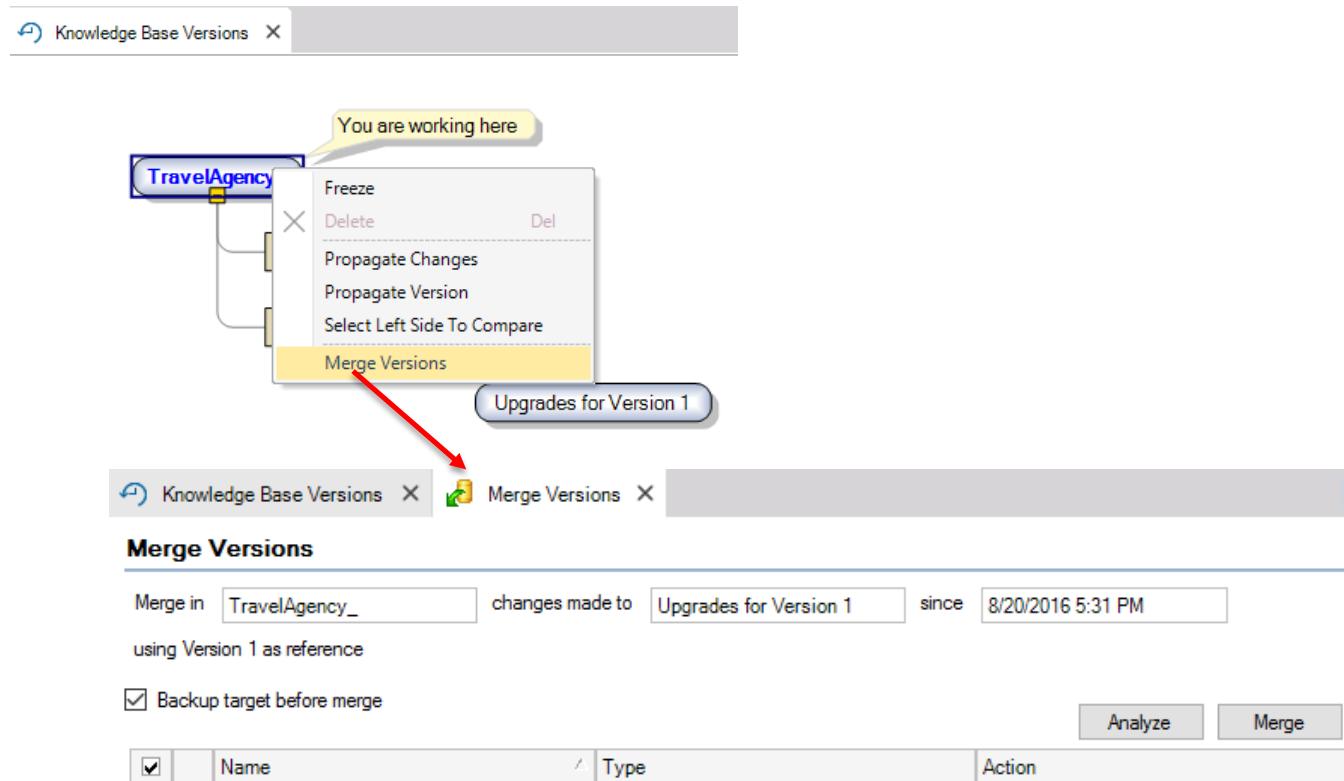


Versionamento de KBs

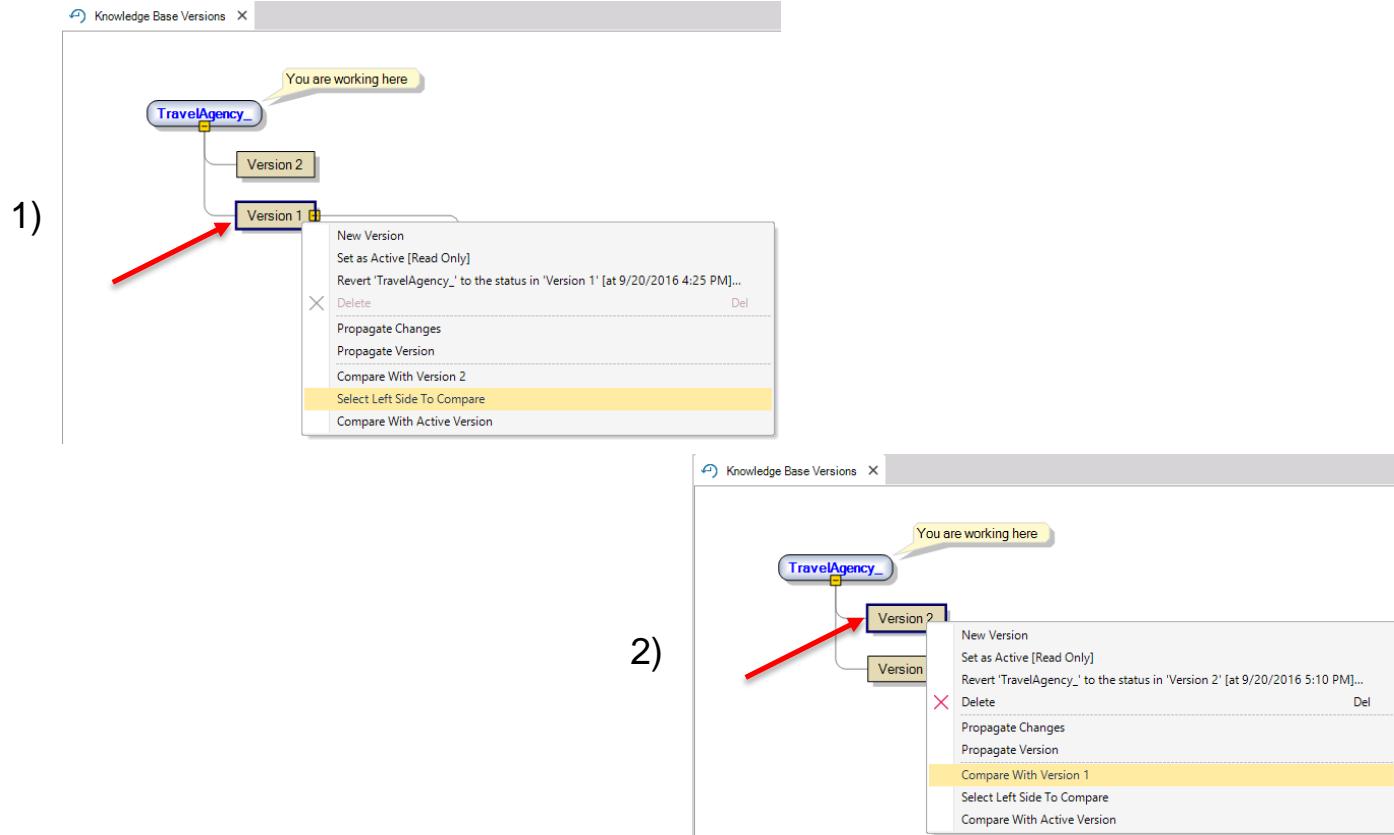
Árvore de versões



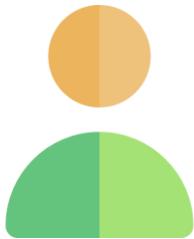
Para sincronizar (merge) das versões de desenvolvimento:



Para comparar versões:



Segurança com GAM



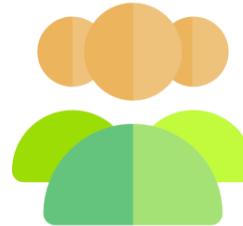
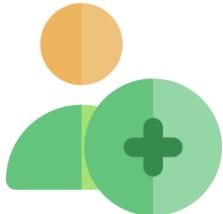
AUTHENTICATION



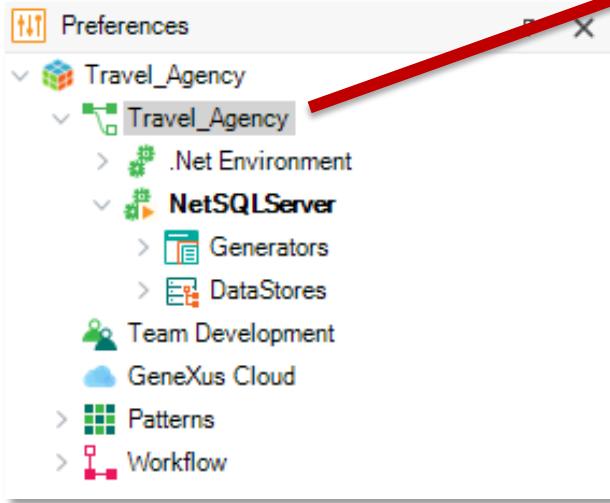
AUTHORIZATION

GeneXus™

ACCESS MANAGER



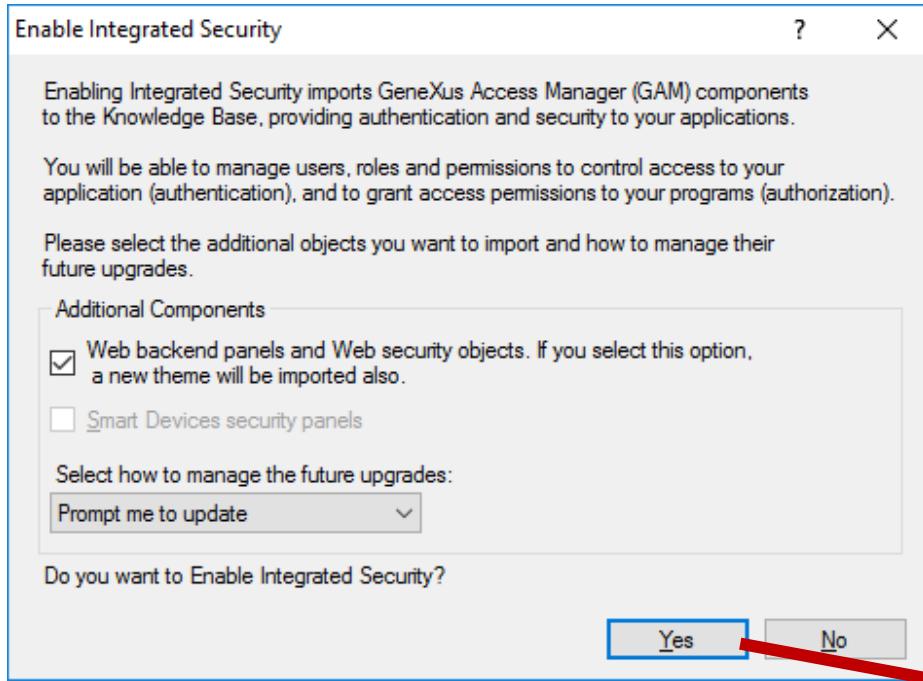
Habilitando o GeneXus Access Manager



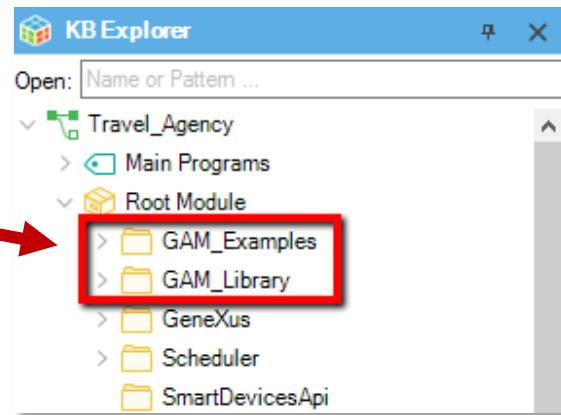
The screenshot shows the 'Properties' dialog box for the 'Travel_Agency' version. The 'Enable Integrated Security' setting is highlighted with a red box. The table below lists various configuration settings:

Setting	Value
Significant attribute name length	30
Significant table name length	30
Significant object name length	128
Preserve Table Casing	True
Generate prompt programs	Yes
LIKE escape character	None
Enable Integrated Security	False

The right pane of the dialog box lists other sections such as Compatibility, User interface, Defaults, Images, Team Development, Workflow, and Patterns.



Importando os objetos do GAM



Properties

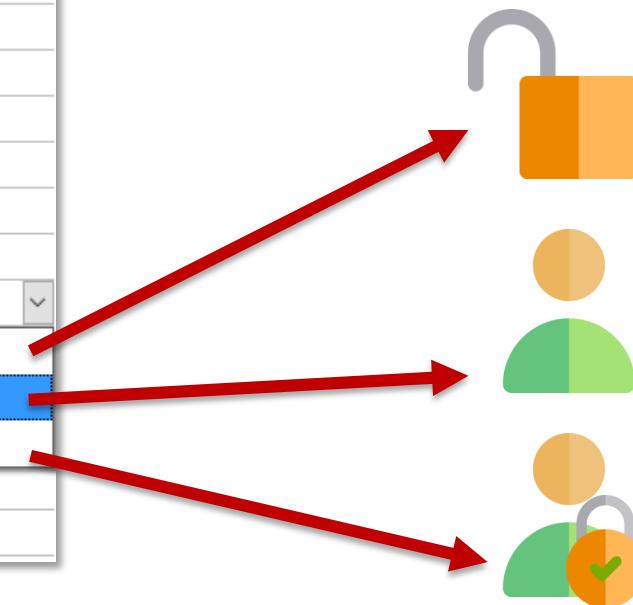
Version: Travel_Agency

Significant attribute name length	30
Significant table name length	30
Significant object name length	128
Preserve Table Casing	True
Generate prompt programs	Yes
LIKE escape character	None
Enable Integrated Security	True

Integrated Security

Integrated Security Level	Authentication
Application ID	None
> Web specific	Authentication
> SmartDevices specific	Authorization
> External Usage	
> Compatibility	

Selecionando o nível de segurança



Acesso ao backend do GAM (objeto GAM Home)

The screenshot shows the Genexus Access Manager application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the following elements:

- GENEXUS ACCESS MANAGER (left side)
- USER (highlighted in red)
- ROLES
- SETTINGS (with a dropdown arrow)
- A circular profile icon with the letter 'A' and the text 'Administrator' (right side)

Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar with the placeholder "Try a Search". To the left of the search bar is a "SHOW FILTERS" button with a checkmark icon. To the right is a "+ ADD" button.

The main content area displays a table with the following columns:

User Name	First Name	Last Name	Authentication	Action
admin	Administrator	User	local	EDIT

At the bottom of the table, there are navigation links: FIRST / PREV / NEXT.

Testing

Objetos para gerar testes unitários e testes de interface

New Object

Select a Category:

- Common
- Workflow
- Reporting
- Documentation
- Web
- Extensibility
- Deploy
- Chatbots
- Smart Devices

Select a Type:

- Color Palette
- Data Provider
- Data Selector
- Data View
- Domain
- External Object
- Image
- Language
- Procedure
- Stencil
- Structured Data Type
- Subtype Group
- Transaction
- UI Test
- Unit Test

- Permite simular
ações do usuário no
navegador

Prova isolada de:
- Procedures
- Data Providers
- Business Components

Teste Unitário

São criados os objetos:

- <ObjectName>UnitTest
- <ObjectName>UnitTestSDT
- <ObjectName>UnitTestDataTable

The screenshot shows the Genexus IDE interface with four tabs at the top: Start Page, AttractionsByName, AttractionList, and AttractionsPerCategory. The AttractionsByName tab is active and displays a script in Source mode. The script content is as follows:

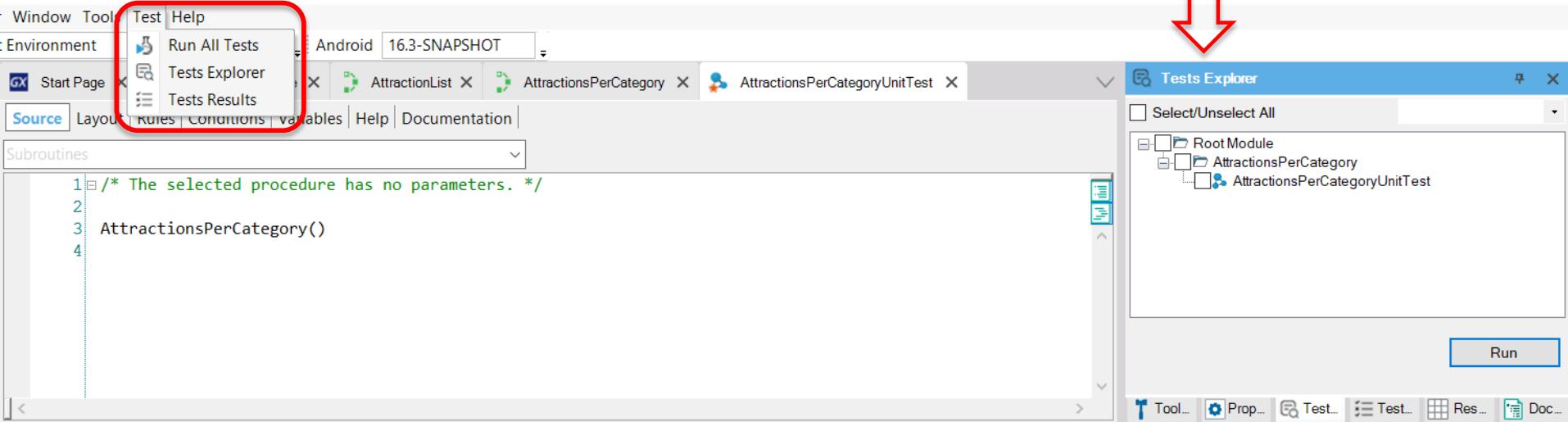
```
1 Print Title
2
3 For each Attraction order CategoryId
4   Print Categories
5   Print ColumnTitles
6   For each Attraction
7     Print Attractions
8   Endfor
9 Endfor
```

The code editor has a vertical line at position 10. To the right of the editor is a context menu with the following options:

- Close
- New Horizontal Tab Group
- New Vertical Tab Group
- Close All But This
- Full Screen
- Open
- Open Part
- Delete
- Save As...
- References
- History
- Team Development
- Properties
- Locate in KB Explorer
- Build
- Rebuild
- Run
- Run Without Building
- Run With This Only
- Build With This Only
- Set As Startup Object
- View Last Navigation
- View Navigation
- Export
- Select Left Side To Compare
- Create Unit Test

The "Create Unit Test" option is highlighted with a yellow background.

Test Explorer



Teste de Interface: GXTest

chrome web store 

Extensions 1 of 1 extensions

« Home

Extensions

Themes

Features

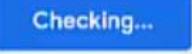
Runs Offline

By Google

Free

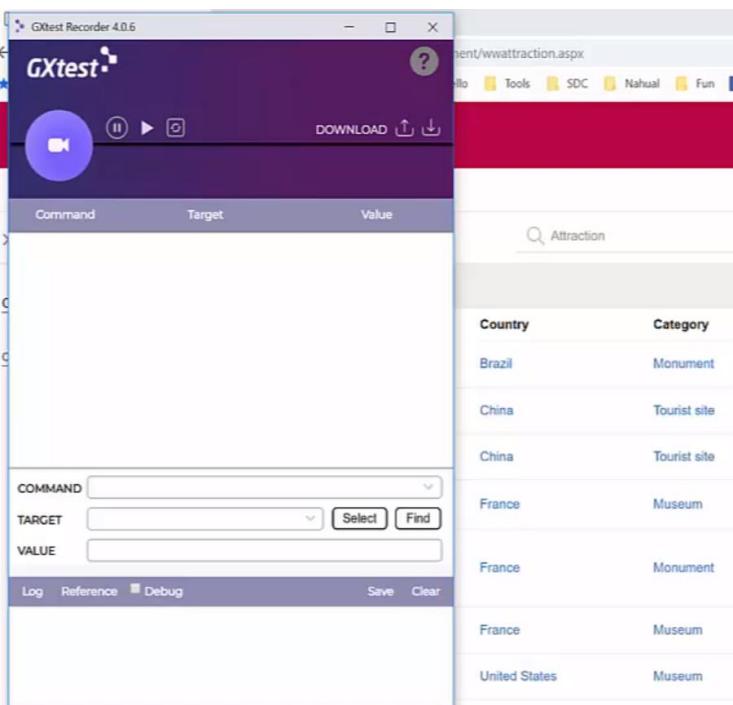
Gxtest recorder

Offered by: www.abstracta.us 

Allows developers and testers to record test cases actions over GeneXus a

 1 Developer Tools

Teste de Interface



Command	Target	Value
ClickBy	id=BTNINSERT	Estadio Centenario
ClickBy	id=COUNTRYID	
SelectBy	id=COUNTRYID	label=Uruguay
ClickBy	id=COUNTRYID	
ClickBy	id=ATTRACTIONNAME_Balloon	
AssertTextBy	id=ATTRACTIONNAME_Balloon	Attraction,Country already exists
ClickBy	id=CITYID	
ClickBy	id=ATTRACTIONNAME	
TypeBy	id=ATTRACTIONNAME	Estadio Centenario 2

COMMAND: ClickBy
TARGET: id=COUNTRYID
VALUE: label=Uruguay

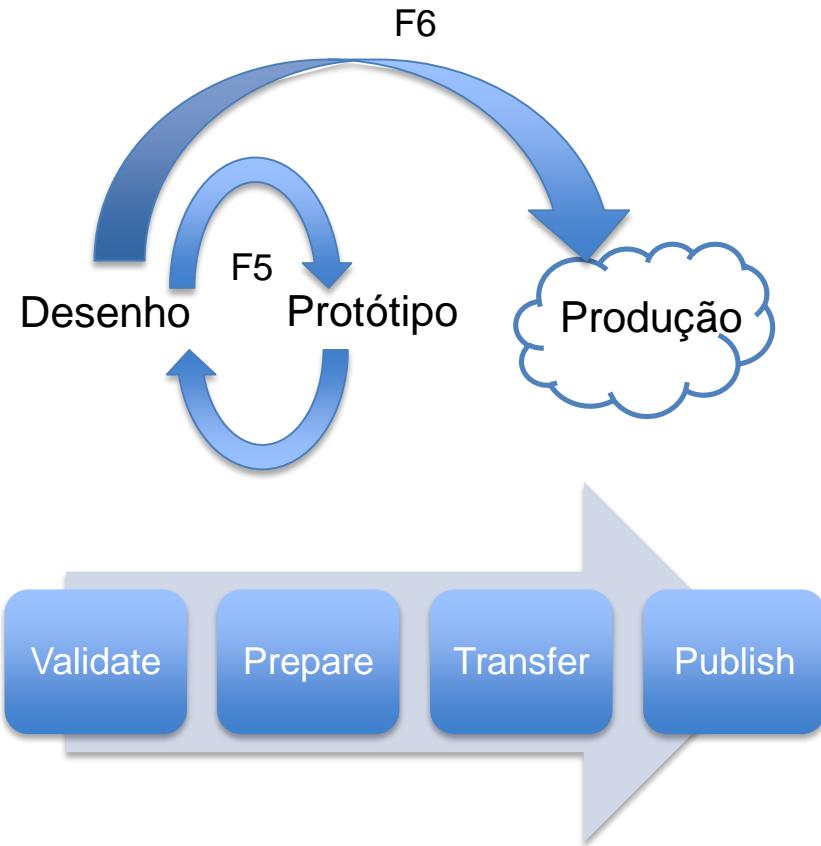
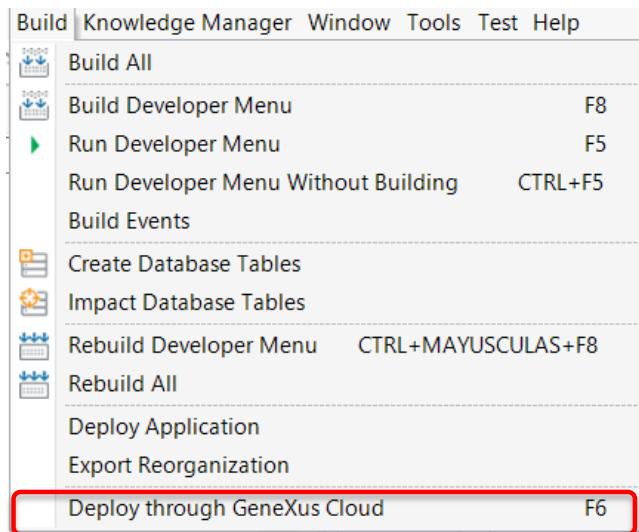
Log: [info] Executing: | ClickBy | id=BTNINSERT |
[info] Executing: | ClickBy | id=COUNTRYID |
[info] Executing: | SelectBy | id=COUNTRYID | label=Uruguay
[info] Executing: | ClickBy | id=COUNTRYID |
[info] Executing: | ClickBy | id=ATTRACTIONNAME_Balloon |
[info] Executing: | AssertTextBy | id=ATTRACTIONNAME_Balloon | Attrac

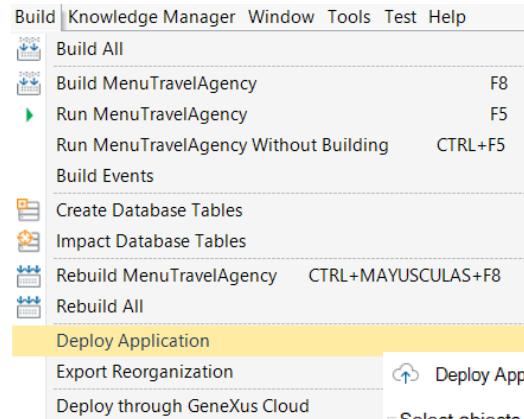


(Requer licença GXTest)

Deployment

Deploy automático com F6





Application Deployment Tool

The 'Deploy Application' dialog box is open. It has a title bar with a cloud icon and the text 'Deploy Application'. Below the title bar is a toolbar with a dropdown menu and an 'Add...' button. The main area is titled 'Select objects to deploy' and contains a dropdown menu 'New Deployment Unit ...'. A list of objects is shown, each with a checkbox and a small icon:

- Web Panel (checkbox checked, highlighted with a red arrow)
- Home (checkbox checked)

Objetos main

Target:

Local

[Options](#)

Application Server:

Microsoft IIS 7

Deploy

Application Deployment Tool

Deploy local (criação de pacotes):

Target:	Local
Application Server:	Generic Servlet 2.4 (Tomcat 5.x) Generic Servlet 2.4 (Tomcat 5.x) Generic Servlet 2.5 (Tomcat 6) Generic Servlet 3.0 (Tomcat 7) Generic Servlet 3.1 JBoss (Enterprise Java Beans) Tomcat 8.x WebSphere (Enterprise Java Beans)
Display Name:	
Target:	Local
Application Server:	Microsoft IIS 7 Microsoft IIS 7 Microsoft IIS 8 (or higher)

Deploy para servidores PAAS (Platform As A Service)

Target:	AWS Elastic Beanstalk
Display Name:	Local AWS Elastic Beanstalk AWS Lambda Function deploy (Main Procedure only) AWS Serverless Deploy IBM Bluemix Docker Image Google App Engine SAP Cloud Platform
Target:	Azure
	Local AWS Elastic Beanstalk Azure Docker Image

GeneXus™ Cloud

Deployment Services

Preparação do ambiente na Nuvem

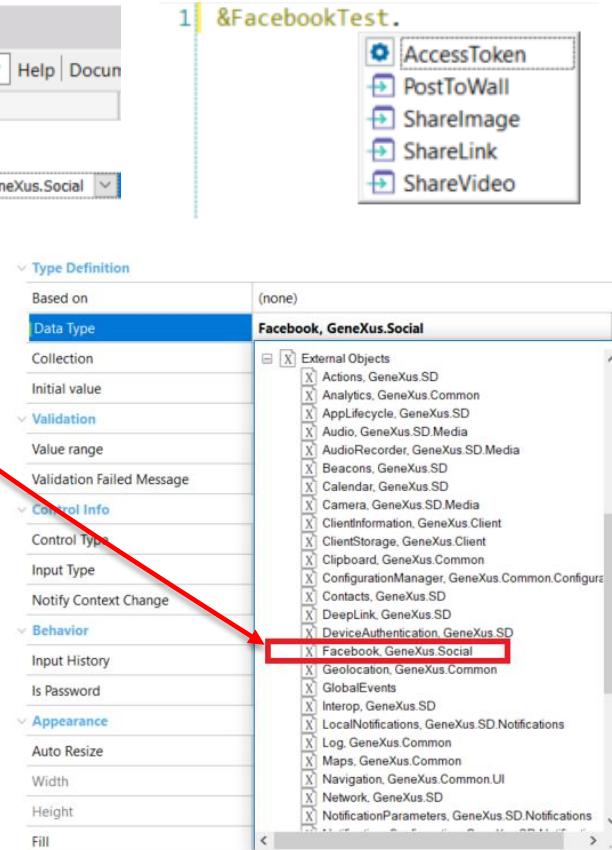
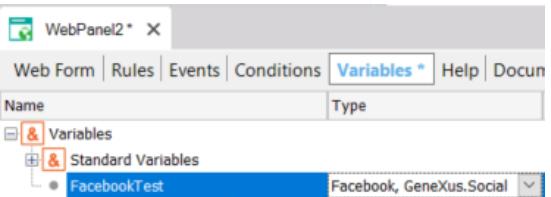
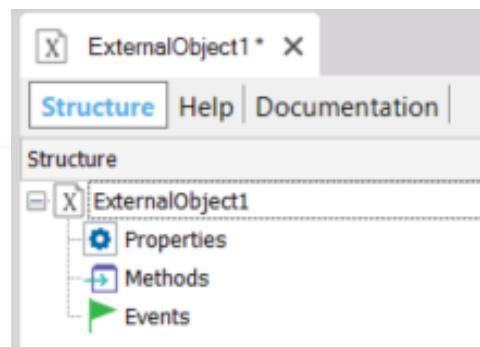
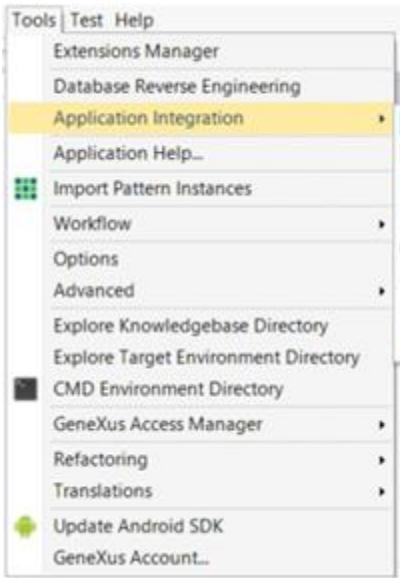
Deploy automático

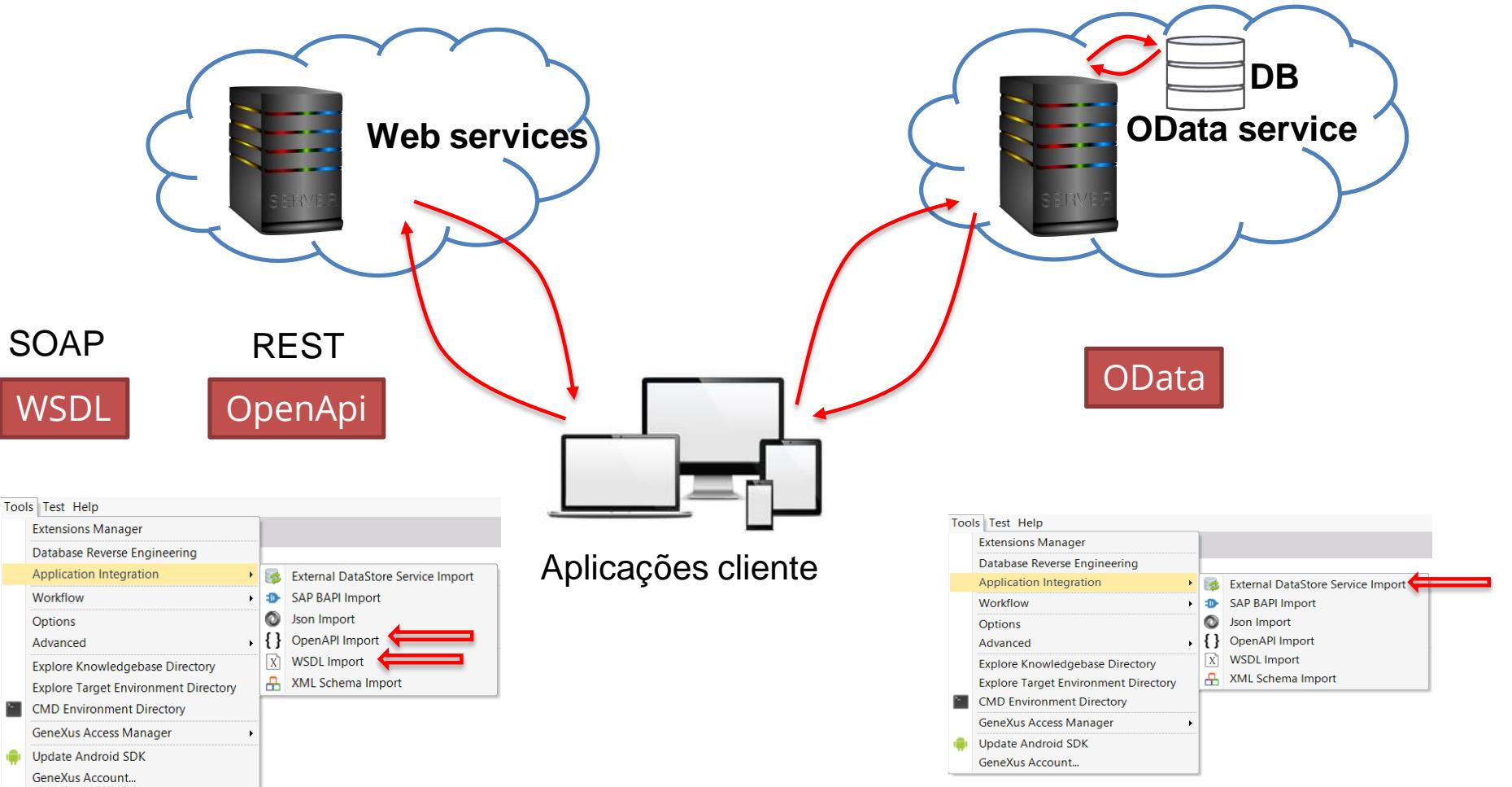
Administração dos deploys

Maximização do tempo para colocar a
aplicação em funcionamento

Integração

Objetos externos





Módulo de Inteligência Artificial

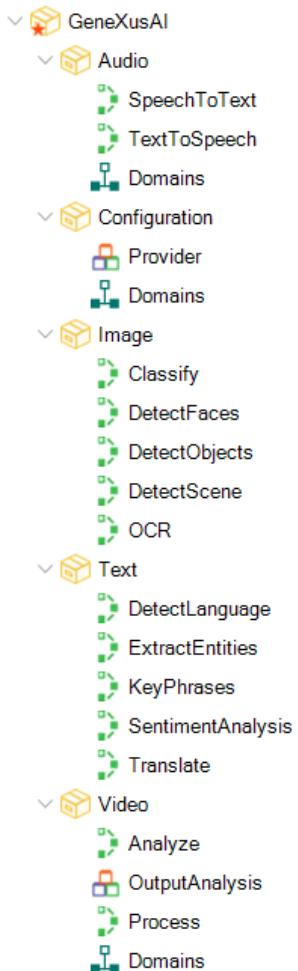
Manage Module References X

Modules: Search by pattern here...

Chatbot (2.1.10.129299)	GeneXus Chatbot module is a basic set of interfaces and implementations of data structures and algorithms needed to implement a Chatbot solution.
GeneXusAI (1.1.21.129329)	GeneXusAI contains a common set of Artificial Intelligence tasks, including audio, text and image processing, all of them provided by several Cloud Platforms (e.g. IBM Watson, Microsoft Azure Cognitive Services, SAP Leonardo)
GeneXus (2.1.7.129290)	GeneXus Core Module is a basic set of interfaces and implementations of data structures and algorithms needed to implement a Chatbot solution.
GXtest (0.4.2)	GXtest Module provides core functionality for creating, running and reporting tests on genexus and over ci/cd pipelines. https://wiki.genexus.com/commwiki/servlet/wiki?name=GXtest

MyKB

- > Main Programs
- > Root Module
- > References
 - > GeneXus
 - > **GeneXusAI**
- > Customization
- > Documentation



IBM Watson

Microsoft Cognitive Services

SAP Leonardo

Google Cloud Services

Amazon Web Services

Chatbots: objeto Conversational Flow

New Object

Select a Category: Select a Type:

- Common
- Workflow
- Reporting
- Documentation
- Web
- Deploy
- Chatbots**
- Smart Devices

Conversational Flows

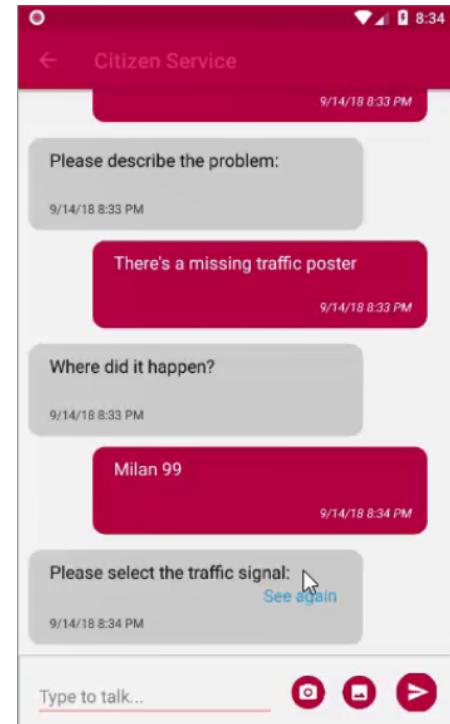
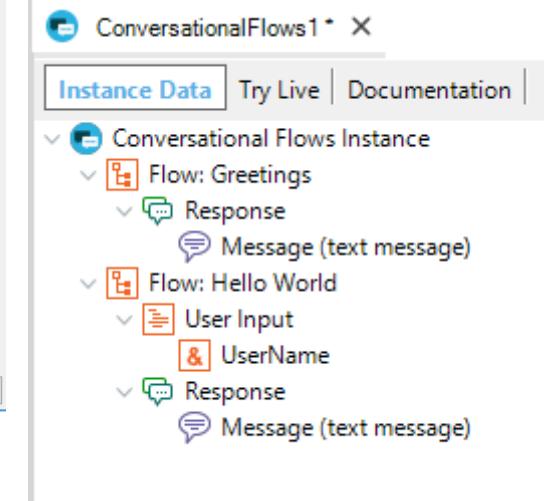
Create a pattern instance of Conversational

Name: ConversationalFlows1

Description: Conversational Flows1

Module/Folder: Root Module

Create **Cancel**



Smart Devices

Aplicar Pattern em Transação

Country X

Structure | Web Form | Win Form | Rules | Events | Variables | Help | Documentation | Patterns

Patterns usable in this object (underlined means pattern is applied)

Category | Work With for Web | Work With for Smart Devices

Apply this pattern on save

Level (Country)
List
Detail
Section (General)
Section (Place)
Section (Sale)

Select List, Detail or Section on the tree to edit it

Aplicar Pattern em Transação

The screenshot shows the Genexus IDE interface with the following components:

- KB Explorer:** On the left, it shows the project structure with nodes like "Main Programs", "Root Module", "Gx0021", "Country", "Country_DataProvider", and "WorkWithDevicesCountry". A red arrow points to the "WorkWithDevicesCountry" node.
- Country Object View:** The main workspace shows the "Country" object with tabs for "Structure", "Web Form", "Win Form", "Rules", "Events", "Variables", "Help", "Documentation", and "Patterns". The "Patterns" tab is selected. It displays patterns applicable to the object, such as "Category", "Work With for Web", and "Work With for Smart Devices".
- Properties View:** On the right, the "Properties" view is open, showing various configuration options for the "WorkWithDevicesCountry" object. One of the properties, "Main program", is highlighted with a red border.
- Contextual Menu:** A context menu is open over the "WorkWithDevicesCountry" node in the KB Explorer. The menu includes options like "New", "Open", "Copy", "Delete", "Save As...", "References", "History", "Properties" (which is highlighted in yellow), "Build", "Rebuild", and "Run".

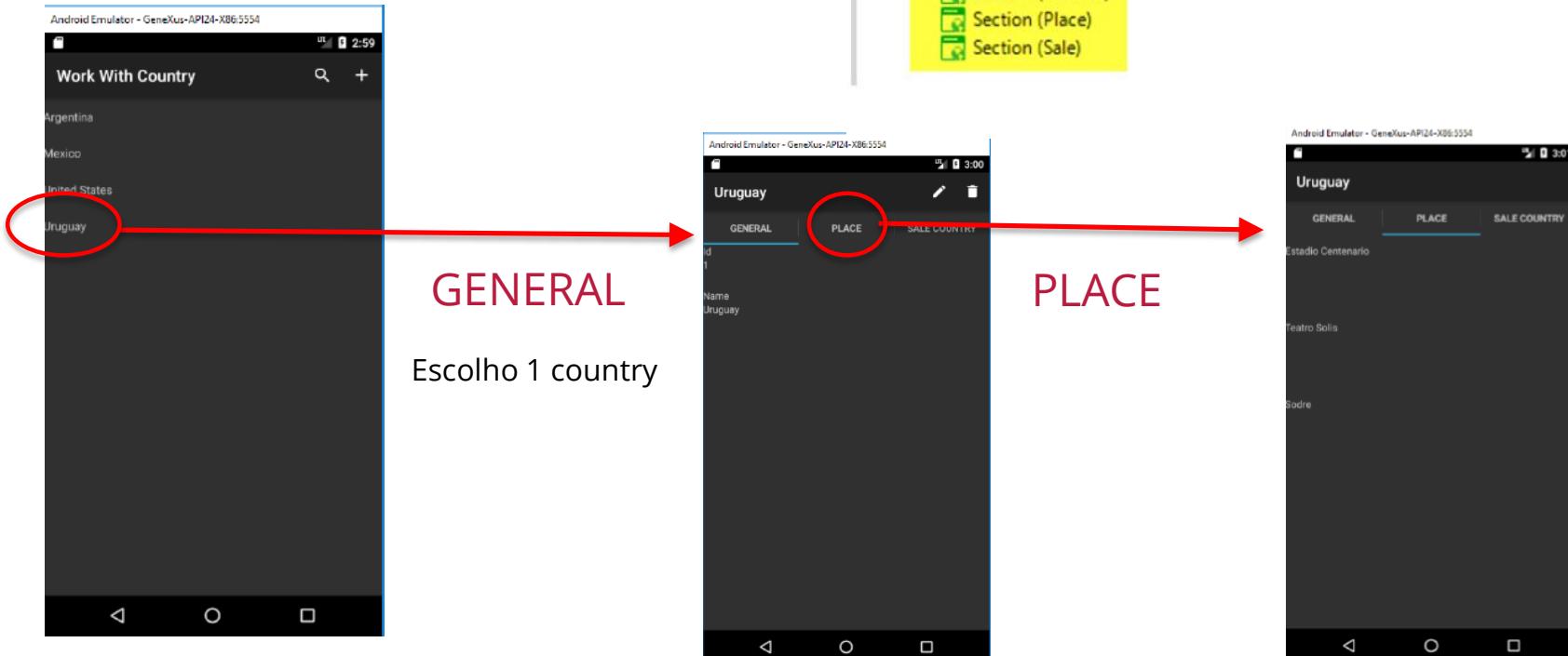
A tooltip message "Select List, Detail or Section on the tree to edit it" is visible near the bottom center of the screen.

Text Description:

Tem que configurar sua propriedade **Main program = True** e, sobre o objeto, clicar com o **botão direito e Run**

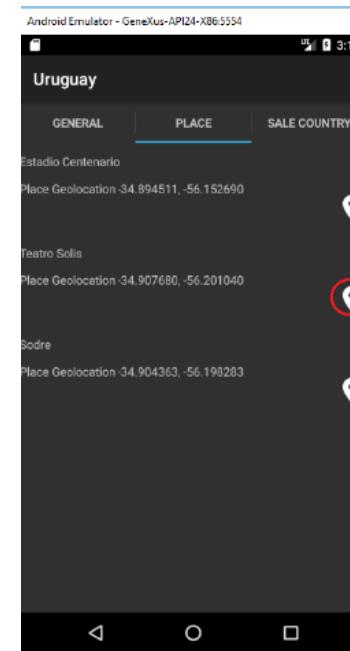
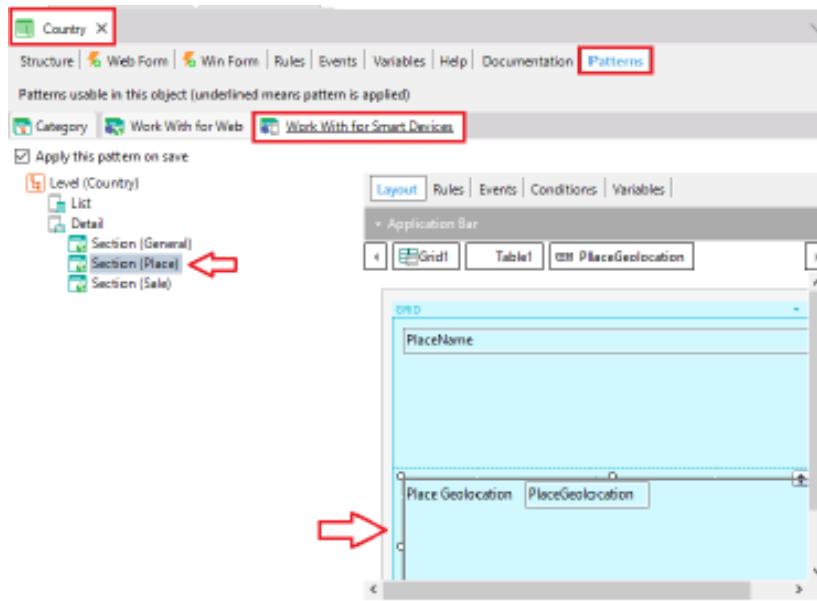
Aplicar Pattern em Transação

botão direito e Run:



Aplicar Pattern em Transação

Queremos, para cada lugar, além de ver seu nome, ver sua geolocalização.



Menu de acesso: Menu for Smart Devices

Criação:

New Object

Select a Category: Select a Type:

- Common
- Workflow
- Reporting
- Documentation
- Web
- Smart Devices

Menu for Smart Devices

Panel for Smart Devices

Theme for Smart Devices

Work With for Smart Devices

Show application options using different layouts.

Name: MenuSmartDevices1

Description: Menu Smart Devices1

Properties

Menu for Smart Devices: MenuSmartDevices1

Name	MenuSmartDevices1
Description	Menu Smart Devices1
Module/Folder	Root Module
Qualified Name	MenuSmartDevices1
Object Visibility	Public
Auto Update	False
Main program	True

Add action...

MenuSmartDevices1*

Menu Events Variables

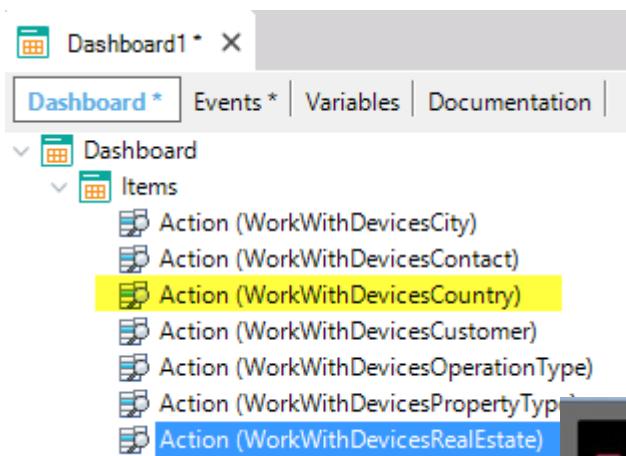
Menu Items

Add

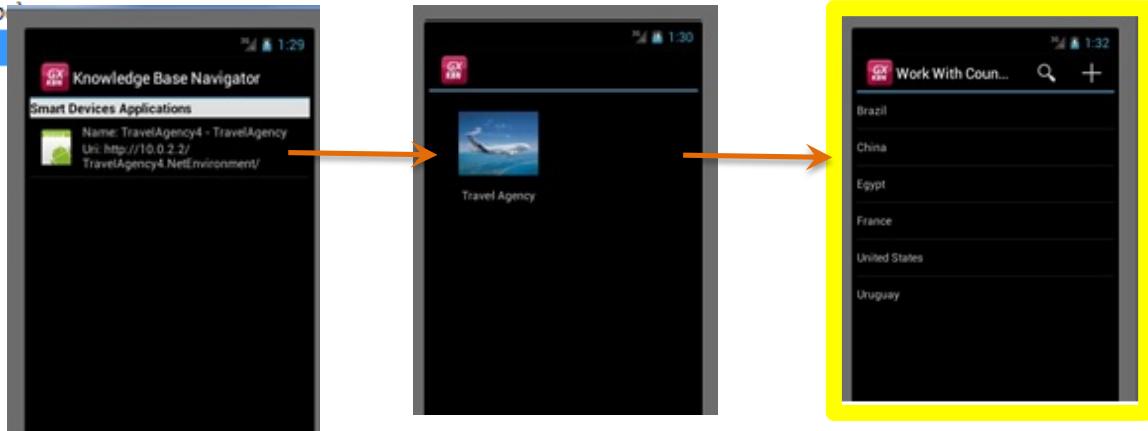
- Delete SUPR
- Cut CTRL+X
- Copy CTRL+C
- Paste CTRL+V
- Expand All
- Collapse All
- Properties F4

Action

Link



Ao pressionar F5...



GeneXus™

Videos

training.genexus.com

Documentation

wiki.genexus.com

Certifications

training.genexus.com/certifications