



Outsystems

OVERVIEW

Outsystems Web

Outsystems Web | Ricardo Machado | 04/2024



Introduction

- Web Development in Outsystems
- Web Apps in Outsystems
- Best Practices Data
- Best Practices Queries
- **Best Practices UI**
- Best Practices Apps & Modules



Outsystems

WEB DEVELOPMENT IN OUTSYSTEMS

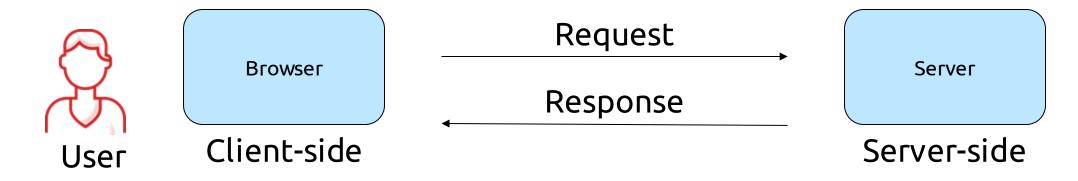
Outsystems Web



User Interaction

The user opens a **browser**:

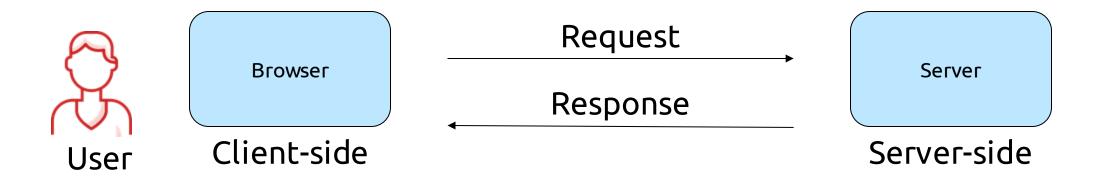
- 1. Types an URL in the address bar or clicks a link in a web page
- 2.The browser (client-side) sends a request to the server
- 3.The server (server-side) returns a response back to the browser
- 4.Browser receives the response and renders the web page to the user





Web requests & responses

- Browsers and web servers communicate using the HTTP protocol
- An **HTTP request** is sent when users interact with a web page
 - E.g., click a link on a web page, submit a form, a search on a web page
- The server waits for requests and sends back an **HTTP response** to the browser
- Successful HTTP responses contain the requested resource (e.g. HTML page)



Server Side

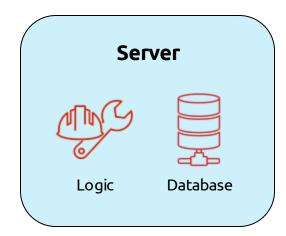
- Listens for incoming requests
- Processes requests
 - Retrieves needed data and stores relevant info
 - Controls access to data and customizes responses
- Sends response back to the browser
 - Dynamically built HTML page
 - Other resources required by that HTML page



Browser Client-side

HTTP Response

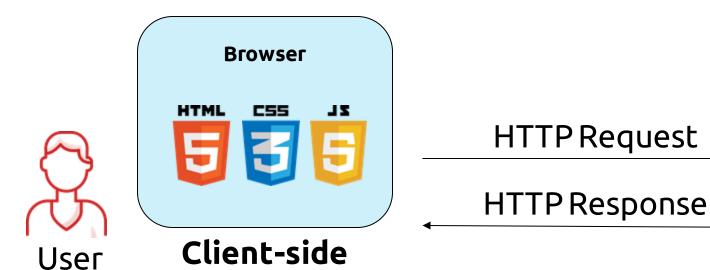
HTTP Request

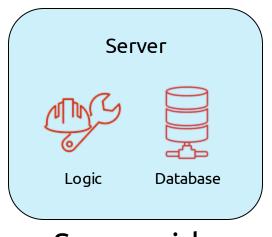


Server-side

Client Side

- Client-side code runs in a browser
- Browser renders the response to the end-user
 - Basic web page components (HTML)
 - Styling of those components (CSS)
 - Behavior and interactivity of those components (JS)





Server-side



Outsystems

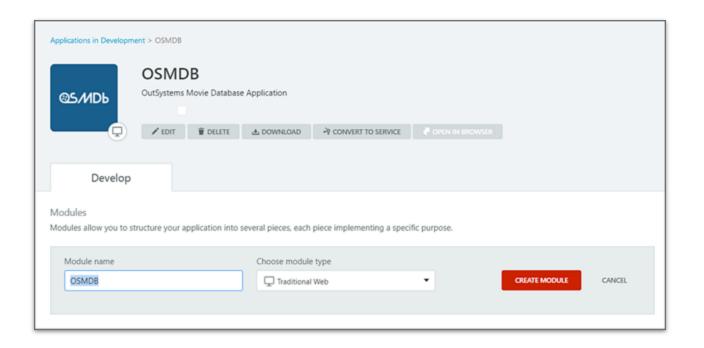
WEB APPS IN OUTSYSTEMS

Outsystems Web



Web Applications – Module Types

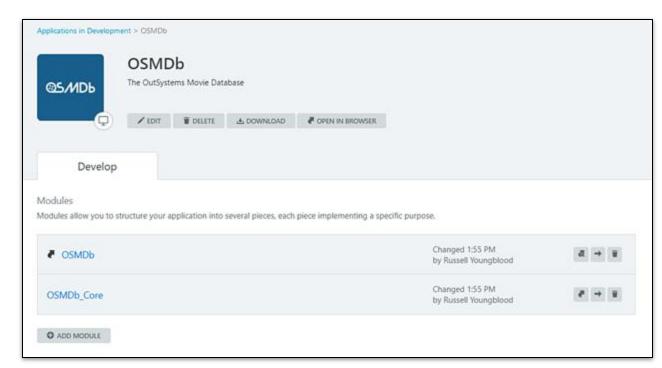
- Applications should have at least one module
- Web application modules can be:
- Traditional Web
- Blank
- Service
- Extension





Modules

- Applications can have one or more modules
- Modules are where developers:
- Create the data model
- Define business logic
- Build web pages

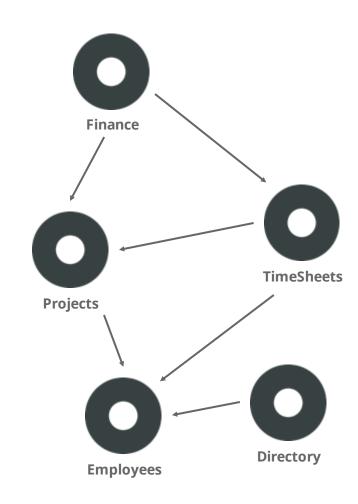




Modular Programming

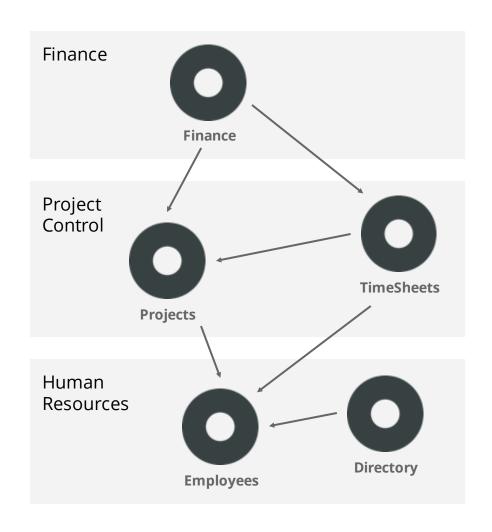
Software design technique that allows each module to...

- **Encapsulate** everything necessary to execute **one aspect** of functionality
- Separate functionality by independent and (potentially) **replaceable** pieces of code



Modular Programming

- An Application groups a set of related modules
- Modules can share elements with other modules
 - Modules that share features are called **Producers**
 - Modules that use features from others are called **Consumers**
- Producers and Consumers can be in different applications



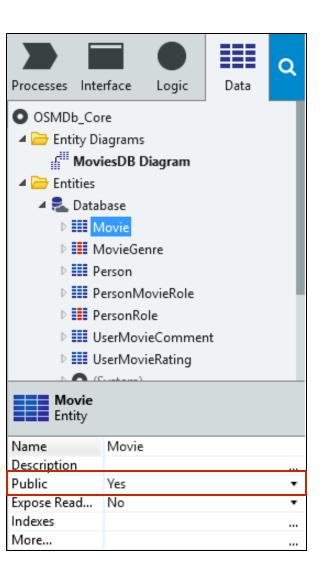


Producers

Make features **Public** to share them

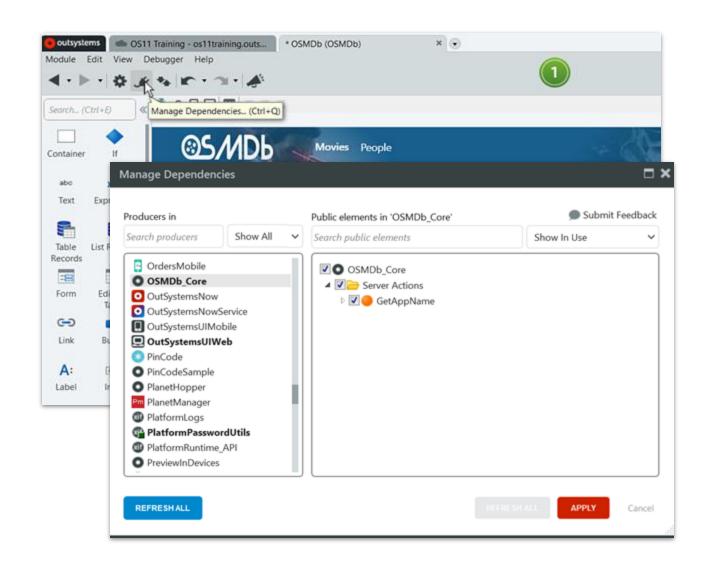
The following elements can be made public:

- Data
 - **Entities**
 - Structures
- Logic
 - Server Actions
 - Roles
- Interface
 - Web Blocks, Web Screens
 - **Images**
 - Themes
- Processes
 - (Business) Processes



Consumers

- Reuse public elements from producers
- Manage Dependencies
 - Modules with public features are displayed
 - Select the desired elements to be able to use them (consume)
- Selected elements become available in the module





Outsystems

BEST PRACTICES - DATA

Outsystems Web

Outsy stems Web | Ricardo Machado| 04/2024 Company Confidential © Capgemini 2021. All rights reserved | 16



Best Practices - Data

Problem

Business rules for public entity modification scattered in all modules that use the entity are hard to enforce

- Make the entity not Public or mark it as Read Only
- Create Server Actions to "Wrap" CRUD operations

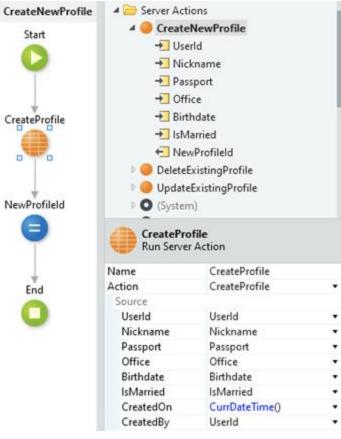
Best Practices - Data - Entity Wrappers













Best Practices - Data

Pros

- Common Actions for all modules / applications
 - Its use is mandatory
- Centralized Validation and Security Checking
- Default values/Standard Fields ("CreatedOn", "UpdatedBy", etc)
- Pre- and post-processing (cascade deletes, clean ups, etc)

Cons

- Entity Scaffolding will not work
 - Use Screen Templates + Replace Data
- Changing wrapper logic will impact all consumers
 - Rethinking Data Model can help
 - Create a set of specialized wrappers





Best Practices – Site Properties

Problem

- Performance degrades when updating Site Properties often
 - Module and all Consumers will have their caches invalidated on all front-ends

- Use Site Properties for application global configuration only (almost constants)
 - Same configuration for all users
 - No need to update them often
- Use Entities for other configurations





Best Practices – Complex Data Type Session Variables

Problem

- Performance degrades when using Session Variables with complex data type
 - Database overhead

- Avoid using Session Variables with complex data types
- Implement your own Session Variables management system using Entities



Best Practices – Large Attributes

Problem

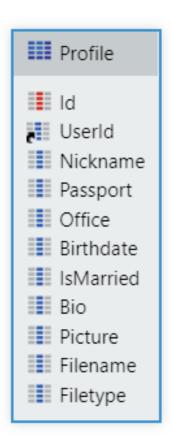
- Updating Binary Data and large Text attributes is slower
 - Updating entity records with large Text or Binary Data attributes is also slow

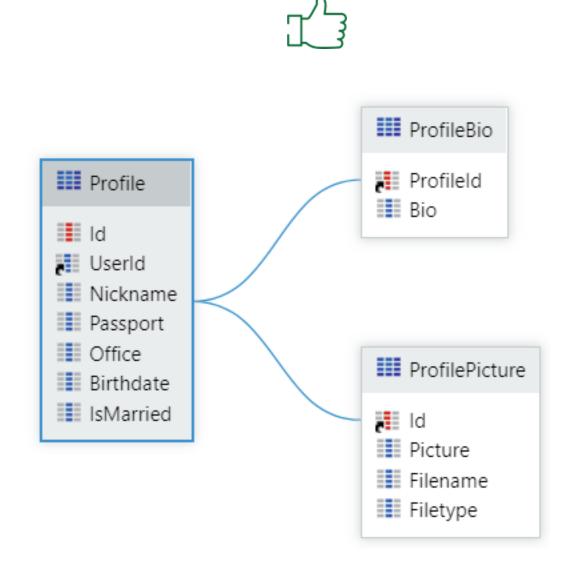
- Avoid Text attributes with length 2000+
- Isolate large Text & Binary Data attributes in separate Entities



Best Practices - Data









Outsystems

BEST PRACTICES - QUERIES

Outsystems Web

Outsy stems Web | Ricardo Machado | 04/2024





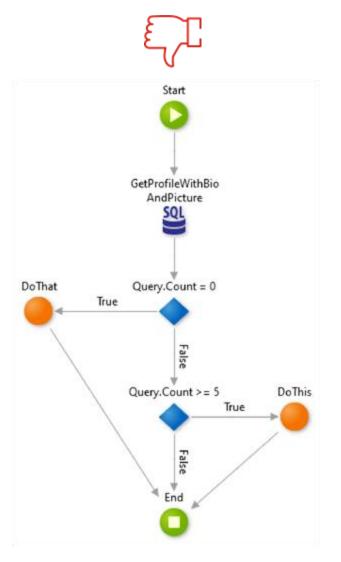
Best Practices – Record Counting

Problem

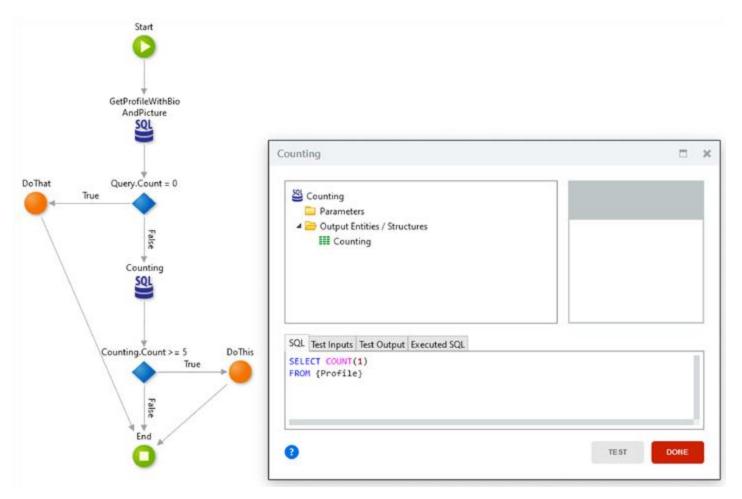
- Performance degrades when using the **.Count** property of Aggregate/SQL query
 - When **.Count** is used, a second query is executed to count the records

- Create a separated simpler version of the query to count the records
 - No attributes, no restrictive joins, no sort
- When testing to see if the output list is not empty, use the .List.Empty instead

Best Practices – Record Counting











Best Practices – SQL Injection (Expand Inline)

Problem

- User information must be used as part of a SQL through inline parameters, creating a security flaw
 - Using inline parameters coming from UI

- Use the **EncodeSQL()** function to escape the string literals passed by the user
 - Enclose it in " ' " (e.g. " ' " + EncodeSql(Variable) + " ' ")
- Use the following functions (Sanitization extension) to prepare the IN Clause parameters
 - BuildSafe_InClauseIntegerList and BuildSafe_InClauseTextList



Best Practices – Indexes

Problem

Slow queries with filters and join conditions

- Create Indexes for the most commonly used attributes
- Find best candidates for indexing
 - Identify attributes used in query/join conditions in slow queries
 - Favor sparser attribute values (Date & small Text vs. Boolean)
 - Can be groups of attributes commonly queried together
- Also, rewrite aggregates as highly optimized sql queries





Best Practices – Slow Queries When Fetching Large Records

Problem

Fetching entire entity records with large number of attributes when only a small subset is needed

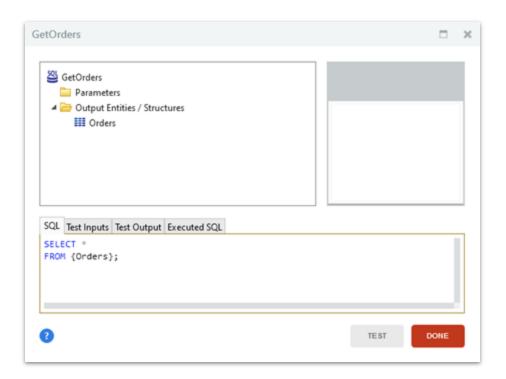
- Only fetch relevant attributes from the database
 - Platform optimizes, except when dealing with actions that receive or output records or lists of records with large numbers of attributes
 - Consider using structures with relevant attributes instead of entities

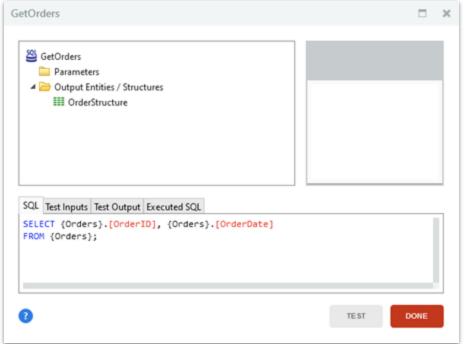


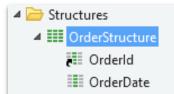
Best Practices – Slow Queries When Fetching Large Records















Best Practices – Slow Execution of Bulk Entity Operations

Problem

For Each loops, with Aggregates and Entity Actions that update the Entities, are very slow and inefficient

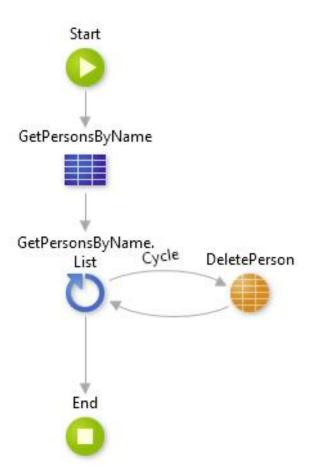
- If you need to update only some attributes
 - use a SQL query with an UPDATE statement for required attributes instead of Update<Entity>
- If you need to delete multiple records
 - use a SQL query with a single DELETE statement instead of a For Each and Delete<Entity>

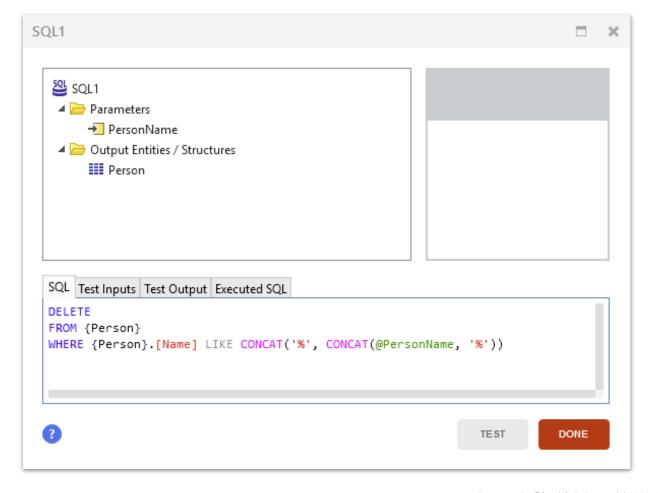


Best Practices – Slow Execution of Bulk Entity Operations











Best Practices – Preparation (Traditional)

Problem

Long page loads have a big impact on the user experience

- Simplify Screen Preparations
 - Avoid queries inside cycles
 - better have a more complex one
 - Avoid complex security permissions per page
 - do it on session start
 - Avoid complex pre-processing of query data
 - do it on writes
 - Avoid write operations



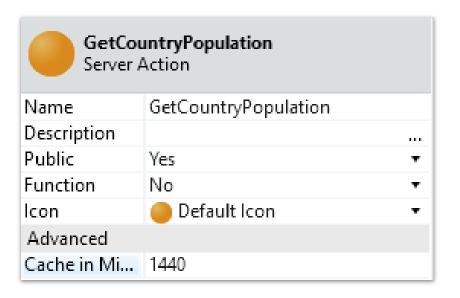
Best Practices – Caching

Problem

High number of hits on the same server action (e.g. called inside a **ForEach** or **TableRecords**)

Solution

Cache the server action, for the maximum amount of time that will make the value valid







Best Practices – Isolated Aggregates (Avoid)

Problem

- After isolating reusable Aggregates in an action, where the output of the action is the same as the output of the aggregate, they seem slower
 - Platform optimizes Aggregates based on what attributes are used on screen
 - If it cannot determine those, it will fetch the entire records from the DB

Solution

Create structure with the needed attributes and return a list of elements of that structure as output



Outsystems

BEST PRACTICES - UI

Outsystems Web

Outsy stems Web | Ricardo Machado | 04/2024



Best Practices – Control Image Sizes

Problem

First access is too slow on screens with images

Solution

Compress images





Best Practices – Avoid Inline Javascript and Styles

Problem

- Poor user experience during page load due to placing large chunks of JavaScript code or inline CSS in your screen through expressions
 - significantly increasing the screen size
 - no cache possible
 - increases maintenance complexity

- Avoid using large JavaScript in screen expressions or inline CSS
- Place them in files and include it through extensions or module resources, and place a link script to it
 - Or use a centralized theme for the CSS





Best Practices – Validate Permissions

Problem

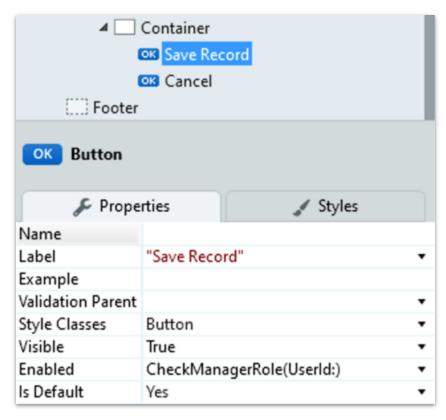
- Relying on UI to control permissions is not safe
- A skilled user will be able to overcome those limitations (e.g. buttons not displayed or disabled)

- Use the **Visible** or an **If** widget to build or not the widget instead of disabling it
- On every action that requires authorization (e.g. Save action), check the logged in user's roles to guarantee that they have the authorization to perform the action

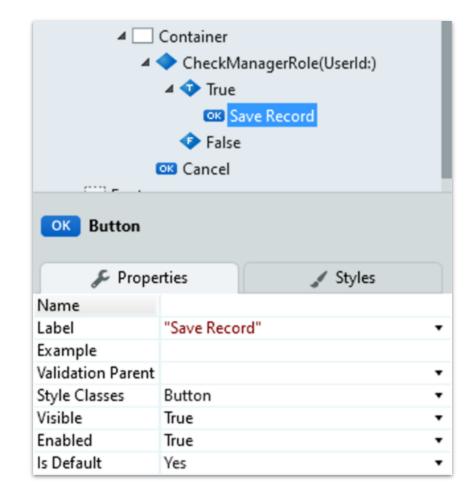


Best Practices – Validate Permissions











Best Practices – UI Code Injection (Escape Content in Expressions)

Problem

- Writing custom HTML can make it susceptible to HTML / Javascript injection
 - Also increases maintenance complexity

- Avoid writing custom HTML using unescaped expressions
- Enclose the screen user inputs and variables with the EncodeJavascript(), EncodeHTML() or SanitizeHtml() functions
- Prefer to write/use components that implement the required feature
 - Better maintainability



Best Practices – Refactor Large Screens

Problem

- Long screen loading time in screens that have a large amount of content
 - Long screen processing time
 - Using many records and record lists
 - Long network transmission time
 - Long HTML rendering page time

- Refactor large screens
 - Show information as needed
 - Use smaller blocks / different screens



Best Practices – Minimize Screen Parameters

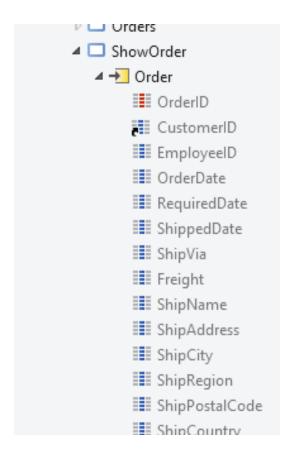
Problem

General slowness in overall user experience due to a large amount of data being passed through screen input parameters

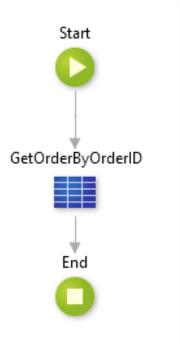
- Avoid passing lots of information using screen parameters
- Try to pass only entity identifiers and user inputs between screens to improve performance

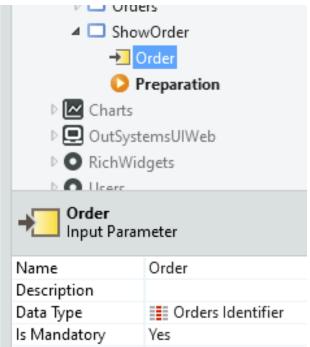
Best Practices - Minimize Screen Parameters













Outsystems

BEST PRACTICES – APPS & MODULES

Outsystems Web

Outsystems Web | Ricardo Machado | 04/2024



Best Practices – Module Naming

Problem

- When listing modules on an application, it is hard to identify on which layer of the Architecture Canvas they are located
 - It also makes it difficult to use tools like Discovery to evaluate architecture

Solution

Adopt a module naming convention that reflects the position and type of module (e.g., *_CS for core services, *_Th for theme modules, etc)





Best Practices – Isolate Large Image and Resources

Problem

- Large images and resources impact download or publishing of modules
 - Images and resources are stored in the Module, increasing its size

- Move large images and resources to different module(s) to avoid increasing the main module's size
 - Publish is faster





Best Practices – Missing Descriptions in Public Elements

Problem

Development and maintenance complexity increases when public elements do not have appropriate descriptions

- Set appropriate descriptions on public elements to make easier the task of identifying and understanding the purpose and utility of these elements
 - E.g., Blocks and Server actions
 - Don't forget input and output parameters
 - Also useful for OutDoc



Outsystems

LINKS & RESOURCES

Outsystems Web

Outsy stems Web | Ricardo Machado| 04/2024



Useful Links

Best Practices

https://success.outsystems.com/Documentation/Best Practices/Injection and Cross Site Script (XSS)

https://success.outsystems.com/Documentation/Best Practices/Building dynamic SQL statements the right way

https://success.outsystems.com/Documentation/11/Reference/OutSystems APIs/Sanitization API#BuildSafe InClauseIntegerList

https://www.outsystems.com/forums/discussion/36202/use-case-of-encodesql/

About Capgemini

Capgemini is a global leader in partnering with companies to transform and manage their business by harnessing the power of technology. The Group is guided everyday by its purpose of unleashing human energy through technology for an inclusive and sustainable future. It is a responsible and diverse organization of over 300,000 team members in nearly 50 countries. With its strong 50-year heritage and deep industry expertise, Capgemini is trusted by its clients to address the entire breadth of their business needs, from strategy and design to operations, fuelled by the fast evolving and innovative world of cloud, data, AI, connectivity, software, digital engineering and platforms. The Group reported in 2020 global revenues of €16 billion.

Get The Future You Want | www.capgemini.com

Ricardo Machado

ricardo-manuel.machado@capgemini.com

Tech Lead / Scrum Master / Outsystems Trainer Capgemini Portugal













Copy right © 2021 Capgemini. All rights reserved.





