

TB141IC – ICT System Engineering and Rapid Prototyping MVC in Mendix - Exercises Handout

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Introduction

This document contains the proposed exercises for the practical sessions. Each subsection covers a different practical session.

Exercises

Practical 1 - MVC in Mendix - View: Pages

The first session focuses on exploring Mendix and implementing the View part of the Model-View-Controller software architecture in Mendix.

Exercise 1

Register/Login to Mendix and explore the platform. Create a new app from a blank template and explore the Mendix platform.

Can you describe what the role of the following elements are?

- Project Buzz
- Stories
- Team
- Feedback
- Documents
- Team Server
- General Settings

Exercise 2

In the app created in **Exercise 1**, create a form to support the loading of the data from **User Story 1**:

Businesses can register on the platform using a form asking at least for the name of their business, their address, their VAT number and an official telephone number.

In order to do so, you need to create a new page, and create the corresponding domain model, through the dedicated Mendix features. Finally, you can proceed to link the form with the domain model.

Exercise 3

Adapt the application so that the form created in **Exercise 2**, can be accessible from the homepage.

In order to do so, you need to add a button or a card widget and link it to the previously created page. Add the check mark on Create New Object to solve the consistency error.

Exercise 4

With the newly found knowledge of **Exercise 2** and **Exercise 3**, create a new page showing an overview of Business Data.

In order to do so, you need to create a new page, select a list template, and adapt it to display the relevant information.

Exercise 5

Finally, add a direct link to the page created in **Exercise 4** on the home page and adapt the navigation bar to have a quick access to all the created pages.

Practical 2 - MVC in Mendix - Model: Domain Model

The second session reviews the concepts related to the View and introduces the Model part of the Model-View-Controller software architecture in Mendix. The second session focuses on how to link View and Model, and how to create a Domain model involving different relationships between the entities.

Exercise 6

Create a new Mendix app and define the domain model for an application managing training events. A training event needs to have a connection to a course, location, and trainer. This way, you can store in the system what course will be given, where it will be hosted, and who will teach it. A training event will always be for only one course, at one location, and hosted by one teacher. However, over time, a course will be scheduled more than once, locations will be used more than once, and teachers will host several training events. A course is characterized by a title, a duration a price and a description, a location by its name and address and a trainer by its name and e-mail address.

Practical 3 - MVC in Mendix - Controller: Microflows and Data Validation

The third session focuses on discovering the notation of Microflow and understanding how to perform data validation in Mendix at different levels.

Exercise 7

In the app defined in **Exercise 1**, create two new entities: Product, having as attributes: a name, a description and a price and ProductStock having as attributes: a Business, a Product and the quantity of products left in stock.

After that, introduce the following constraints on the **Domain Model** of the application.

Entity	Attribute	Validation Rule
Business	Name	Required, Unique
	Address	Required
	VatNumber	Required, <= 50 characters
	PhoneNumber	Required, <= 50 characters
	EmailAddress	Required, Email format
Product	Name	Required, Unique
	Price	Required, >= 0
	Description	Required
ProductStock	StartDate	Required
	Business selection	Required
	Product selection	Required
	Quantity	Required, >= 0

The constraints need to be introduced via **Mendix Studio Pro**.

Exercise 8

Based on the Domain Model defined in **Exercise 7**, employ a regular expression to enforce a validation rule on the EmailAddress fields, via the **Domain Model** of the application.

The constraints need to be introduced via **Mendix Studio Pro**.

Tip: You don't have to know how to write Regular Expressions. Just use your favorite search engine and look for Regex and then the thing you want to validate.

Exercise 9

Based on the app defined in **Exercise 7**, create a form to be able to edit a ProductStock object.

Then, create a microflow connected to the Save button named **ACT_ProductStock_Save**. The microflow will need to:

1. Commit the object to the database
2. Close the page

Exercise 10

Update on the microflow defined in **Exercise 9**, to perform a validation on a ProductStock object. The microflow will need to:

1. Check that the Quantity is not empty

Exercise 11

Update on the microflow defined in **Exercise 10**, to perform additional validations on a ProductStock object. The microflow will need to:

1. Check that the Business attribute is not empty
2. Check that the Product attribute is not empty

Exercise 12

Create pages to add new Products, Businesses and ProductStocks in order to test the functioning of the validation processes.

Practical 4 - MVC in Mendix: Controller - Microflows and Computed Attributes

The fourth session focuses on implementing Microflow to perform different actions and automatic computations.

Exercise 13

In the app defined in **Exercise 7**, add two attributes: SaleDuration (in days) and EndDate to the ProductStock object.

Then, create a microflow to perform an automatic computation of the EndDate based on StartDate and SaleDuration.

Exercise 14

In the app defined in **Exercise 13**, add an attribute: Subtotal (in Euro) to the ProductStock object.

Then, create a microflow to perform an automatic computation of the SubTotal based on Quantity and Price.

A retrieve operation might be required to solve the exercise.

Exercise 15

In the app defined in **Exercise 14**, add an attribute: ExpectedSales (in days) to the Business object.

Then, create a microflow to perform an automatic update of the ExpectedSales every time a new ProductStock object is created.

Practical 5 - Mendix Advanced Aspects - Security, Mapping and Dashboarding

The fourth session focuses on implementing security aspects in Mendix (namely access control) as well as implementing more advanced functionalities using Microflows and Mendix built-in capabilities.

Exercise 16

Create a new application to manage Students and implement security at the Domain Model level.

In order to do so, you need to:

1. Create a new app



2. Add a new entity **Student** to the domain model
3. Create the corresponding form and overview pages.
4. Enable security.
5. Add a new **Domain Model Rule** to only allow **Read** access to the User Module role.

Test the application to see what the implication of your access control rule are. The constraints need to be introduced via **Mendix Studio Pro**.

Exercise 17

Based on the application developed in **Exercise 16**, introduce a conditional visualization rule on the pages that are made inaccessible based on the previously introduced rules.

The constraints need to be introduced via **Mendix Studio Pro**.

Exercise 18

Based on the application defined in **Exercise 13**, add the visualization the localization of the business on a map, reachable from the shop overview page.

In order to do so, you need to:

1. Create a new page
2. Add a map widget to the page
3. Update the Domain Model in order to include the required attributes in the Business entity
4. Map the newly created attributes onto the map widget.

Test the application to verify the correct visualization on the map.

Exercise 19

Based on the application defined in **Exercise 13**, add the visualization of the sales of the application over time, reachable from the shop overview page.

In order to do so, you need to:

1. Create a new page
2. Add a graph widget to the page
3. Update the Domain Model in order to add a new **Sale** entity including a quantity and a sale date, and relationship to **Business** and **Product** entities
4. Create a microflow to retrieve all the sales related to the considered shop
5. Configure the graph widget in order to include a **Series**, based on the aforementioned microflow, and to use sales date as **X-Axis attribute** and quantity as a **Y-Axis attribute**.

Test the application to verify the correct visualization of the graph.

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