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Genero User Interface Programming the AUI

Genero BDL 3.10
Genero Studio 3.10



Goals

You will learn to:

Find the node for the current window.

Dump all the attributes of a node.

Use several methods for finding a node.

Use these techniques to programmatically add new elements to a form.



The AUI

Abstract User Interface is:

A conceptual “meta” user interface

Logical rather than Real

Common interface to all target interfaces

Styles provide a transformation layer to Real interface



The *AUI* → *DOM* → *XML*

Why use *XML* for Abstract User Interface?

GUIs are typically defined as hierarchical object trees.

XML is ideal for describing hierarchical object trees.

DOM is an internal (memory) representation of *XML* document.

XML and *DOM* are open industry standards defined by *W3C*.

Simple standard APIs can be used for navigating and manipulating a *DOM* object tree.



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The AUI → DOM → XML

How does XML relate to an object?

An *XML* document is a tree of *Nodes*

A *Node* represents an *Object* or *Event*

Screen elements are *Objects*

A *Node* may have *Attributes*

Nodes have a unique *i-node* identifier

Some *Objects* are instances of *Classes* eg: *Form*, *Combobox*

An *XML* tag may be a *Class* or *Attribute*

Objects may be a *Container* for *Attributes* or other *Objects*

Recursive and hierarchical



The AUI → DOM → XML

ClassName	Node Id
▼ UserInterface	0
LocalAction	-1000
> StyleList	1
> ActionDefaultList	64
> ImageFonts	96
▼ Window	98
▼ Form	99
▼ Folder	100
▼ Page	101
▼ Group	102
▼ Grid	103
Label	104
> FormField	105
Label	107
> FormField	108
Label	110
> FormField	111
> Page	113
> Dialog	155

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='windows-1252'?>
<UserInterface name="progl" text="progl" charLengthSemantics="0" procId="neilm-win10:564" dbDate="MDY4/" d
<StyleList fileName="S:\slide forms\default.4st">
<ActionDefaultList fileName="S:\slide forms\default.4ad">
<ImageFonts>
<Window name="screen" commentLine="-2" commentLineHidden="0" formLine="2" messageLine="1" menuLine="0" p
<Form name="form2" build="3.10.08" text="Example" style="main" width="51" height="5" formLine="2">
  <Folder>
    <Page text="Page 1">
      <Group text="Customer Details">
        <Grid width="16" height="3">
          <Label text="Name:" posY="0" posX="0" gridWidth="5"/>
          <FormField name="formonly.name" colName="name" fieldId="0" sqlTabName="formonly" tabIndex=1
            <Edit width="6" posY="0" posX="9" gridWidth="6"/>
          </FormField>
          <Label text="Phone:" posY="1" posX="0" gridWidth="6"/>
          <FormField name="formonly.phone" colName="phone" fieldId="1" sqlTabName="formonly" tabIndex=
            <Edit width="6" posY="1" posX="9" gridWidth="6"/>
          </FormField>
          <Label text="Address:" posY="2" posX="0" gridWidth="8"/>
          <FormField name="formonly.address" colName="address" fieldId="2" sqlTabName="formonly" tabIn
            <Edit width="6" posY="2" posX="9" gridWidth="6"/>
          </FormField>
        </Grid>
      </Group>
    </Page>
    <Page text="Page 2">
  </Folder>
  <RecordView tabName="formonly">
</Form>
</Window>
</UserInterface>
```



The AUI → DOM → XML

What standard UI Elements are defined from XML documents?

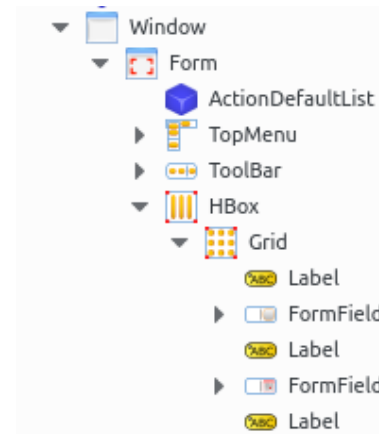
Styles (.4st)

Start Menus (.4sm)

Toolbars (.4tb)

Topmenus (.4tm)

Forms (.42f)



BUT - Any part of the UI can be defined from an XML document



The AUI → DOM → XML

What is the relationship between Forms and XML?

A *Form* is part of the *User Interface (UI)*

A compiled *Form* (.42f) is an *XML* document

An *XML* document can be loaded to the *User Interface* or as a subtree of the *User Interface*

The *User Interface* can also be saved as an *XML* document



The Programming the AUI

`ui.Interface` - Provides an interface to the *AUI* tree

`ui.Window` - Provides an interface to the **window** objects

`ui.Form` - Provides an interface to **forms** used in the program

`ui.ComboBox` – Provides an interface to **ComboBox** objects

`ui.Dialog` – Provides an interface to interactive instructions in the program.

`om.DomDocument` - Provides methods to manipulate a data tree, using *DOM* standards

`om.DomNode` - Provides methods to manipulate a node of a data tree, using *DOM* standards

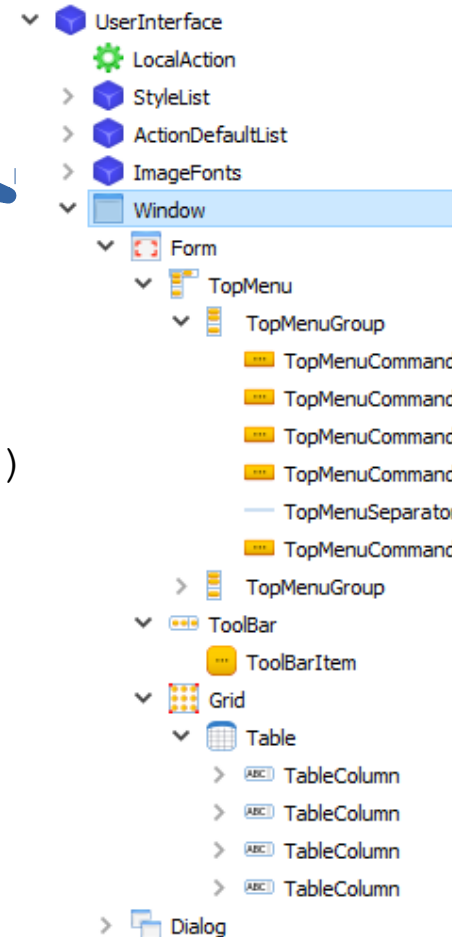
`om.NodeList` - Holds a list of *DomNode* objects created from a selection method



The Programming the AUI

How do you find the DomNode for the current window?

```
DEFINE l_node om.domNode  
LET l_node =  
    ui.Window.getCurrent().getNode()
```



The Programming the AUI

An example function to display all the attributes of a node.

```
FUNCTION Dump_Node(l_node om.DomNode)
  DEFINE l_idx  INTEGER

  DISPLAY l_node.getTagName(), ": ", l_node.getID() USING "<<&"
  FOR l_idx = 1 TO l_node.getAttributesCount()  -- Print each attribute
    DISPLAY
      l_node.getAttributeName(l_idx), "=",
      l_node.getAttributeValue(l_idx)
  END FOR
END FUNCTION
```



The Programming the AUI

There are several methods that can be used to select a DomNode:

Recursive Descent

`ui.Window.findNode()`

`om.DomNode.SelectByTagName()`

`om.DomNode.SelectByPath()`



The Programming the AUI – Finding Nodes

ui.Window.findNode()

```
DEFINE n om.DomNode,  
        w ui.Window  
LET w = ui.Window.getCurrent()  
LET n = w.findNode("Label", "customer_id")  
IF n IS NOT NULL THEN  
    CALL n.setAttribute("color", "Red")  
END IF
```

ui.Window.selectByTagName()

```
DEFINE l_node    om.DomNode,  
        l_list    om.NodeList,  
        l_str      STRING,  
        l_idx      INTEGER  
LET l_list = l_node.selectByTagName("Label")  
-- Upshift all labels  
FOR l_idx = 1 TO l_list.getLength()  
    LET l_node = l_list.item(l_idx)  
    LET l_str = l_node.getAttribute("text")  
    CALL l_node.setAttribute("text", l_str.toUpperCase())  
END FOR
```



The Programming the AUI – Finding Nodes

ui.Window.selectByPath()

```
DEFINE l_node      om.DomNode,  
      l_list      om.NodeList,  
      l_idx       INTEGER  
  
LET l_list = l_node.selectByPath("//Window[@name='giftcert']")  
  
-- Change the windows text.  
FOR l_idx = 1 TO l_list.getLength()  
  LET l_node = l_list.item(l_idx)  
  CALL l_node.setAttribute("text", "Gift Cert Demo")  
END FOR
```



The Programming the AUI – XPath

XPath uses pattern expressions to identify nodes in an XML tree and is a W3C Standard. `DomNode.SelectByPath()` uses a subset of XPath expressions

Pattern	Description
/	Represents an absolute path to the required element.
//	All elements in the document which fulfill following criteria are selected.
*	Selects all elements located by preceding path
[@attrib='value']	Selects elements that have attributes matching a value



The Programming the AUI – Finding Nodes

Finding a VBox / HBox

```
FUNCTION find_vbox(l_form om.DomNode)
  DEFINE l_box om.DomNode

  LET l_box = l_form.getFirstChild()
  WHILE l_box IS NOT NULL
    IF l_box.getTagName() MATCHES "[VH]Box" THEN
      EXIT WHILE
    END IF
    LET l_box = l_box.getNext()
  END WHILE
  RETURN l_box

END FUNCTION
```



The Programming the AUI – Finding Nodes

Programmatically add an Element to a form

```
FUNCTION add_label(d_box om.DomNode)
  DEFINE l_node om.DomNode
  LET l_node = l_box.createChild("Label")
  CALL l_node.setAttribute("posX", 1)
  CALL l_node.setAttribute("posY", 0)
  CALL l_node.setAttribute("width", 10)
  CALL l_node.setAttribute("text", "Hello World")
  CALL l_node.setAttribute("color", "magenta")
END FUNCTION
```



Q&A



Intelligent Business Application Infrastructure