World-Wide Developer Conference



Intro – It's all about me

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I work from the UK office.

My Roles are support / training / consultancy / development.

Currently also working on Genero Cloud.

My background is in developing 4gl applications, I have been using 4gl (InformixRDS / Four Js BDL / Genero) for over 25 years!

I do NOT consider myself a Web Developer!





Overview - About the session

Goals of this session

- Run GBC default with default demos
- Setup the GBC dev environment
- Run the GBC dev build with default demos
- Create custom build folder for the custom GBC files.
- Setup GeneroStudio to build GBC
- A test Application
- Colors and Theme
- Headers and Footers
- Packaging and deploy GBC
- More GBC customizations

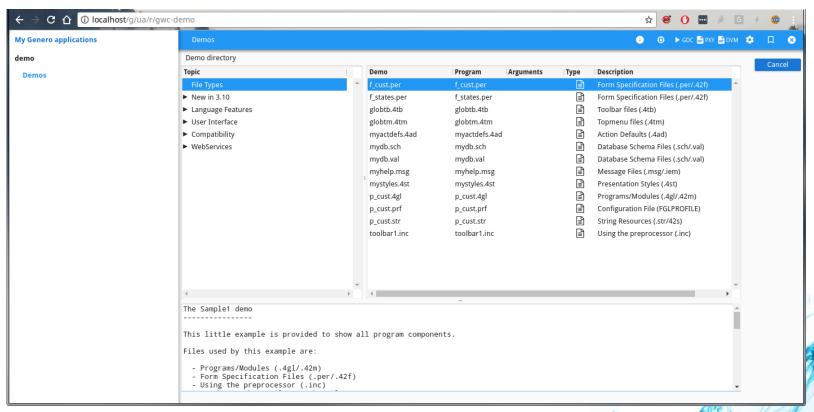




GBC Default Test

Basic sanity test

Before we start, let's make sure the current default GBC is working and we can run the default Genero demos!





Setup the GBC Dev Environment

Tools of the trade

The GBC uses various standard web development tools, these need to be installed in your development environment so you can build the GBC Runtime from the Project sources.

```
$ sudo yum install git unzip nodejs
$ wget https://nodejs.org/dist/v6.11.3/node-v6.11.3-
linux-x64.tar.xz
$ tar xvJf node-v6.11.3-linux-x64.tar.xz
$ export PATH=node-v6.11.3-linux-x64/bin:$PATH
$ sudo npm install -g grunt-cli
```





Setup the GBC Dev Environment

Our first build

Once the require packages are installed you need to set up the GBC project folder

```
$ unzip fjs-gbc-1.00.39-build201709041139-
project.zip
$ cd gbc-1.00.39/
$ npm install
$ grunt
```

When complete you should have the 'default' custom GBC built.



Setup the GBC Dev Environment

Configure for running

Before you can test the 'default' custom GBC you need to make sure the GAS can find it.

There are a couple of ways to tell the GAS how to find your custom GBC.

One method is a symbolic link in \$FGLDIR/web_utilities/gbc

```
$ ln -s $HOME/gbc-
1.00.39/dist/customization/default
$FGLDIR/web_utilities/gbc/mydef
```

Another method is to modify the as.xcf for the "res.path.gbc.user".

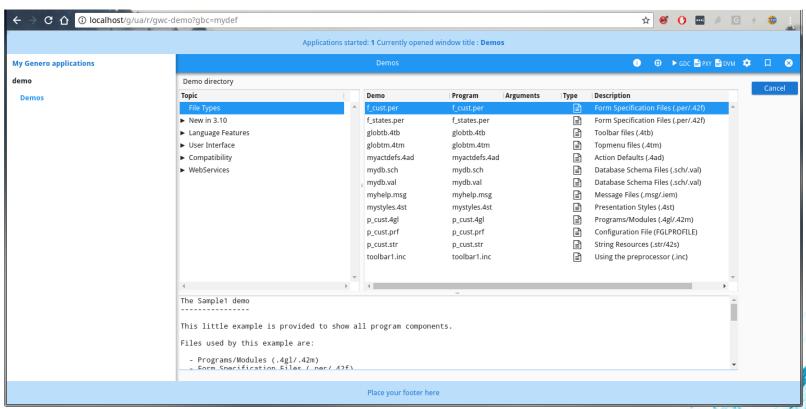




GBC 'Default' Custom Run

The results of all that effort

Test the 'default' custom GBC: http://<server>/gas/ua/r/gwc-demo?gbc=mydef)





First Customization

First a new build

I recommend testing your application with the default Custom GBC build before doing any customizations.

Next, setup your own sources folder like this:

- Create a new folder in your sources location for your custom GBC files. (so they are part of your Source Code Control)
- Create a link in the GBC customization build folder to this 'new folder'
- Change the custom.json to build that custom folder
- Make a small change to the theme file and do your first build
- Create a link in \$FGLDIR/web_utilities/gbc to this new custom build
- > Run the new build in your browser.



First Customization

Do the work

```
$ cd $HOME/qbc-1.00.39/
$ cp -r customization/default $MY SRC DIR/myqbc
$ ln -s $MY SRC DIR/myqbc/ customization/myqbc
$ vi custom.ison
    change:
                "customization": "customization/default"
    to this: "customization": "customization/mygbc"
             ( make sure we can build our new folder )
$ grunt
$ ln -s $HOME/gbc-1.00.39/dist/customization/mygbc
   $FGLDIR/web_utilities/gbc/mygbc
$ grunt dev (This will automatically build after any changes)
-> new terminal
$ cd $MY SRC DIR/myqbc
$ vi theme.scss.json
    do some changes & save them
```





The 'default' Customization

Anatomy of customization

The 'default' customization folder contains these sub-folders:

- js JavaScript and template html files.
- locales Localization files for text messages.
- resources Images.
- sass scss files. (syntactically awesome stylesheets!)
- > and the 'theme.scss.json' file.

I suggest removing most of the demo files to leave only the files relating to the header. Ie:

```
js/MyHeaderBarWidget.js
js/MyHeaderBarWidget.tpl.html
js/MyMainContainerWidget.js
js/MyMainContainerWidget.tpl.html
sass/customization.scss
sass/MyMainContainerWidget.scss
```

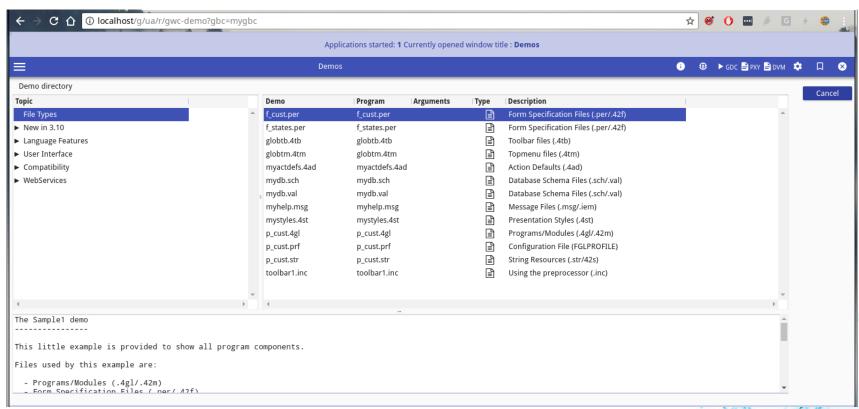




GBC 'Default' Custom Run

At last, our own colours!

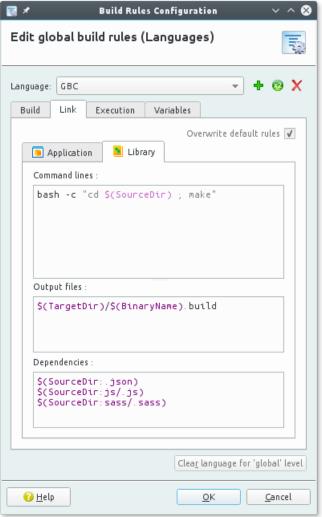
Test the custom GBC: http://<server>/gas/ua/r/gwc-demo?gbc=mygbc)





Genero Studio

Custom Builds rules



Genero Studio has many useful features that make it worth spending some time to configure so you can also use it to work on and build your custom GBC.

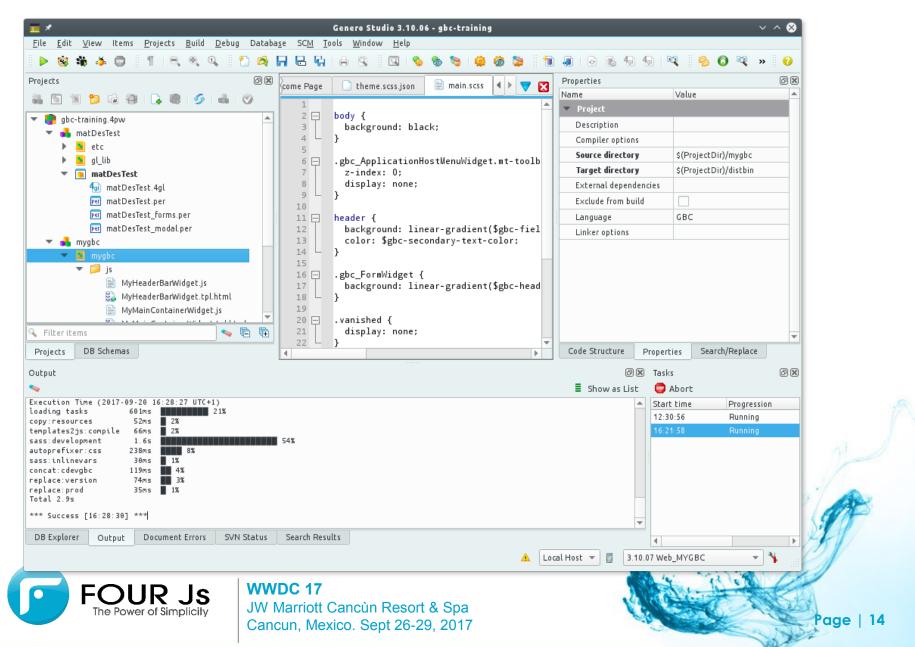


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Genero Studio



Test Application

A testing asset

A good idea is to write a small stand-alone test program to run using Custom GBC to see all your changes.

The 'Test' program should use all the GUI elements you use in a similar way to your main application, but with the advantage that you don't have to navigate through various menus and sub programs to get to see any specific UI features you may use.

Another useful feature would be if the program can open and show any of your 42f files.





Colors (Colours)

All the colours of the rainbow

Coloring the GBC should be done by changing the theme json file. I'd recommend removing most color changes from the .4st file so the GBC can use the theme.

NOTE: The .4st colors will override the GBC theme colors.

The theme file allows us to change the colors for a 'material design'. See:

https://material.io/guidelines/style/color.html#color-color-pal ette





Colors (Colours)

All the colours of the rainbow

Style - Color

Deep Purple	
500	#673AB7
50	#EDE7F6
100	#D1C4E9
200	#B39DDB
300	#9575CD
400	#7E57C2
500	#673AB7
600	#5E35B1
700	#512DA8
800	#4527A0
900	#311B92

Indigo	
500	#3F51B5
50	#E8EAF6
100	#C5CAE9
200	#9FA8DA
300	#7986CB
400	#5C6BC0
500	#3F51B5
600	#3949AB
700	#303F9F
800	#283593
900	#1A237E

Blue	
500	#2196F3
50	#E3F2FD
100	#BBDEFB
200	#90CAF9
300	#64B5F6
400	#42A5F5
500	#2196F3
600	#1E88E5
700	#1976D2
800	#1565C0
900	#0D47A1



Colors (Colours)

All the colours of the rainbow

The theme file is a JSON file and allows you to use the 'Material Design' color names. After changing this file you must rebuild the GBC using the 'grunt' command.

```
"gbc-header-color"
                                        : "$mt-indigo-200",
"gbc-primary-medium-color"
                                        : "$mt-indigo-900",
"gbc-primary-background-color"
                                        : "$mt-indigo-100",
"gbc-primary-color"
                                        : "$mt-indigo-600",
"gbc-primary-light-color"
                                        : "$mt-indigo-900",
"gbc-secondary-background-color"
                                        : "$mt-indigo-50",
"gbc-secondary-text-color"
                                        : "$mt-white",
"gbc-secondary-color"
                                        : "$mt-white",
"gbc-field-disabled-background-color"
                                        : "$mt-grey-100",
"gbc-field-disabled-background"
                                        : "rgba(0,0,0,0.44)",
"gbc-field-background-color"
                                        : "$mt-white",
"gbc-disabled-color"
                                        : "$mt-grey-300",
"gbc-separator-color"
                                        : "$mt-white",
                                        : "$mt-grey-800",
"gbc-message-color"
"gbc-error-color"
                                        : "$mt-red-800",
```





More Than Colors

All the colours of the rainbow and more

You can also override the colors and other styles for any element in the GBC by editing or creating a scss file for that element.

For example, look at the default MyMainContainerWidget.scss This is controlling the style of the 'header' object.

```
> header {
  padding: 1em;
  background-color: $gbc-primary-light-color;
  color: $gbc-primary-color;
  text-align: center;
}
```



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Working with Sass

Getting Sassy

When you create your .scss files you must add them to the customization.scss file so that included in the build.

```
@import "MyMainContainerWidget";
@import "MyHeaderBarWidget";
@import "main";
```

Here I've added 'MyHeaderBarWidget' and 'main' to the customization.scss file.





Getting a head of ourselves

Once we are happy with our basic styles, we can work on the heading by adding a title and logo.





Getting a head of ourselves

My Code adds a the Application Text into the header as well as the form title.

js/MyHeadingBarWidget.tpl.html:

```
<div>
 <img src="./resources/img/logo.png"/>
   <h1 class="MyHeaderBarWidget-banner"></h1>
     <br/><b id="MyWinTitle" class="MyHeaderBarWidget-title"></b>
   <b id="dyntext">none</b>
     <span style="display: none">Apps: <b class="MyHeaderBarWidget-counter"></b></span>
   </div>
```





js/MyHeadingBarWidget.js

```
cls.MyHeaderBarWidget = context.oo.Class(cls.WidgetBase, function($super) {
    __name: "MyHeaderBarWidget",
    model: null,
    appsCount: null,
    constructor: function() {
      $super.constructor.call(this);
     this._appsCount = 0;
      this. model = new cls.ModelHelper(this);
      this. model.addNewApplicationListener(this.onNewApplication.bind(this));
      this. model.addCloseApplicationListener(this.onCloseApplication.bind(this));
      this. model.addCurrentWindowChangeListener(this.onCurrentWindowChanged.bind(this));
      elb = this.getElement().querySelector(".MyHeaderBarWidget-banner");
    },
    onNewApplication: function(application) {
    onCloseApplication: function(application) {
    onCurrentWindowChanged: function(windowNode) {
      var elt = this.getElement().querySelector(".MyHeaderBarWidget-title");
     // Set the banner text to the value set by ui.interface.setText()
      elb.textContent = windowNode.getAncestor("UserInterface").attribute('text');
      // Set the header sub title to the window text.
     if (windowNode) {
        elt.textContent = windowNode.attribute('text');
      } else {
        elt.textContent = "<NONE>";
```



sass/MyHeadingBarWidget.scss

```
.gbc_MyHeaderBarWidget {
  background: linear-gradient($gbc-field-background-color, $gbc-primary-medium-color);
  color: $gbc-secondary-text-color;

h1 {
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 1.2em;
    margin: 0px 5px 0px 0px;
    text-shadow: 1px 1px 2px black;
}

b {
    font-size: 0.8em;
}

.MyHeaderBarWidget-title {
    text-align: center;
}

.gbc_MyMainContainerWidget > header {
    text-align: center;
}
```





Closer to our goal

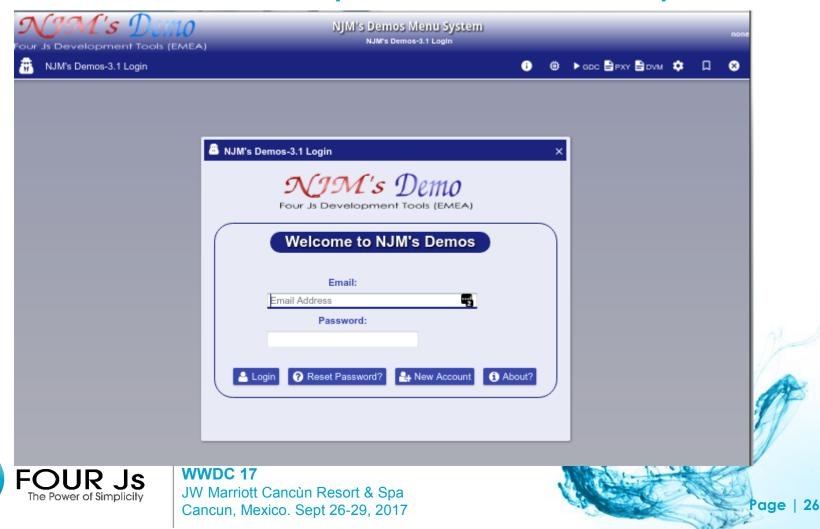
Here there are few more subtle changed to the styles to limit the size, change group titles, remove some unwanted spaces





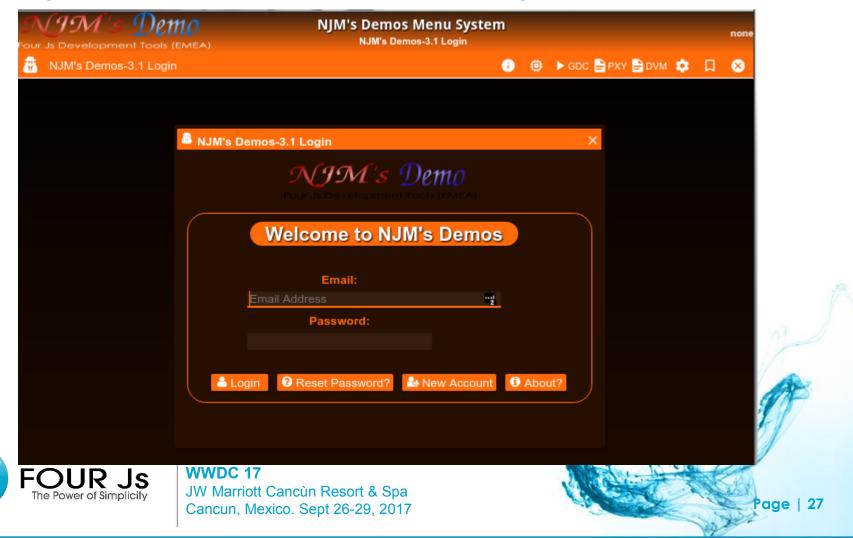
Multiple Themes: Blues

With basic customizations you can achieve a variety of looks.



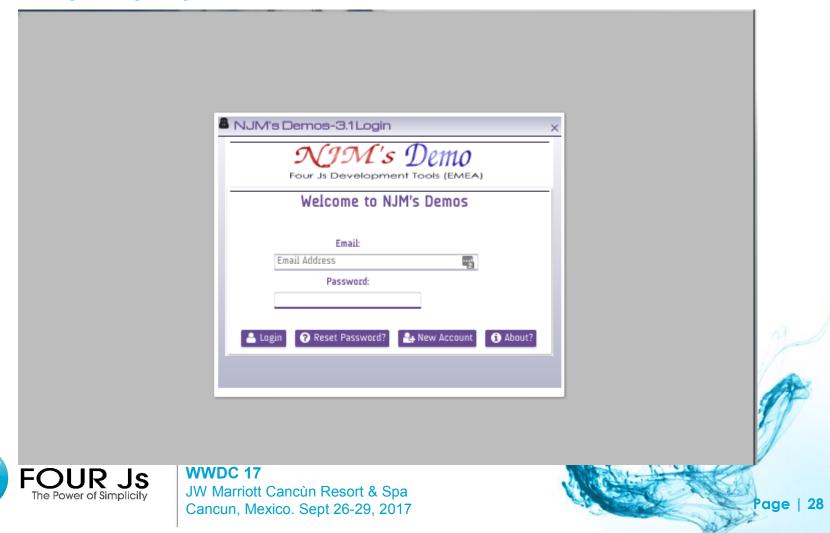
Multiple Themes: Elite

Only the 'theme' file is different from the previous slide.



Multiple Themes: Simply Purple

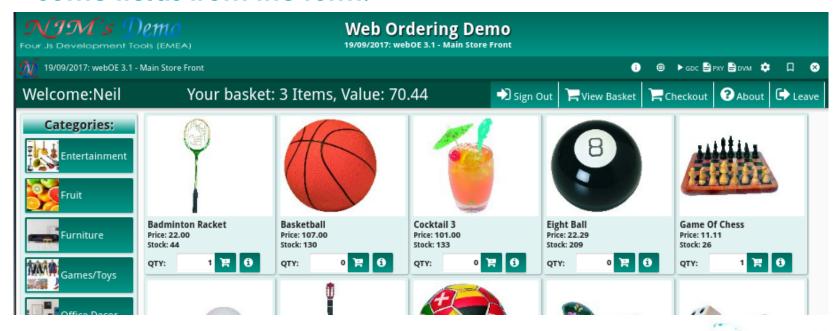
A very simple plain version.



More Advanced Customizations

Custom Toolbar

This screenshot shows a custom 'ToolBar' that included a some fields from the form.





More Advanced Customizations

Paging products

There are couple ways to do a responsive design for listing 'items', this example is using JavaScript and a dynamc form layout.





More Advanced Customizations

Paging products

This version is using a 'simple' ScrollGrid

