



Introduction to Locations



January 24, 2014

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

Guidewire training materials contain Guidewire proprietary information that is subject to confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements. You agree to use the information in this manual solely for the purpose of training to implement Guidewire software solutions. You also agree not to disclose the information in this manual to third parties or copy this manual without prior written consent from Guidewire. Guidewire training may be given only by Guidewire employees or certified Guidewire partners under the appropriate agreement with Guidewire.

Lesson objectives

- By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:
 - Describe the way that locations are used to control navigation in the user interface
 - List the different types of locations
 - Modify widgets so that they navigate to given locations

This lesson uses the notes section for additional explanation and information.
To view the notes in PowerPoint, choose View→Normal or View→Notes Page.
If you choose to print the notes for the lesson, be sure to select “Print hidden slides.”

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

2

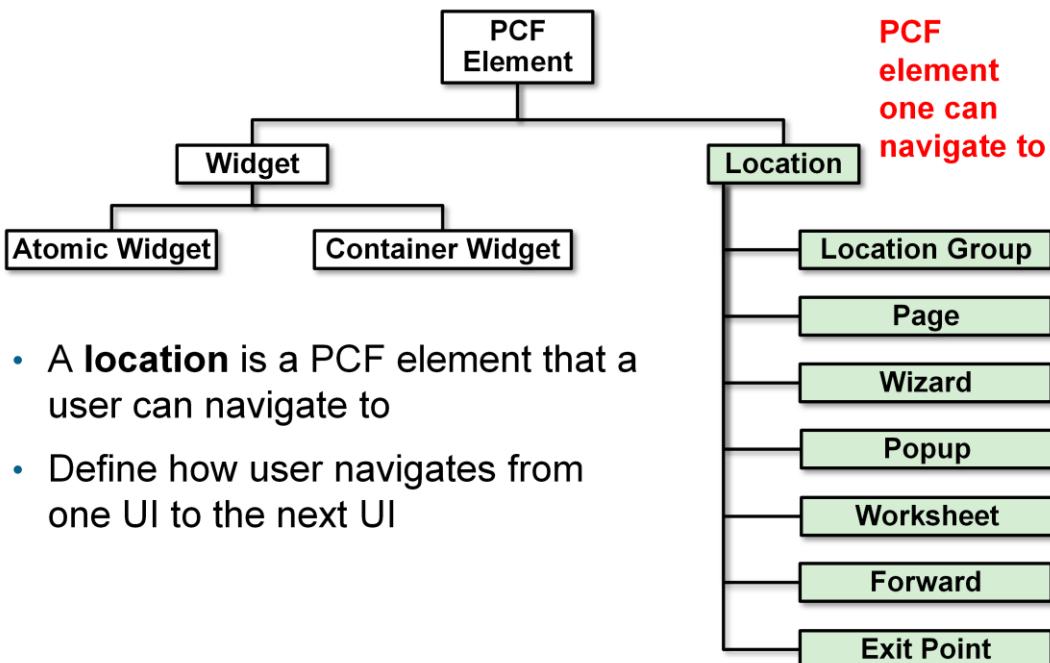
G U I D E W I R E



Lesson outline

- Location fundamentals
- Enable navigation to a location

Locations



© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

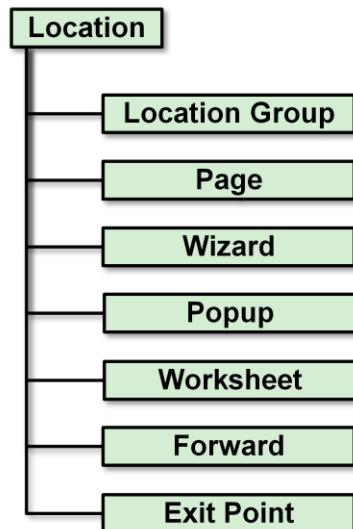
4

G U I D E W I R E

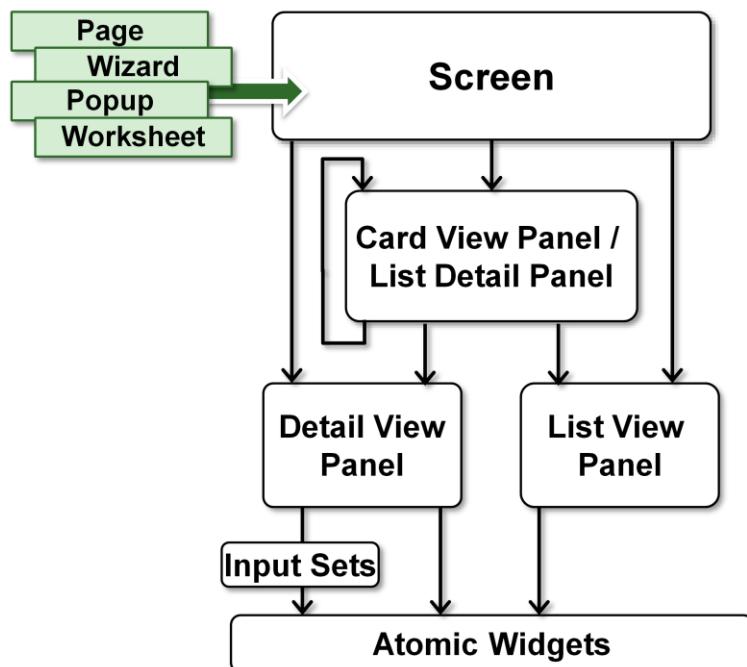
Both **Widget** and **Location** are conceptual representations in this diagram. There are no `<Widget />` or `<Location />` elements.

Types of locations

- Primary difference between different types of locations:
 - How many screens can it reference?
 - Where are screens rendered?
 - Is previous location remembered?

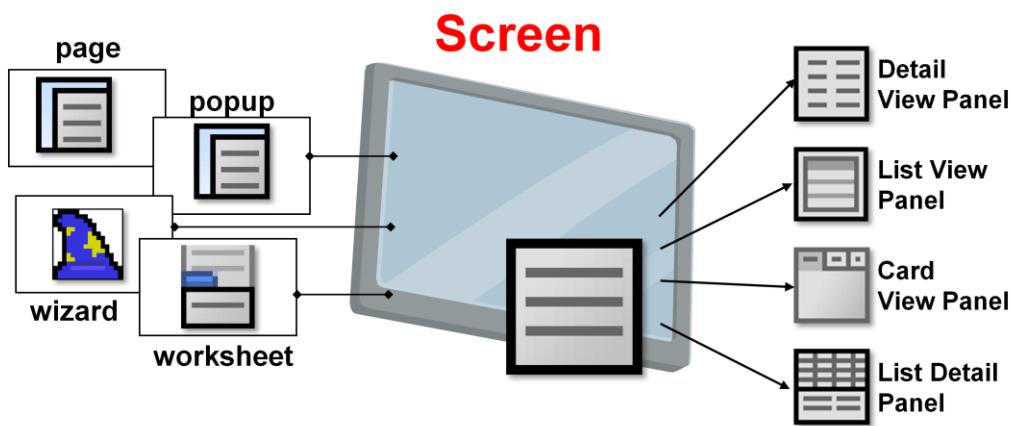


Container widgets and locations



- A location references a specific screen
- Screens form the bridge between what the application displays and how users work and navigate in the application

Screens connect locations to panels



- Screens connect locations and views
 - Almost every location contains a screen
 - Every view is contained within a screen
- When you navigate to given location, its screen (or one of its screens) is displayed

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

7

G U I D E W I R E

Some locations do not contain a screen: a Forward references Pages and an Exit Point references external web locations.

LocationGroups indirectly reference screens by means of the LocationRef, which points to a Page. If a location references multiple screens, then the first screen referenced by the location is displayed by default.

Pages

- A **page** contains a single screen



The screenshot shows a Guidewire application interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Search', 'Contact', 'Administration', and 'Go to (Alt+I)'. Below the navigation bar, it says 'Policy Person: Olaf Simpson'. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Actions' (selected) and 'Summary' (selected). Under 'Summary', there are links for 'Details', 'Addresses (1)', 'Notes (0)', 'Analysis', 'Interactions', and 'History'. The main content area is titled 'Summary' and contains three sections: 'Basic Information' (Name: Olaf Simpson, Public ID: ab:108, Created On: 01/13/2014, Assigned User), 'Primary Address' (Address: 1253 Paloma Ave, Arcadia, CA 91007, United States, Address Type: Home), and 'Flag Entries' (a table with one row: Date Flagged: 01/13/2014, Reason: No email address for this contact.).

Pages are the most common location. Most of the pages in the Guidewire base applications are child locations to a location group, though it is not a requirement that they be.

Location groups

- A **location group** is a collection of pages used to view or modify data
 - Each group has single info bar, actions menu, and side bar



The screenshot shows a user interface for a 'Policy Person' named 'Olaf Simpson'. At the top is an 'Info bar' containing the person's name. Below it is an 'Actions' menu. To the right is a 'Side bar' with several links: 'Summary', 'Details', 'Addresses (1)', 'Notes (0)', 'Analysis', 'Interactions', and 'History'. Red arrows point from each link in the side bar to its corresponding page name listed below:

- Summary → Summary page
- Details → Details page
- Addresses (1) → Addresses page
- Notes (0) → Notes page
- Analysis → Analysis page
- Interactions → Interactions page
- History → History page

At the bottom of the interface, there is a copyright notice: '© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.' and the number '9'.

A location group can be thought of as a "page group" as it is fundamentally a collection of pages, each with its own screen. Location groups are used to gather together a set of screens that display data about a single primary object (such as a contact, a policy, an account, or a claim) or serve a single major application function (such as searching for data). Users navigate from one page in a location group to the next by clicking the links in the side bar.

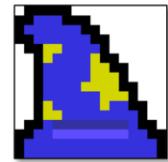
All the pages in a location group share a common info bar, actions menu, and side bar.

- The info bar is the gray strip directly below the screen tabs which usually contains widgets providing high-level information about the data in the screen area. In the example above, the info bar contains a "person" icon and the label "Person: Karen Espinoza". Some location groups do not have info bars, in which case the gray strip is blank.
- The actions menu is the menu accessible by clicking the "Actions" control.
- The side bar appears on the left of the screen and contains a set of links to the pages in the location group.

Pages and location groups are both locations. This gives widgets the ability to navigate to the location group (in which case the screen for the first page listed in the location group is displayed) or to any page within the location group. For example, you might have one widget that needs to navigate to the ABContactLG location group, and a second widget that should specifically navigate to the Addresses page in the ABContactLG location group.

Wizards

- A **wizard** is an ordered collection of screens used to execute a complex business process
 - Single info bar, actions menu, and side bar
 - Includes toolbar with Back and Next buttons



CURRENT STEP: Step3

Actions menu

Step 1 → 1
Step 2 → 2
Step 3 → 3
Step 4 → 4
Step 5 → 5

Side bar

Info bar

Step 3

Cancel | < Back | Next > | Finish

Integer * 42

3

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

10

G U I D E W I R E

A wizard has multiple screens, but only one screen is displayed at a time. The screens in a wizard have an order (though it may be possible for a user to traverse the screens out of order).

The wizard shown above is from ExampleCenter, which is a non-business Guidewire application used to test and build examples of Guidewire platform functionality. Wizards are implemented differently in each business-oriented Guidewire application. Multiple examples of wizards appear on the following slides, one for each of the primary applications.

Wizard example: ClaimCenter

The screenshot shows the 'New Claim Wizard' interface. On the left, a sidebar lists steps: 'Find Policy', 'Basic Info', 'Loss Details' (which is selected), 'Services', 'Save & Assign Claim', 'Parties Involved', and 'Policy' (with sub-options: 'Policy General', 'Policy Details', 'Documents', 'Notes'). The main panel is titled 'Step 3 of 5: Add claim information'. It has buttons for 'Cancel', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Finish'. A red arrow points from the text 'What Happened?' to the input field where the user has typed: 'Swerved to avoid car that was driving in the wrong lane. Hit light pole at about 20 mph.' Below this, 'Loss Date' is set to '08/12/2013 2:00 AM', 'Loss Cause' is set to 'Collision with fixed object' (marked with a red asterisk), and 'Incident Only?' has an unchecked checkbox. At the bottom, there's a section titled 'Vehicles, People, & Property' with buttons for 'Add Vehicle', 'Add Pedestrian', and 'Add Property Damage'.

- ClaimCenter wizards are used primarily to create new claims and issue payments

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

11

G U I D E W I R E

The wizard shown above is the New Claim Wizard (also known as the First Notice of Loss (FNOL) Wizard). It is used to create claims.

Wizard example: PolicyCenter

The screenshot shows the PolicyCenter interface for a submission titled "Submission 473... Draft". The left sidebar has a "Qualification" section selected. The main content area is titled "Qualification" and "BOP Pre-Qualification". A red arrow points to the first question: "Has any policy or coverage been declined, canceled, or non-renewed during the prior 3 years?". Below it is a table with two columns: questions and "Yes/No" radio buttons.

Question	Yes	No
Has any policy or coverage been declined, canceled, or non-renewed during the prior 3 years?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Has applicant had a foreclosure, repossession, bankruptcy, judgement, or lien during the past five years?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do any catastrophe exposures exist?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
During the last five years, has any applicant been convicted of any degree of the crime of arson?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have there been any claims or allegations relating to sexual abuse or molestation allegations, discrimination, or negligent hiring?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Does the applicant have other past or current policies with this company?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Does the applicant own or operate any business not included on this application?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do any uncorrected fire code violations exist?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is there any exposure to flammables, explosives, or chemicals?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have any operations, past or present, involved storing, treating, discharging, applying, disposing, or transporting of hazardous materials?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is there any manufacturing, mixing, relabeling, or repackaging of products?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is equipment rented or loaned to others?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are employees leased to or from others?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is workers compensation carried?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are sub-contractors required to provide certificates of insurance prior to beginning work?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are athletic teams sponsored?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- PolicyCenter wizards are used to create, modify, renew, or cancel policies

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

12

G U I D E W I R E

The wizard shown above is the Submission Wizard, which is used to create and modify submissions. A submission ends when it is withdrawn or bound. A bound submission is a policy.

Wizard example: BillingCenter

The screenshot shows the Guidewire BillingCenter interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Desktop, Account, Policy, Producer, Search, and Administration. The main title is "Producer (Clock-13-Pool) Aug 17, 2013". The current step is "Agency Bill Payment".
The "Actions" sidebar has "Enter Payment" selected. The main form has a "Payment" section with "Received Date" set to "08/17/2013" and "Payment Amount" set to "\$ 0". This section is highlighted with a red box.
The "Payment Details" section includes fields for "Payment Instrument" (set to "<none selected>"), "Reference Number", "Name", and "Payment Description".
The "Distribution Instructions" section contains options for "Distribute To" (radio buttons for "Do Not Distribute Now", "Statements and Policies", and "Promise") and "Distribute Amounts" (radio buttons for "Edit Distribution", "Fully Pay Selected Items", "Item", "Policy", "Net Owed Amounts", and "Zeroes").
The "Statements" section has tabs for "Add Statements" and "Remove Statements". It lists three statements with columns for "Statement #", "Status", "Net Owed", "Bill Date", and "Due Date".
At the bottom, there's a "Policies in Selected Statements" dropdown set to "All".

- BillingCenter wizards are used to enter payments as well as to create or modify producers and accounts as needed

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

13

G U I D E W I R E

The wizard shown above is the Multiple Payment Wizard, which is used to credit multiple accounts and their policies with multiple payments in a single business process.

Popups

- A **popup** contains a single screen and returns the user to the previous location once the popup is closed
 - Automatically has "Return to <previous location>" link



The screenshot shows a 'Summary' screen for a contact named Olaf Simpson. On the right, a 'Flag Entries' table lists a single entry: 'Date Flagged' (01/13/2014), 'Reason' (No email address), and 'Date Unflagged'. A red box highlights the 'View/Edit' button in the table. A red arrow points from this button to a 'Flag Entry' modal dialog. The modal dialog displays the same information: 'Date Flagged' (08/15/2013), 'Reason' (No email address for this contact), and 'Resolution' (Unflagged By). A red box highlights the 'Return to Summary' link at the top of the modal. A red arrow points from the 'Reason' field in the modal back to the 'Reason' field in the table. The bottom right corner of the modal features a small icon of a computer monitor.

Summary ←

Edit Suggest Least Busy User

Basic Information

Name	Olaf Simpson
Public ID	ab:108
Created On	01/13/2014
Assigned User	

Flag Entries

	View	Date Flagged ↓	Reason	Date Unflagged
!	View/Edit	01/13/2014	No email address	

Flag Entry [Return to Summary](#)

Date Flagged	08/15/2013
Reason	No email address for this contact.
Resolution	
Unflagged By	
Date Unflagged	

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

14

GUIDEWIRE

Popup screens are designed to mimic the functionality of a true popup (which is an entirely separate window). True popups are difficult to architect because there is no easy way to avoid synchronization errors in which the system tries to update the same object in two separate windows. Popup locations as architected in Guidewire offer virtually the same functionality while avoiding the synchronization and usability issues.

Worksheets

- A **worksheet** contains a single screen rendered in the workspace frame



The screenshot shows a 'New Note' dialog box within a larger application window titled 'Guidewire TrainingApp'. The dialog has tabs for 'New Note' and 'Update'. It includes fields for 'Contact Note Type' (dropdown menu), 'Confidential?' (radio buttons for Yes/No), 'Subject' (text input), and 'Body' (text area). At the bottom right of the dialog, there is a small icon of a computer monitor. The entire dialog is labeled 'Worksheet' with a green box.

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

15

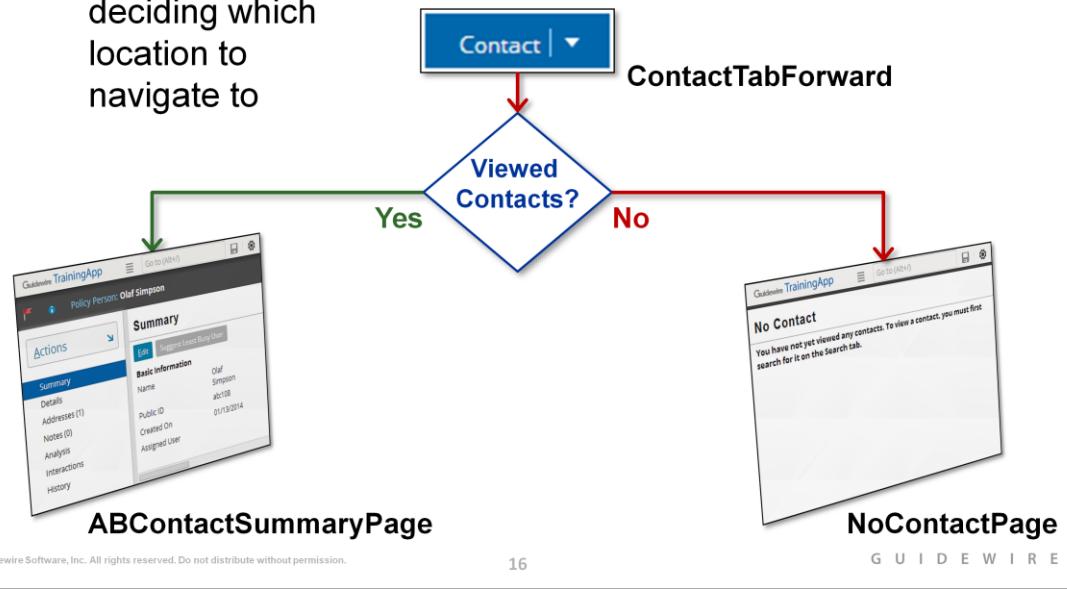
G U I D E W I R E

The workspace is an area of the user interface that runs across the bottom. It is visible only when a screen is displayed within it. It is the one area of the user interface that is not always visible.

If multiple worksheets are rendered at one time, the tabs across the top of the worksheets can be used to navigate between worksheets.

Forwards

- A **forward** contains logic to execute before navigating to another location
 - Often involves deciding which location to navigate to



© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

16

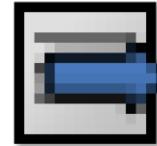
G U I D E W I R E

You can use forwards to:

- Modify data before navigating
- Determine the destination location based on the data context or the user's permissions

Exit points

- An **exit point** points to a URL outside of the Guidewire application
 - Often used to access other applications or websites
 - Does **not** contain (directly or indirectly) a screen widget



The image shows two windows. The top window is titled 'Guidewire TrainingApp' and has a sidebar with various options like 'New Person', 'New Company', and 'New Place'. The bottom window is a web browser showing the 'Guidewire' homepage with news articles and a 'Customer Spotlight' section.

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

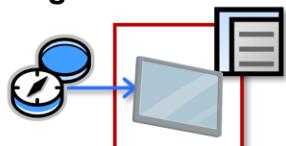
17

G U I D E W I R E

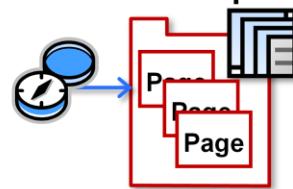
Exit points are typically used to let users easily access other applications, such as a reporting application. The example above shows the display of Example List, which is a list of examples in TrainingApp of each fundamental configuration technology. Example list is technically outside of any Guidewire application because it is displayed in its own window. It is the only working example of an exit point in any of the base applications.

Review of locations navigation

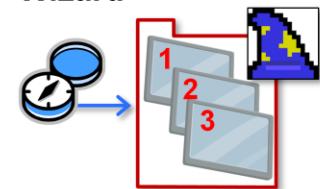
Page



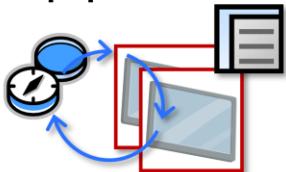
Location Group



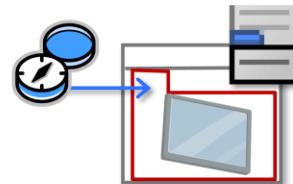
Wizard



Popup



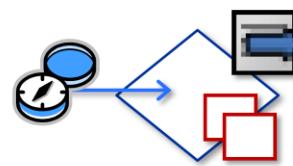
Worksheet



Exit Point



Forward



© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

18

G U I D E W I R E

A page contains a single screen in the screen area.

A popup contains a single screen and is designed to return the user to the previous location once the work on the popup screen is complete.

A worksheet contains a single screen and a tab (on the bottom) in the workspace frame.

A location group groups a set of menu links (and their associated locations), a set of menu actions, and an info bar.

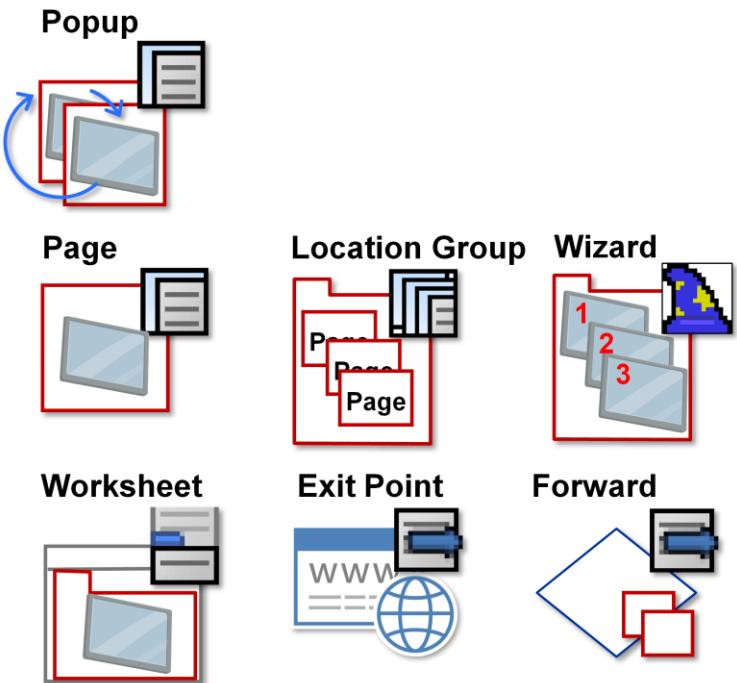
A wizard contains multiple screens in a specific order and a toolbar to work through the wizard.

A forward contains logic to execute before navigating to another location.

An exit point points to a URL outside of the PolicyCenter application.

Lessons on location configuration

- Popups are discussed in this course
- Pages, location groups, and wizards are discussed in the Application Config course for each product
- Worksheets, exit points, and forwards are not covered



© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

19

G U I D E W I R E

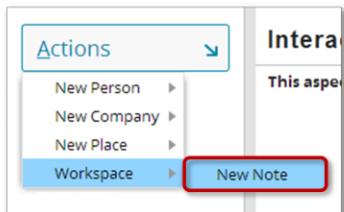
The bulk of location configuration work tends to center around popups, pages, location groups, and wizards. Therefore, these are the only locations covered in the instructor-led portions of Guidewire training. (Popups are covered in this course because they behave the same in every application. Pages, location groups, and wizards are covered in the Application Configuration courses because each of these have product-specific behaviors.)



Lesson outline

- Location fundamentals
- Enable navigation to a location

Atomic widget action property



clickable menu item

Search Results		
	Name ↑	Address
<input type="checkbox"/>	European Autoworks	9721 Whistler Dr
<input type="checkbox"/>	Express Auto	8982 Merrydale Dr

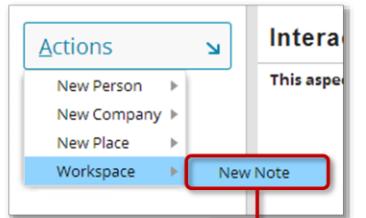
clickable cell

- Most atomic widgets have an action property
 - Can be set to a Gosu statement
 - When set, atomic widget becomes clickable
 - When clicked, Gosu statement is executed

Almost every widget that executes a navigation when clicked does so through the widget's "action" property. The only exception to this are the screen links in a location group's sidebar, which use a LocationRef property instead.

A menu item is an atomic widget typically found in menus (or menu items sets). It consists of a label that one can click to execute an action.

Atomic widgets that navigate



A screenshot of a 'New Note' worksheet. It has fields for 'Contact Note Type' (with dropdown options like 'General', 'Update Contact Data', 'License / Certification', and 'Problem'), 'Confidential?', 'Subject', and 'Body'. At the bottom are 'Update' and 'Cancel' buttons. A red box highlights the 'New Note' button in the top left.

clickable menu item
navigates to
ContactNote worksheet

A screenshot of a 'Search Results' table. It shows a list of contacts with columns for Name, Address, and other details. The contact 'Express Auto' is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow points down to the next screenshot.

	Name ↑	Address
<input type="checkbox"/>	European Autoworks	9721 Whistler Dr
<input type="checkbox"/>	Express Auto	8982 Merrydale Dr

A screenshot of an 'ABContactSummary' page for a contact named 'European Autoworks'. It displays basic information like Name, Public ID, Created On, Assigned User, and Primary Address. The contact's name is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow points down to the next text block.

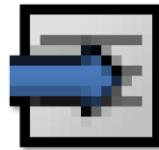
Basic Information	
Name	European Autoworks
Public ID	ab:76
Created On	07/19/2013
Assigned User	
Primary Address	
Address	9721 Whistler Dr San Francisco, CA 94104

clickable cell navigates to
ABContactSummary page

- One common example of atomic widget action is navigation to a location

Location entry points

- An **entry point** is a reference used by widgets to navigate to a given location
 - Specifies location name and values required to render location
 - Every location has at least one entry, but could have many



The screenshot shows a Guidewire application interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a 'Policy Person' header showing 'Olaf Simpson'. Below it is a 'Actions' dropdown menu. The main content area displays two locations: 'ABContactLG(anABContact)' and 'UserPreferencesWorksheet()'. A red box highlights the title of the first location. On the right, a modal window titled 'Preferences' is open for the second location. It contains three fields: 'Old Password', 'New Password', and 'Confirm New Password', each with a red asterisk indicating they are required. At the bottom of the modal are 'Update' and 'Cancel' buttons. The footer of the application includes copyright information: '© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.', the page number '23', and the word 'GUIDEWIRE'.

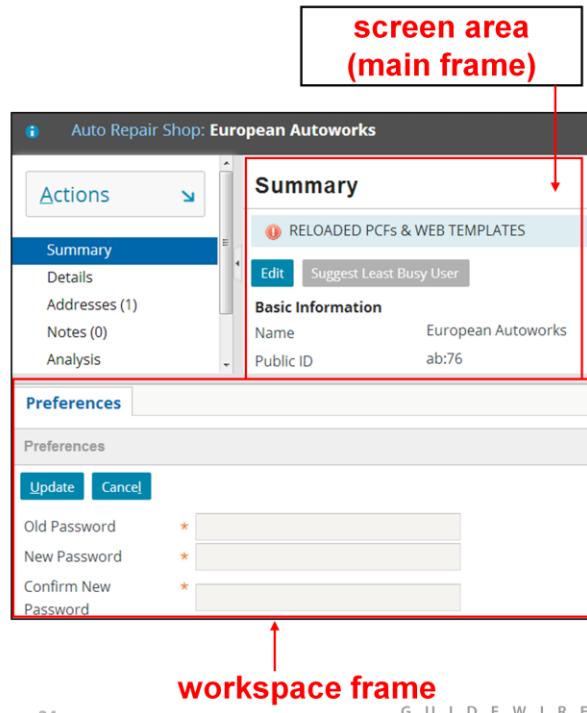
The slide shows two locations with their entry points:

- ABContactLG, which is a location group. Its name is "ABContactLG", and it requires one object to be rendered: an ABContact. The location group renders information about the given ABContact.
- UserPreferencesWorksheet, which is a worksheet. Its name is "UserPreferencesWorksheet", and it requires no values to be rendered—it uses the current user to determine what values to display.

A location uses multiple entry points when it is navigated to under different circumstances with different sets of values. An example of this can be seen in the "Popups" lesson.

Location methods

- Locations have methods used to navigate to them
 - **go()**
 - Renders location in same frame as source widget
 - **goInWorkspace()**
 - Renders location in workspace frame
 - **push()**
 - Renders location in same frame as source widget and retains previous location so that it can be returned to



© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

24

G U I D E W I R E

The following navigation methods are sometimes available, but they are used less frequently:

- `goInMain()` – go to the "main" frame (the screen area), no matter where the source widget is.
- `drilldown()` – similar to "go", but it goes from a list view to a detail page while remembering the list context, so that you can navigate to the previous and next records in the detail page without having to return to the list view.

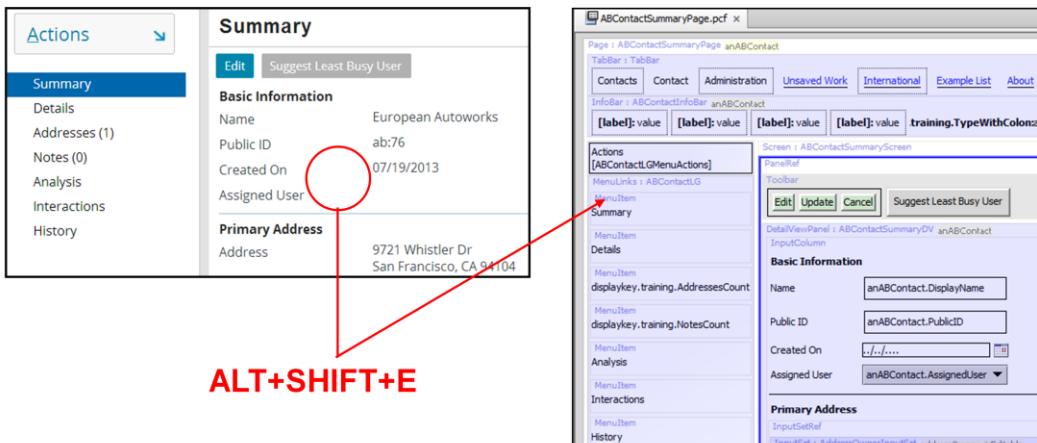
Enabling navigation for given widget

The screenshot shows a search results interface with a table header containing 'Delete' and 'Name ↑'. Below the header, two entries are listed: 'European Autoworks' and 'Express Auto'. The 'European Autoworks' row has a red box around it, and a blue circular arrow icon is overlaid on the 'Actions' button. A context menu is open over the 'European Autoworks' entry, listing options: 'Summary', 'Details', 'Addresses (1)', 'Notes (0)', 'Analysis', 'Interactions', and 'History'. To the right of the table, a 'Summary' panel is displayed with tabs for 'Edit' and 'Suggest Least Busy User'. The 'Basic Information' section shows: Name (European Autoworks), Public ID (ab:76), Created On (07/19/2013), and Assigned User. The 'Primary Address' section shows: Address (9721 Whistler Dr, San Francisco, CA 94104).

1. Open destination location's PCF file
2. Determine relevant entry point
3. Specify widget's action property
4. Deploy PCFs

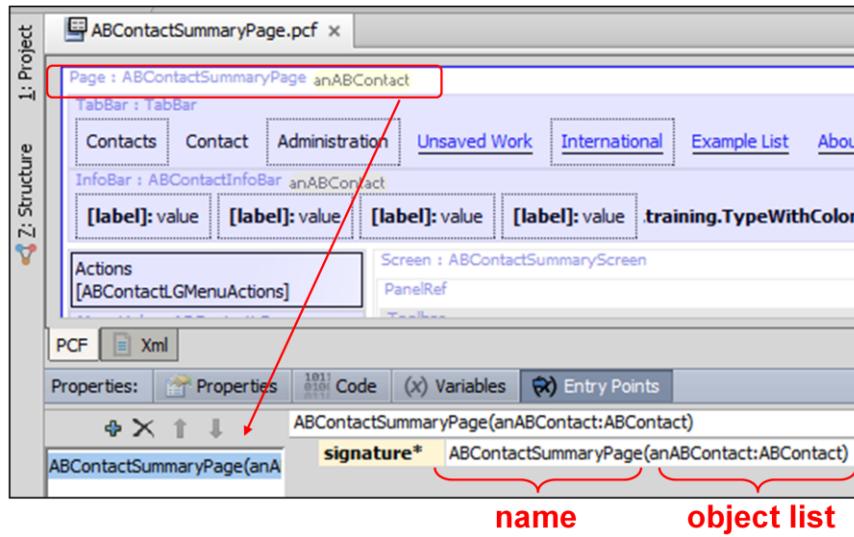
Step 1: Open destination location's PCF file

- ALT+SHIFT+E opens PCF file in Studio
- ALT+SHIFT+I (location info) details complete structure of visible screen, including its location



Step 2: Determine relevant entry point

- Click name of location at top of PCF editor to display tabs
 - Entry points listed on Entry Points tab



© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

27

G U I D E W I R E

Step 3: Specify widget's action property

- Syntax: *locationName.method(objectList)*
 - method is typically **goInWorkspace** (worksheets), **push** (popups, exit points, wizards) or **go** (location groups, pages, wizards, forwards)

The screenshot illustrates the configuration of a PCF (Presentation Configuration File) for a search results page. On the left, a preview window shows a table titled "Search Results" with columns for Name, Address, and City. A row for "Express Auto" is selected, with its "Name" cell highlighted by a red box. On the right, the PCF editor displays the structure of the page. A red arrow points from the "action" property in the "Basic properties" section of the "Cell: DisplayName" row to the "abContact.DisplayName" cell in the table preview. The PCF editor interface includes tabs for PCF and XML, and a properties panel with sections for Properties, Reflection, and PostOnChange.

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

28 G U I D E W I R E

Example of navigation configuration

The screenshot illustrates the configuration of navigation logic for a search result item. A red arrow points from the 'European Autoworks' entry in the search results table to the 'Actions' dropdown menu in the summary view. The configuration interface below shows the PCF editor with the following details:

- Properties:** Properties, Reflection, PostOnChange
- Cell: DisplayName**
- Basic properties**: action → `ABContactSummaryPage.go(abContact)`, editable → `false`
- PCF Properties:** Properties, Code, Variables, Entry Points
- Code:** `ABContactSummaryPage(anABContact:ABContact)`
- Variables:** `signature*` → `ABContactSummaryPage(anABContact:ABContact)`

Comparison of locations

	Typical Navigation Method	Initially Displays	In
Forward	go()	nothing	-
Location Group	go()	First child page	Screen area
Page	go()	Screen	Screen area
Wizard	go(), push()	First screen	Screen area
Worksheet	goInWorkspace()	Screen	Workspace frame
Popup	push()	Screen	Originating frame
Exit Point	push()	External page or site	New window (or entire existing window)

© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

30

G U I D E W I R E

In ClaimCenter and PolicyCenter, navigation to a wizard typically uses go(). In BillingCenter, navigation to a wizard typically uses push().

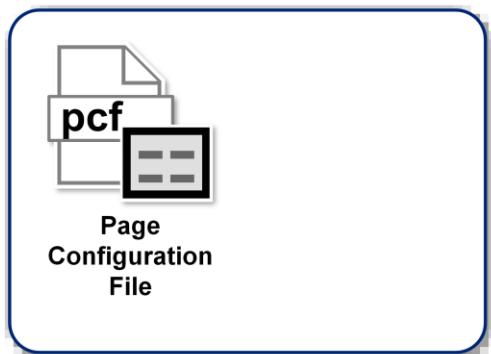
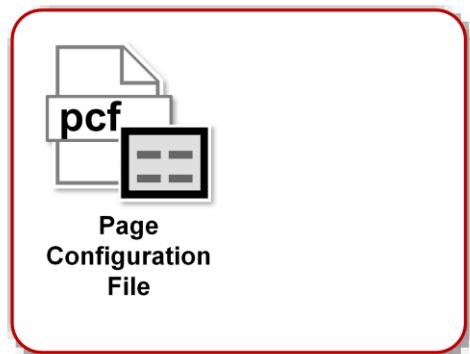
Step 4: Deploy PCFs

Restart Server

- PCFs read at server startup

Reload PCFs

- ALT+SHIFT+L
 - Internal debug tools enabled
- Internal Tools
 - Reload → Reload PCF Files



© Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved. Do not distribute without permission.

31

G U I D E W I R E

It is also possible to reload PCF files using the Guidewire API and/or internal server tools. The Reload PCF command can be found on the Reload page in Internal Tools. To access Internal Tools, you must log in as an administrator user, e.g., su/gw. Then, use ALT+SHIFT+T. In the tab bar, select Internal Tools → Reload. On the Reload page, click the Reload PCF Files button. The Reload PCF Files button calls the static method gw.api.tools.InternalToolsUtil.reloadPCFs().

Lesson objectives review

You should now be able to:

- Describe the way that locations are used to control navigation in the user interface
- List the different types of locations
- Modify widgets so that they navigate to given locations

Review questions

Of the seven types of locations listed...

1. Which two contain multiple screens and have their own info bar, actions menu, and side bar? **Page**
2. Which one renders a screen somewhere other than the screen area? **Location Group**
3. Which one typically navigates to one of several locations based on business logic? **Wizard**
4. Which location does not navigate (directly or indirectly) to a screen? **Popup**
5. For each location, what method would you usually use to navigate to it? **Worksheet**
Forward
Exit Point

Answers

- 1) Location group and wizard
- 2) Worksheet
- 3) Forward
- 4) Exit point
- 5) Use go to navigate to pages, location groups, wizards, and forwards.
Use push to navigate to popups and exit points.
Use goInWorkspace to navigate to worksheets.

Notices

Copyright © 2001-2014 Guidewire Software, Inc. All rights reserved.

Guidewire, Guidewire Software, Guidewire ClaimCenter, Guidewire PolicyCenter, Guidewire BillingCenter, Guidewire Reinsurance Management, Guidewire ContactManager, Guidewire Vendor Data Management, Guidewire Client Data Management, Guidewire Rating Management, Guidewire InsuranceSuite, Guidewire ContactCenter, Guidewire Studio, Guidewire Product Designer, Guidewire Live, Guidewire DataHub, Guidewire InfoCenter, Guidewire Standard Reporting, Guidewire ExampleCenter, Guidewire Account Manager Portal, Guidewire Claim Portal, Guidewire Policyholder Portal, ClaimCenter, BillingCenter, PolicyCenter, InsuranceSuite, Gosu, Deliver Insurance Your Way, and the Guidewire logo are trademarks, service marks, or registered trademarks of Guidewire Software, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

This material is confidential and proprietary to Guidewire and subject to the confidentiality terms in the applicable license agreement and/or separate nondisclosure agreement.

This file and the contents herein are the property of Guidewire Software, Inc. Use of this course material is restricted to students officially registered in this specific Guidewire-instructed course, or for other use expressly authorized by Guidewire. Replication or distribution of this course material in electronic, paper, or other format is prohibited without express permission from Guidewire.

Guidewire products are protected by one or more United States patents.