Building a Complex Application: Customer Tracker

Built using FEB 8.6

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Description

The purpose of this application is to track customer interaction. As the organization interacts with customers they record that interaction in this application. They can create new and update existing customer records. They can attach notes to client records to keep track of the latest activity.

Design Features Demonstrated in this Application

- using a form as a custom UI
- using a form to capture data that will not be viewed by users
- calling services to access data in another form
- triggering code after a service completes
- removing the action buttons from a table

Application Functionality

In an effort to help you understand how this application was built we will break it down into its functional parts and look what is required to make each one work. We will look at the basic structure of the application as well as what is required to create customers, update customers and to add notes to a customer record.

Basic Structure

When building an application the first thing to consider is the structure. This application will keep track of customers for which we need a table-like structure. Each customer can have numerous notes

and therefore we need a second table-like structure to hold the notes. There are two ways to look at designing an application like this:

- 1. Each table-like structure that is needed is a form within the application
- 2. The table-like structure for the customer is a form, however the notes would be kept in a table object of that same form.
- 3. The Customer form would be the form rendered to the user and contain the data.

Let's pause for just a moment and look at which of these approaches is best. The most significant limiting factor is the ability to dynamically update a table object using a service. As of FEB 8.6 you can only perform search, retrieve and create operations on a table. You cannot update individual rows of a table, therefore #2 is not really viable.

🖃 🖳 UI Form

■ Page 1

data Notes

data Info

💠 🕱

There is a little bit of extra work that has to go into the first option as we have to associate the rows of the Notes form with the correct row of the Customers form.

The design chosen in this example is to create a Customer form (data_Info) and a Notes form (data_Notes) and then a form that will be what the user's interact with (UI Form). By creating a separate UI form it allows us to keep the data in the other tables pure, in that we are not

adding any extra fields to accommodate how we want the UI to behave. Some operations become very complicated if you try to do it all in one form, for example, showing a list of all the current customers. Where does something like that go if you just have one form in your application?

Let's move on to the next step, now that we have decided how the application will be structured.

Create Customer

We have to define what information we want to track for each customer and then create those fields in the data Info form:

| data_Info » Page 1 | |
|--------------------|--|
| Customer ID | |
| Customer Name | |
| Customer Email | |
| Address 1 | |
| Address 2 | |
| City | |
| State | |
| ☐ Zip/Postal | |

Here you have a choice, you can either use all Single Line Entry fields or you can use the real data type fields (i.e. dropdown, number, etc). In this case I have opted for using Single Line entry fields, since the user will never see this form I don't have to worry too much about the field layout or controlling/restricting user input. The only change that you may have to make is the "Maximum number of characters" for any field where you want to allow more than the default of "50" characters.

Next we mimic the same fields in the UI Form:

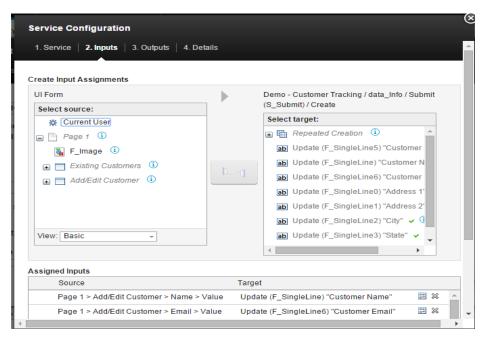
| ▼ Add/Edit Customer | |
|---------------------|---------|
| Customer ID | |
| Name | Email |
| Address 1 | |
| Address 2 | |
| City | State 🗸 |
| Zip/Postal | |

This time we do care about how the form looks and controlling user input. We put the fields into a section and choose the appropriate field type for the information being gathered.

We now have the form that will keep track of the customer data and the UI that the user will use to enter it. The UI Form is connected to the data_Info form by using a **Submit / Create** Service Configuration.

Each of the fields on the UI Form is connected to the corresponding fields of the data Input form.

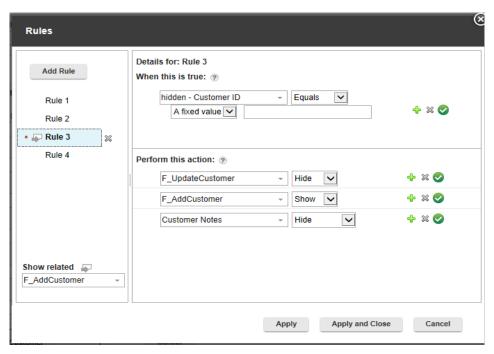
Note: To link a set of fields select a field on the left, then on the right and then click the connection button in the middle.



Launch the **UI** Form, fill out the fields and then click the **Add Customer** button. To verify if you record was created, close the form and open the View Responses from the manage page. Click on the **data_Info** tab and you should see a customer record, if you don't or you received an error after clicking the **Add Customer** button then its time to troubleshoot.

This example could be improved by first searching to see if the Customer ID that the user entered already exists as you may not want to allow duplicate entries of the unique key! This document will not go into detail for that enhancement, but it will require using a **Search** service to check if the customer ID exists and then executing the **Submit / Create** if the ID is not found.

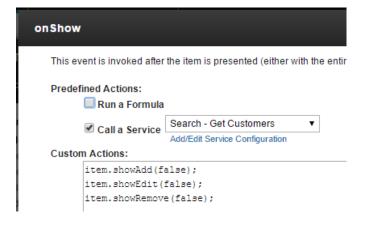
The **Add Customer** button will call the service to create the customer. We only want this button to show when the **hidden** – **Customer ID** is empty (this means that the user did not select a row in the existing customers table and is creating a new record). I used a rule to control the visibility of the button.



View Customers

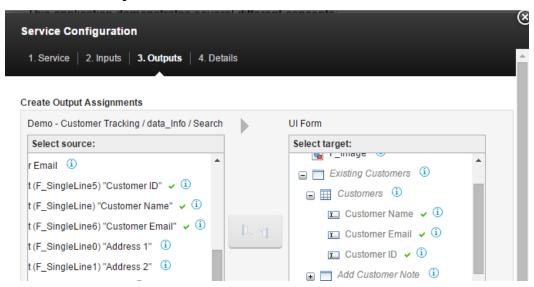
The Customers table shows the customers that have been created. Its data comes from a Search service configuration that returns all the records in the data Info form.

The service is called in the **onShow** event of the table:



Note: The table action buttons are hidden by using custom javaScript in the same event.

In the service, no inputs are defined, on the **Input** tab, which will return **all** of the records from the **data Info** form. On the **Output** tab each field from the service is linked to the columns of the table.



After the service completes there is some clean-up that needs to be done. There is a service call listener in the **onLoad** event of the form that does the work:

```
var srv_AC = form.getServiceConfiguration('SC_AddCustomer');
srv_AC.connectEvent("onCallFinished", function(success)
{
  if(success) {
    BO.F_hiddenID.setValue('');
    //clear client fields
    BO.F_name.setValue('');
    BO.F_custID.setValue('');
    BO.F_email.setValue('');
    BO.F_address1.setValue('');
    BO.F_address2.setValue('');
```

```
BO.F_city.setValue('');
BO.F_state.setValue('');
BO.F_zip.setValue('');

//clear any table selections
form.getPage('P_NewPage').F_Table.setSelection(-1);
form.getPage('P_NewPage').F_Table0.setSelection(-1);

//refresh customer table
form.getServiceConfiguration('SC_GetCustomers').callService();

//refresh note table
form.getServiceConfiguration('SC_GetNotes').callService();
}
});
```

The code clears all the fields in the Add/Edit Customer section and calls the services to refresh the customer table and the note table.

Update Customer

Each customer that is created can also be updated. There are a few parts to this feature of the application; selecting the customer to update and then submitting the changes.

Get the Selected Customer Detail

The user needs to first select which customer they want to update.

| Customers | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|---|
| Customer Name | Customer Email | Customer ID | |
| John J Doe | jdoe@ibm.com | 123456789 | |
| Homer Simpson | hsimpson@home.co m | 234567890 | |
| New Customer | asd | 123123123 | |
| asd | asd | 999 | |
| qweqwe | asd@ca.ibm.com | 123 | - |

And then that customer's detail appears in the **Add/Edit Customer** section so that they can review and make edits.



How does this work? Let's look at the application logic:

- 1. User clicks a row of the table.
- 2. The customer id for the selected row is saved in a hidden field, so it can be used in a service call.
- 3. A Retrieve service call is performed to return the details for the selected customer.

Let's look at the code involved. In the **onClick** event of the **Customer** table we see the following:

```
var r = item.getSelection();
if(r !== null) {
    //set the customer ID into the temp field
    BO.F_hiddenID.setValue(r.F_SingleLine1.getValue());
    //set the customer info into the fields for update
    BO.F_custID.setValue(r.F_SingleLine1.getValue());
}
```

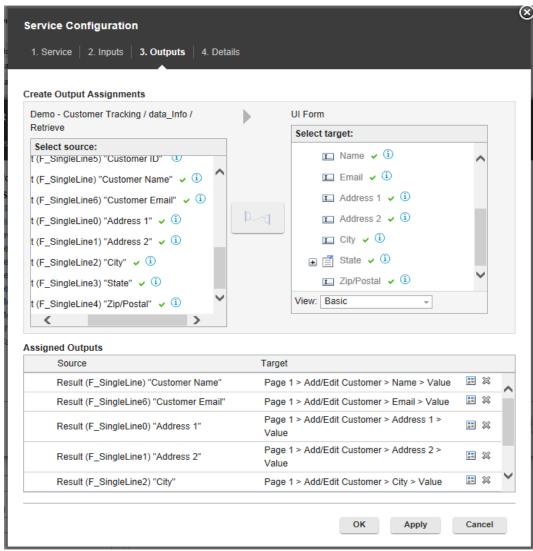
This code verifies that a row has been selected and then copies the customer id to the Customer ID field in the Add/Edit Customer section. In the **onItemChange** event of the Customer ID field I have the following JavaScript:

```
if(BO.F_hiddenID.getValue() !== '') {
  form.getServiceConfiguration('SC_GetCustomerDetail').callService();
}
```

I want to make sure that this service is only called when the field is not empty. There will be times

where we clear the field's value and if we don't use this code then the service will run, returning an unexpected result.

The service returns all the detail for the customer id specified in the field.



After the service completes we perform the same clean-up work that we did for adding a new customer. There is a service code listener in the **onLoad** event of the form properties:

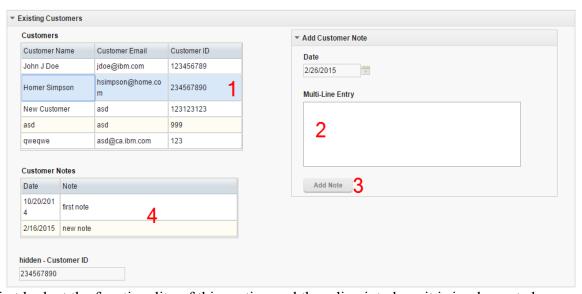
```
var srv_UC = form.getServiceConfiguration('SC_UpdateCustomer');
srv_UC.connectEvent("onCallFinished", function(success)
{
   if(success) {
      BO.F_hiddenID.setValue('');
      //clear client fields
      BO.F_name.setValue('');
      BO.F_custID.setValue('');
      BO.F_email.setValue('');
      BO.F_address1.setValue('');
```

```
BO.F_address2.setValue('');
BO.F_city.setValue('');
BO.F_state.setValue('');
BO.F_zip.setValue('');

//clear any table selections
form.getPage('P_NewPage').F_Table.setSelection(-1);
form.getPage('P_NewPage').F_Table0.setSelection(-1);

//refresh customer table
form.getServiceConfiguration('SC_GetCustomers').callService();
}
});
```

Create Customer Note



Let's first look at the functionality of this section and then dive into how it is implemented.

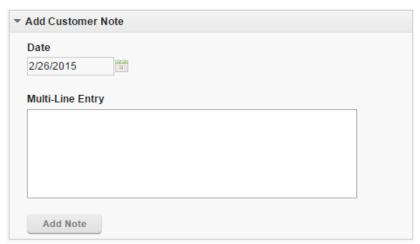
- 1. Select a row in the **Customers** table.
- 2. The **Add Customer Note** section appears, enter in a comment.
- 3. After tabbing out of the note field the **Add Note** button will become active. Click the button to attach the note to the selected customer.
- 4. After the note is attached the **Customer Notes** table is refreshed so that the note can be viewed.

Now let's break down what you need for each part.

Customer Table

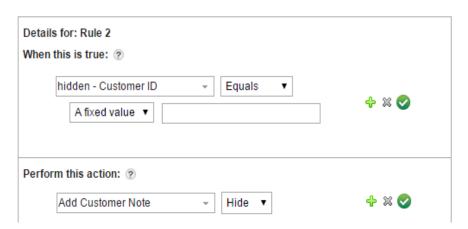
We can skip over the customer's table because we are leveraging the same hidden field that is populated when the user selects a row of the Customer table (this was discussed earlier in the document).

Add Customer Note Section



First, it is important to remember that the notes are stored in a different form within this application called **data_Notes**. This section that we have created is just providing a way of interacting with the data in that other form.

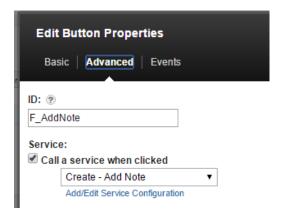
The **Add Customer Note** section is controlled by a Rule; if the hidden customer ID is empty then hide the section:



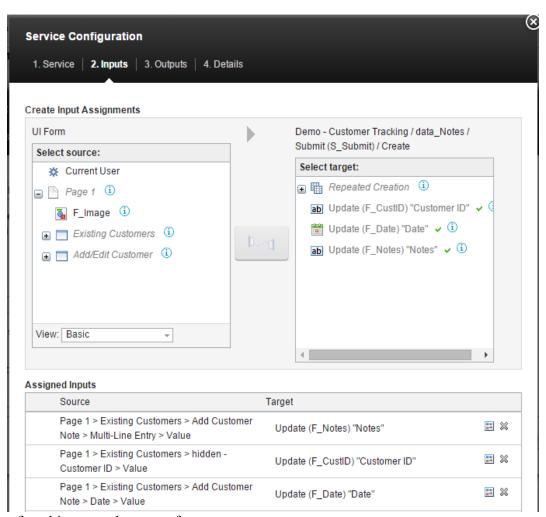
The Date field cannot be edited by the user and is automatically set to the current date. This is accomplished by using javascript in the **onShow** event of the date field:

```
BOA.setValue(new Date()); //sets the date to today item.setActive(false); //makes the field inactive
```

The **Add Note** button uses a service to insert the note information into the **data_Notes** form. The service is triggered when the button is clicked by defining it in the Advanced properties of the button:



The service performs the **Submit / Create** operation for the **data Notes** table and looks like this:



There are a few things to take note of:

- 1. The fields from the **Add Customer Note** section are linked as inputs to the service and connected to the matching fields in the **data Notes** table.
- 2. In this version of the application we are not linking anything from the Outputs. As an enhancement you could link the **Number of Records** created to a field in your form and then react if the note was not created.

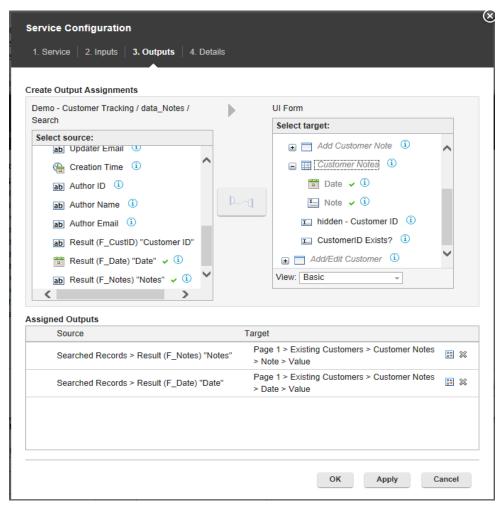
3. It is a good idea to change the Label and ID of the Service to better describe the operation being performed. If you don't, then referencing them in custom JavaScript code becomes confusing.

After the Service runs to create the note record we need to clear the field in the Add Customer Note section and we need to refresh the Customer Notes table. To accomplish this we use a service call listener that is defined in the **onLoad** event of the form:

```
var srv_AN = form.getServiceConfiguration('SC_AddNote');
srv_AN.connectEvent("onCallFinished", function(success)
{
   if(success) {
      //clear note field
      BO.F_Paragraphtext.setValue('');
      //refresh note table
   form.getServiceConfiguration('SC_GetNotes').callService();
   }
});
```

Customer Notes Table

The Customer Notes table is populated from a service that returns all the records in the **data_Notes** form that match the customer ID in the **hidden – Customer ID** field.



The service is triggered in the **onItemChange** of the **hidden – Customer ID** field:

```
if(BOA.getValue() !== "") {
  form.getServiceConfiguration("SC_GetNotes").callService();
} else {
  //clear the Customer fields
  app.getSharedData().getItem(page.F_Section0);
}
```

Applying the Concepts to Your Own Applications

Now that the application and its functionality have been described the next step is for you to figure out how to replicate them in your own application. This can be a bit tricky, especially if you are not comfortable writing JavaScript.

My advice to you would be to

- 1. Make sure you have thought through the flow of your application.
- 2. Make sure you understand the business process well enough that you can compartmentalize the pieces.
- 3. Build the basic structure first before spending time on making it pretty.
- 4. When testing/building start with just a few fields to validate the process then add the other fields after once the process is established. If anything has to change or you have to switch gears then you haven't wasted time adding optional fields.

I know that this document is imperfect and it will not contain ALL the information that you might need. I have posted lots of other samples, documents and videos that you might also find helpful at https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/wikis/home? lang=en#!/wiki/W65fd19fc117a 4d18 87e4 5f7b8a6727cc