

Plex for 2E Developers





Introduction of Plex to 2E Developers



Connection Info

- CAPlex2E1 wireless password
 - plex2e2011

- Remote Desktop
- Administrator
- Cmtech2010



2E/Plex Comparative Anatomy

- CA 2E developers will feel at home with many of CA Plex's core concepts
- CA Plex expands and enhances CA 2E's essential concepts
- CA 2E skills translate well into CA Plex skills

2E/Plex Similarities

- "Data modeling both 2E and Plex implement a datadriven approach in exactly the same way.
- Modeling language Plex allows developers to describe their data models using exactly the same grammar and verbs as 2E (refers to, owned by, known by and has). Plex builds on and extends this simple and effective language.
- Design objects Plex uses most of the same design objects as 2E - entities, functions, fields, views and so on. Plex has additional object types to support functionality not provided by 2E.
- Action diagrams Plex uses action diagrams to describe procedural logic in a manner very similar to 2E.

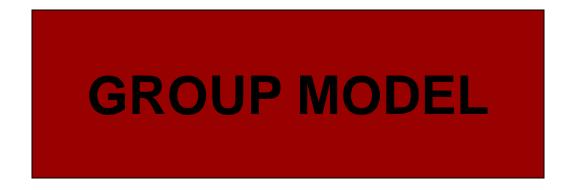


	CA 2E	CA Plex	
	Field Attribute	Field	ce
	File Attribute	Entity and Table	
	Access Path Type	View	
	Function Type	Function	
	Application	Subject Area	
	File	Entity	
	Access Path	View	
	Field	Field	
	Field Condition	Value(s) and State	
	Constant	Value and State	
	Arrays	Entity and View	
	Function	Function and Source Code	
	Device Design (Screens)	Panel	
Со	Message	Function, Message and Second Level Text Topic	
	Narrative	Narrative	

Model Based Development

What Is A Group Model?

 Group Model – master repository for all information about a Plex application



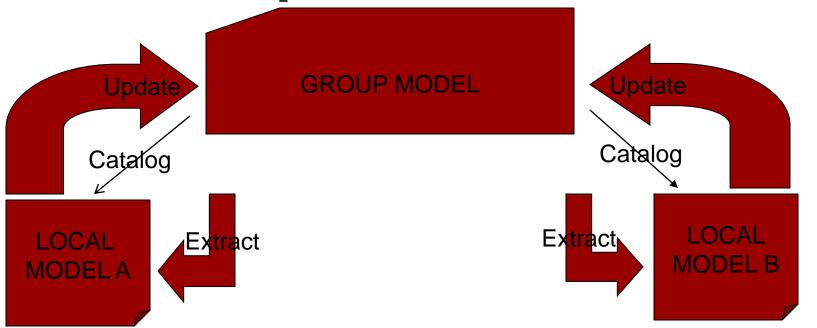


What Is A Local Model?

- Local model: working copy of the information in a host group model
- A group model can have unlimited local models associated with it
- A local model belongs to only one host group model



Exchanging Data Between Group and Local Models





What Is A Library Model?

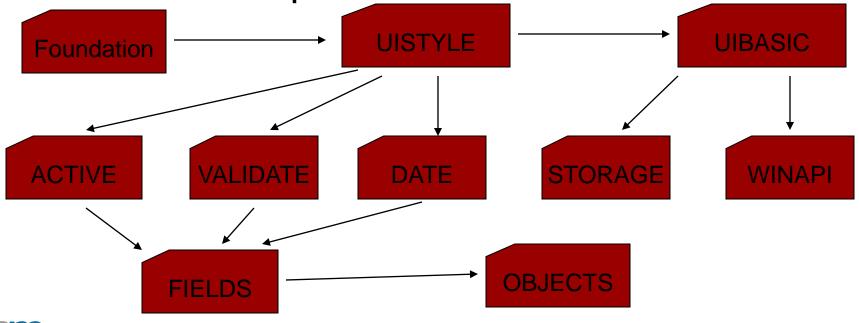
Library Model: a group model that is being referenced by another group model

In 2e you had to export and Import objects from one model to another



Group Model

Pattern libraries provided with Plex





Exercise 1

Create Models Set up Environment Page 1-40



Navigating in Plex

Recognizing Objects

- Objects are the basic building blocks
- Defined by assigning name and type
- Accessed using the Object Browser



Object Type determines Verb use

- Hundreds of Plex verbs
- Specifies relationship between objects of a particular type
- Identified by:
 - Source object verb target object
 - Example:
 - ENT known by FLD

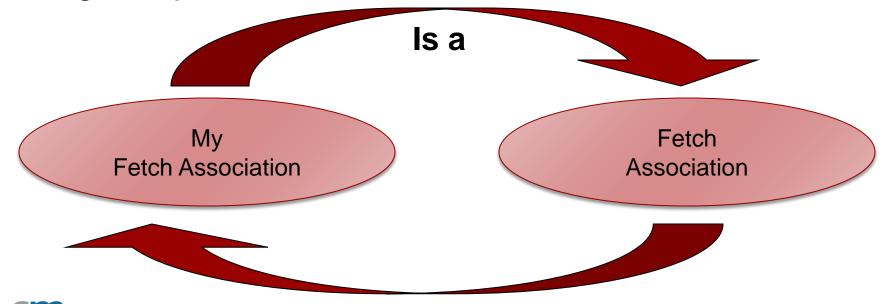
Object Inheritance

Inheritance:

 The mechanism that allows an object to include the properties of another object or pattern

Defining Inheritance Inheritance works through the "is a" verb

- Source object inherits all the properties of the target object



Patterns

Patterns:

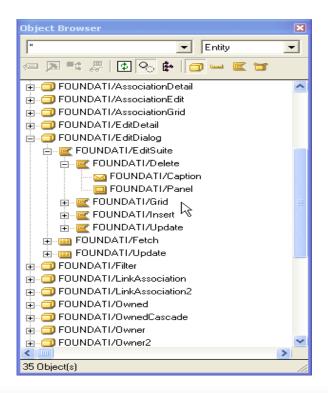
- Describe a solution to a common problem
- Abstract
- Reusable

Pattern Libraries

- Set of models that contain patterns
- Can be combined
- CA Supplied or third party eg Websydian Patterns

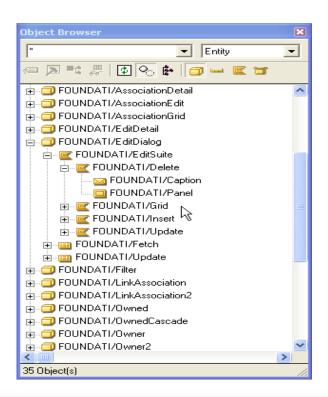


Work with the Object Browser





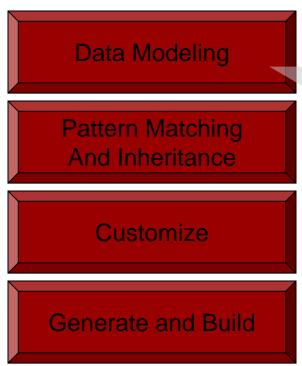
Scoping





Data Modeling

Approach



Data Modeling



Categories of Entity Relationships

Entity-to-Field

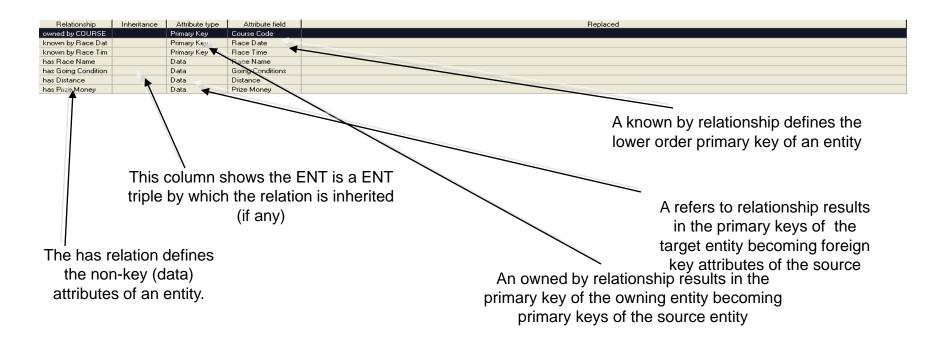
- Define the attributes
 - "known by": primary keys
 - "has": non-key attributes

Entity-to-Entity

- Define the relationships between entities
 - "owned by": primary keys of the owning file become primary keys of the owned file
 - "refers to": primary keys of target entity become non-key attributes of source entity



Editor





Assigning Values

- Use the triple FLD value VAL
- A value is scoped by its field
- One field can have many values



Employee Status	value	Full time
Employee Status	value	Part time
Employee Status	value	Retired



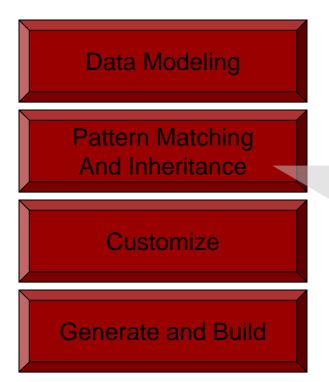
Exercise 1

Navigation Data Modeling Page 21-52



Pattern Matching and Inheritance

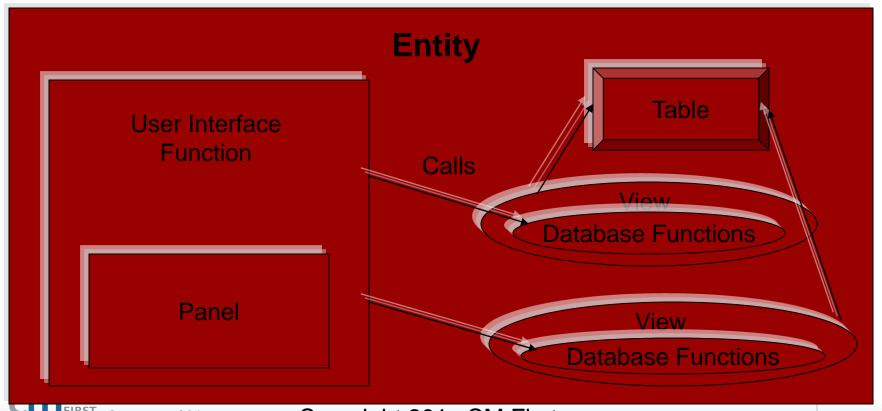
Plex Application Development Approach



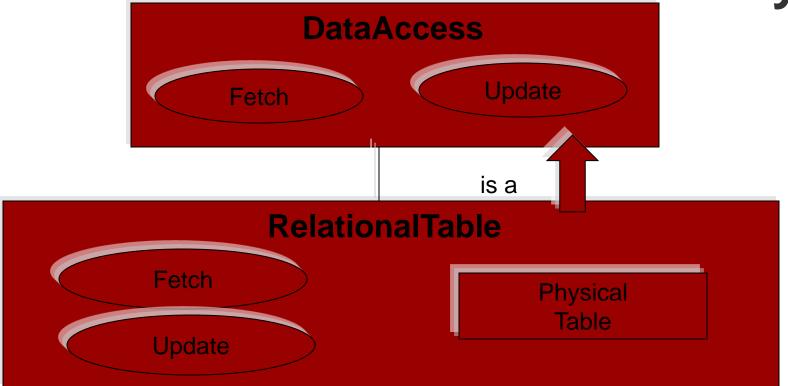




Executing an Entity

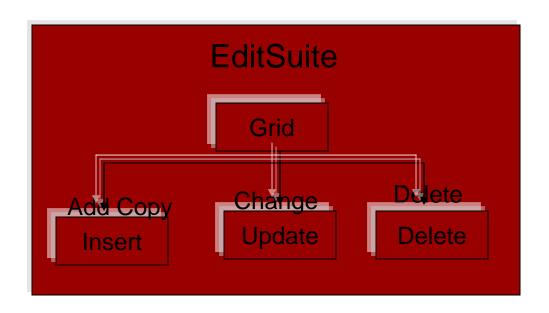


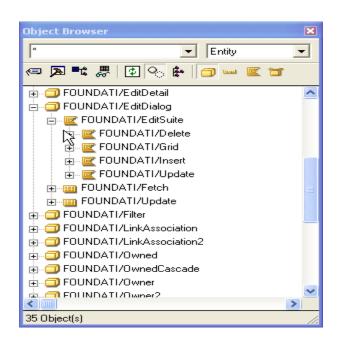
STORAGE/RelationalTable Entity





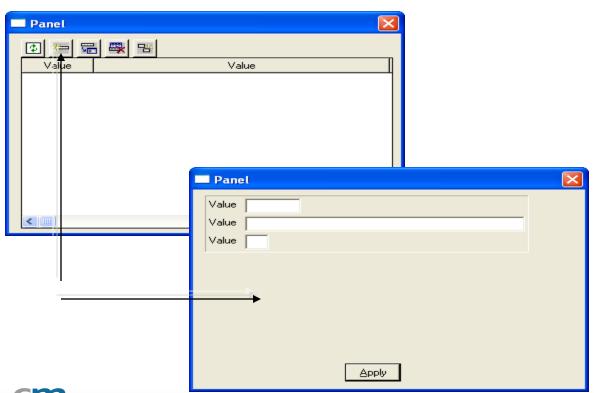
FOUNDATION/EditDialog Entity

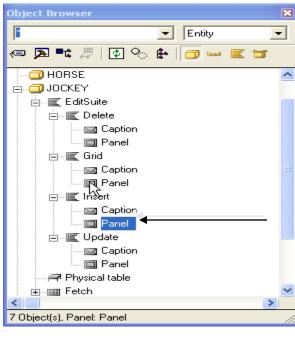




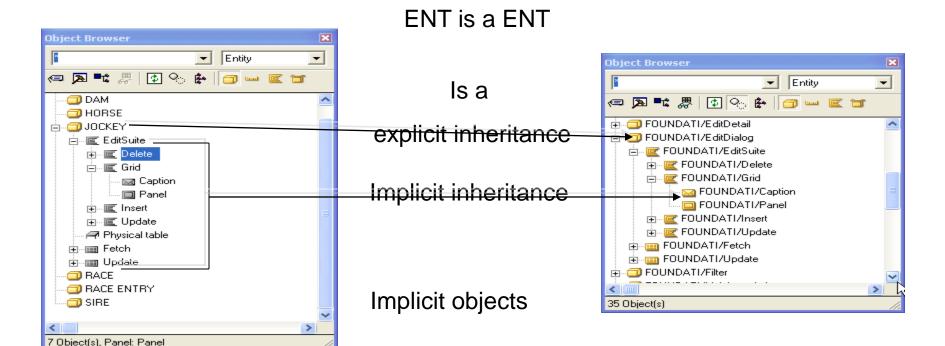


Edit Suite





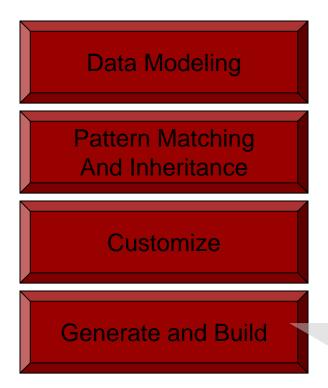
Explicit vs. Implicit Inheritance





Generate and Build

Approach







Generate and Build

Generate:

- constructs the source code necessary to execute the objects in the model
- Interactive on your computer or remote on another computer

Build:

- Process that constructs executable objects from generated source code
- Compiling source using a compiler



Name Allocation Routine

- Controlled by Name Allocation Routine in Generate and Build options
- Assign all names manually:
 - Turn off routine
- Assign some names manually:
 - Leave Name Allocation Routine on
 - Add triples manually before generating for first time
- Do not assign names manually:
 - Leave Name Allocation Routine on
 - Default prefix is AA
 - AAxxxxT tables
 - AAxxxxV views
 - AAxxxxF functions



Window

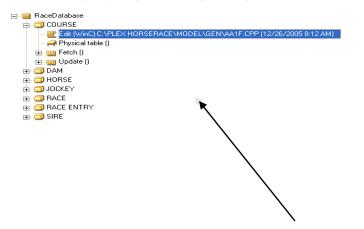
- Set the Generate and Build options
- Generate objects
- Build generated objects
- Construct an executable program from a compiled function
- View generated source code



the Generate and Build Window

 CTRL+G or Generate and Build from the Tools menu

1





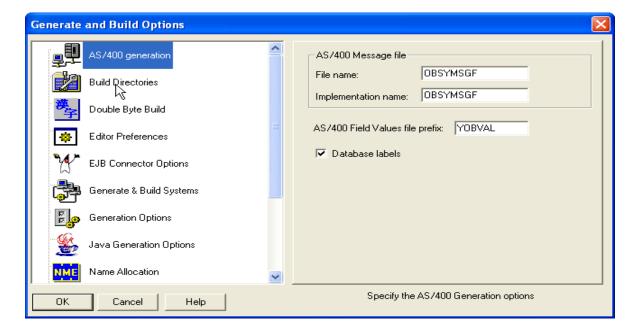
Displays path of primary source file and the time it was generated (optional)

Errors

- Errors construct a .LST file
- Use View Source option to view file
- Generation Status dialog reports number of warnings and errors
- Warnings and errors appear in the Message Log

Setting Generate and Build Options

- Options are set at the model level
- Categories:
 - AS/400 generation
 - · Double Byte Build
 - Generate and Build Systems
 - Name Allocation
 - System Definitions
 - Build Directories
 - Editor Preferences
 - Generation Options
 - Java Generation Options
 - Name Allocation Parameter
 - Topic Types





Designing Panels

Panel Designer

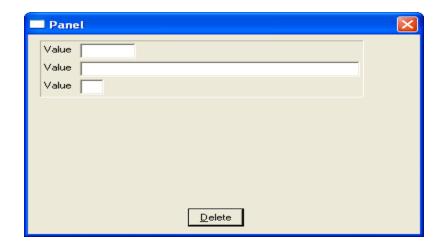
Panel Designer

- Design window
 - Displays layout of panel
- Panel Palette
 - Represents the structure
 - Contains elements not visible in window
- Property Sheet
 - Modify properties of any element on panel
- Drag and Drop Editing



Design Window

- Displays panel you are designing
- Closely resembles executed panel





Field Groups on Design Panels

- Each field on a panel has multiple elements attached
 - Data control
 - Static text controls
 - Push buttons
- Selecting a field selects all elements in that field
- Select a single element in a group by holding down Ctrl while it is clicked

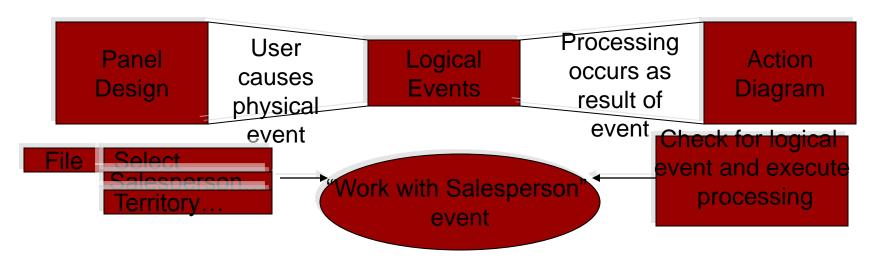




Working with Panels

Event Driven Design User starts some action by making a physical event process

- Physical events:
 - Pressing a function key
 - Pressing a button (windows)
 - Choosing a menu command (windows)
 - Entering a subfile option and pressing a key (DDS)



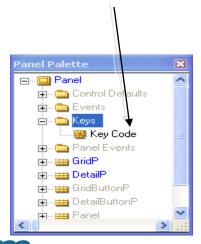


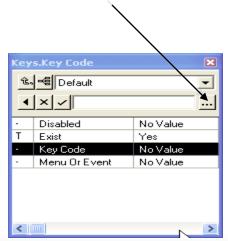
Behavior of Elements

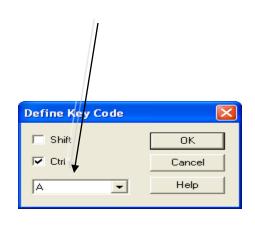
- GUI panels have built-in behaviors for elements
- To enhance behaviors:
 - Associate a physical and logical event
 - Code processing to the logical event
- Examples of physical events:
 - Query Close
 - Clock Tick
 - Notified
 - Drag and drop events
 - Mouse Move, Mouse Down, Mouse Up
 - Activated and Deactivated



- Key Code: a key (or combination) used to start processing
- To add a Key Code:
 - Add a Key Code to the Keys folder
 - Change name using Properties Sheet
 - Focus on Key Code
 - Click ellipses button to select a valid key combination
 - Events can be attached to function keys and keys using Ctrl or Shift





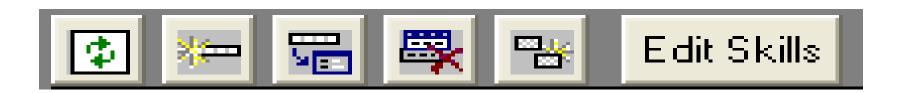




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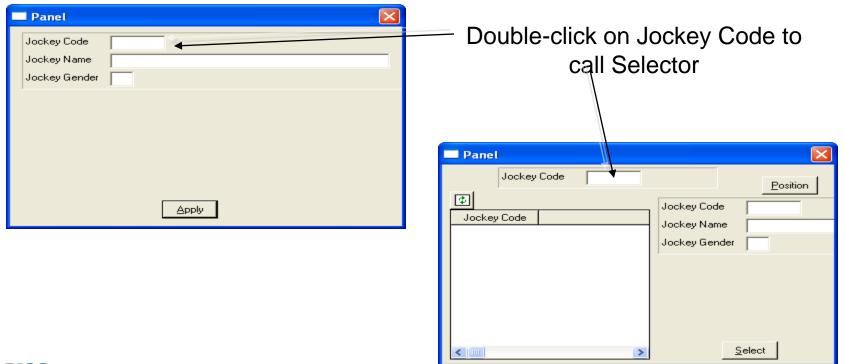
Push Buttons

- Push button: a control used to start some action
 - Click with mouse
 - ALT + shortcut key
 - If it has focus ENTER



ReferredTo

Working with the Selector(F4)



Views

Views

- Views are scoped to entities
- Views do not need to be generated
 - Define a group of fields for a particular purpose
- Views do not contain data
- Properties:
 - Attributes included
 - Processing order of rows
 - Selection criteria

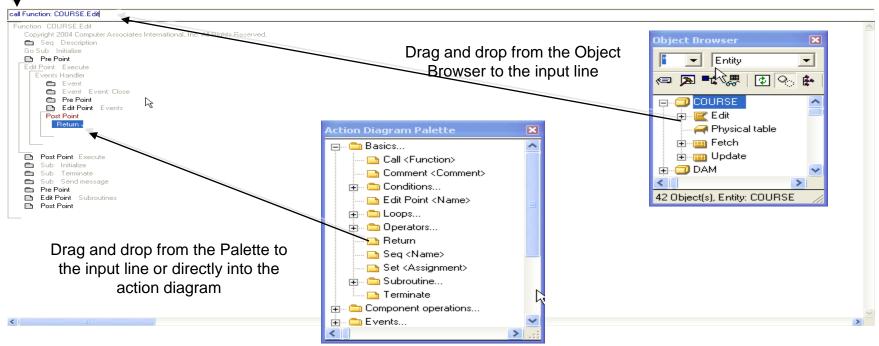


Functions



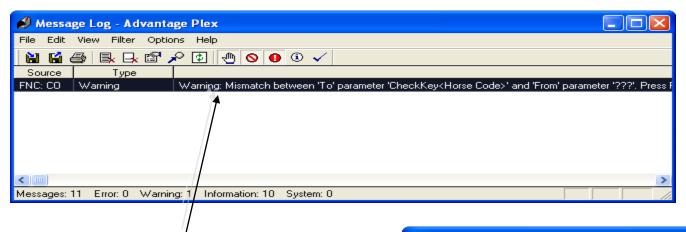
Tools for the Action Diagram

Type in the input line



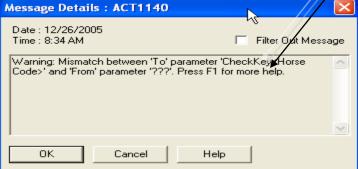


Message Log



Right click for message details

Double click to open function and find the error



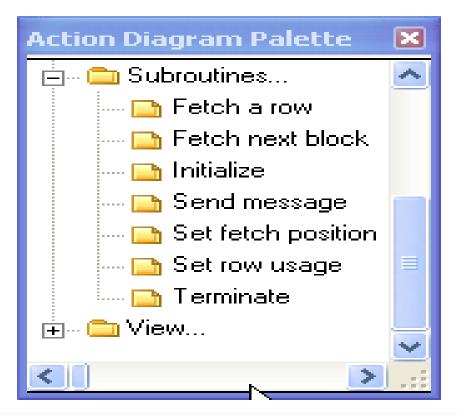


Recognizing Subroutines

- Reusable code
- Can be called from anywhere in the Action Diagram it resides
- The preferred method of coding
 - Easily understood
 - Easily maintained



Subroutines Folder





Multiple Inheritance

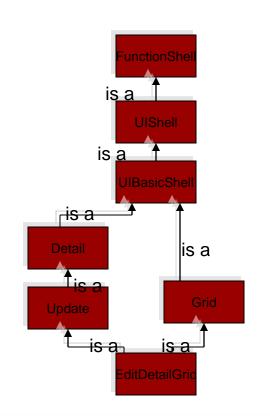
- One source function can inherit from many target functions
 - All must have common ancestor
 - All code enhancements inserted in Pre and Post points



Example

UISTYLE/EditDetailGrid

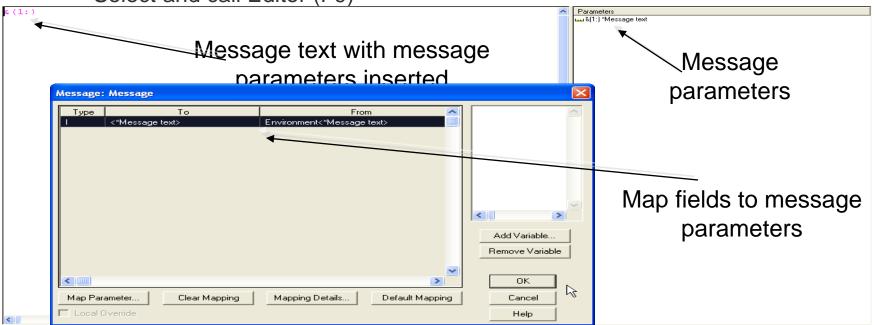
- EditDetailGrid = UIBASIC/Update and UIBASIC/Grid
 - Read-only grid region (from Grid)
 - Editable single instance region (from Update)
 - Code is blended in Action Diagram





Parameters

- Add parameters to a message;
 - Triples:
 - MSG parameter FLD
 - ... QLF
 - Select and call Editor (F9)



Message Types: Dialog

Dialog

- Uses modal dialog box with OK button
- User must respond

Dialog Message Message: Calc 1.Dialog msg





Enquiry

Enquiry

- Uses modal dialog box with Yes, No, Cancel buttons
- User must respond

Enquiry message Message: Employee.Transfer Msg, Work<Enquiry Answer>

```
Please confirm the transfer from Department 200

Perelopment to New Department 100

Yes

Cancel
```



Status

Status

- Shown in status bar
- No response required from user

Status Message Message: Calc 1.Status msg

Add Input 1 to Input 2



 For a complete line of CA Plex education courses, contact:

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7000 North Mopac Expy Plaza 7000 Second Floor Austin, TX 78731 cmfirstgroup.com

