



ExternalFilter And Modal Views

New *ExternalFilter* property is available to business rules developers and allows implementing code that is aware of the external master-detail relationships without mixing business logic and user interface code and markup.

This is a list of employees.

Last Name	First Name	Title	Title Of Courtesy
Davolio	Nancy	Sales Representative	Ms.
Fuller	Andrew	Vice President, Sales	Dr.
Leverling	Janet	Sales Representative	Ms.
Peacock	Margaret	Sales Representative	Mrs.
Buchanan	Steven	Sales Manager	Mr.

Previous | Page: 1 2 | Next

This is a list of employee territories.

Action	Description
New	New Employee Territories Create a new Employee Territories record.
Actions	Create and Link Territory Create a new Territory and link it to employee.

32859	Orlando
33607	Tampa

SAMPLE PROJECT

You can see this sample live at <http://dev.codeontime.com/demo/externalfilter>. The source code is available at <http://dev.codeontime.com/demo/externalfilter/Source.zip>.

Generate a **Data Aquarium** application from *Northwind* database with business objects enabled and add *~/EmployeeTerritories.aspx* page to the root of the web site created by **Code OnTime Generator**.

Open *~/Controllers/EmployeeTerritories.xml* and create its copy named *~/Controllers/MyEmployeeTerritories.xml*. Change view *grid1* to reveal the territory code and add territory description as a separate field.

```

<view id="grid1" type="Grid" commandId="command1" label="Employee Territories">
    <headerText>This is a list of employee territories. </headerText>
    <dataFields>
        <dataField fieldName="EmployeeID"/>
        <dataField fieldName="TerritoryID" />
        <dataField fieldName="TerritoryTerritoryDescription"/>
        <dataField fieldName="TerritoryRegionRegionDescription"/>
    </dataFields>
</view>

```

Modify *EmployeeTerritories.aspx* as shown in this snippet.

```

<%@ Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/MasterPage.master"
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="EmployeeTerritories.aspx.cs"
Inherits="EmployeeTerritories" %>

<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="head" runat="Server">
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="Header1Placeholder"
runat="Server">
    Employee Territories
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content3" ContentPlaceHolderID="Header2Placeholder"
runat="Server">
    Northwind
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content4" ContentPlaceHolderID="BodyPlaceholder"
runat="Server">
    <div id="EmployeesDiv" runat="server">
    </div>
    <aquarium:DataViewExtender ID="EmployeesExtender" runat="server"
        Controller="Employees"
        PageSize="5" TargetControlID="EmployeesDiv" />

```

```

<div id="EmployeeTerritoriesDiv" runat="server" />
<aquarium:DataViewExtender ID="EmployeeTerritoriesExtender"
runat="server"
    Controller="MyEmployeeTerritories"
    TargetControlID="EmployeeTerritoriesDiv" FilterFields="EmployeeID"
    FilterSource="EmployeesExtender"
    PageSize="20" />
</asp:Content>

```

Open the page in the browser. The following user interface will be presented.

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the title "Home - Windows Internet Explorer". The URL in the address bar is "http://localhost:24942/Northwind/EmployeeTerritories.aspx". The page content is titled "Employee Territories" and "NORTHWIND". It displays two data tables:

Last Name	First Name	Title	Title Of Courtesy	Birth Date	Hire Date	Address	City	Region	Postal Code
Devollo	Nancy	Sales Representative	Ms.	12/8/1948	5/1/1992	507 - 20th Ave. E.Apt. 2A	Seattle	WA	98122
Fuller	Andrew	Vice President, Sales	Dr.	2/19/1952	8/14/1992	908 W. Capital Way	Tacoma	WA	98401
Leverling	Janet	Sales Representative	Ms.	8/30/1963	4/1/1992	722 Moss Bay Blvd.	Kirkland	WA	98033
Peacock	Margaret	Sales Representative	Mrs.	9/19/1937	5/3/1993	4110 Old Redmond Rd.	Redmond	WA	98052
Buchanan	Steven	Sales Manager	Mr.	3/4/1955	10/17/1993	14 Garrett Hill	London	n/a	SW1 8JR

Items per page: 10, 15, 20, 25 | Showing 1-5 of 9 items | Refresh

Territory#	Territory Description	Territory Region Description
20852	Rockville	Eastern
27403	Greensboro	Eastern
27511	Cary	Eastern

Showing 1-3 of 3 items | Refresh

© 2009 MyCompany. All rights reserved.

Done | Internet | Protected Mode: On | 100%

T A S K

Users can quickly associate selected employee and territories by clicking *New* | *New Employee Territories* option on the action bar of *Employee Territories* view.

We will add a new option to *New* menu to allow simultaneous creation of a new territory and association of this territory with the selected employee. We will be using modal dialog and *ExternalFilter* property for this task.

IMPLEMENTATION

Add the new action to *MyEmployeeTerritories.xml*.

```
<actionGroup scope="ActionBar" headerText="New">
    <action commandName="New" commandArgument="createForm1"
        headerText="New Employee Territories"
        description="Create a new Employee Territories record." />
    <action commandName="Custom" commandArgument="CreateAndLinkTerritory"
        headerText="Create and Link Territory"
        description="Create a new Territory and link it to employee."
        cssClass="NewLargeIcon"/>
</actionGroup>
```



Modify *command1* and add new *command2* as follows.

```
<command id="command1" type="Text">
    <text>
        <! [CDATA[
select
    "EmployeeTerritories"."EmployeeID" "EmployeeID"
    , "Employee"."LastName" "EmployeeLastName"
    , "EmployeeTerritories"."TerritoryID" "TerritoryID"
    , "Territory"."TerritoryDescription" "TerritoryTerritoryDescription"
    , "TerritoryRegion"."RegionDescription" "TerritoryRegionRegionDescription"
```

```

        ,null "TerritoryCode"
        ,null "TerritoryDescription"
        ,null "RegionID"

from "dbo"."EmployeeTerritories" "EmployeeTerritories"
    left join "dbo"."Employees" "Employee" on
"EmployeeTerritories"."EmployeeID" = "Employee"."EmployeeID"
    left join "dbo"."Territories" "Territory" on
"EmployeeTerritories"."TerritoryID" = "Territory"."TerritoryID"
    left join "dbo"."Region" "TerritoryRegion" on "Territory"."RegionID" =
"TerritoryRegion"."RegionID"
]]>
</text>
</command>
<command id="command2" type="Text">
<text>
<! [CDATA[
select
    null "EmployeeID"
    ,null "EmployeeLastName"
    ,null "TerritoryID"
    ,null "TerritoryTerritoryDescription"
    ,null "TerritoryRegionRegionDescription"
    ,null "TerritoryCode"
    ,null "TerritoryDescription"
    ,null "RegionID"

]]>
</text>
</command>
</commands>
<fields>
```

Notice that *command1* was enhanced with three additional fields *TerritoryCode*, *TerritoryDescription*, and *RegionID* that are being selected as empty values. Command

command2 mirrors all fields of *command1* with one exception - all fields are returned as *NULL* values. The second command returns a single row of empty values.

Let's add definitions of the new fields to the *fields* element of the data controller.

```
<!-- new fields to support "createTerritory" view -->
<field name="TerritoryCode" type="String" allowNulls="false" label="Code"/>
<field name="TerritoryDescription" type="String" allowNulls="false"
label="Description"/>
<field name="RegionID" type="Int32" allowNulls="false" label="Region">
    <items style="ListBox" dataController="Region" />
</field>
```

Finally, we will add *createTerritory* view. This view will be displayed in response to a selection of *Create and Link Territory* action bar menu option and is relying on *command2* for its data.

```
<view id="createTerritory" type="Form" commandId="command2"
label="Create New Territory">
    <headerText>Please fill this form and click OK button to create
        a new territory and link it to the employee. Click Cancel
        to return to the previous screen.</headerText>
    <categories>
        <category headerText="Employee Information">
            <description>New territory will be linked to this
employee.</description>
            <dataFields>
                <dataField fieldName="EmployeeLastName"/>
            </dataFields>
        </category>
        <category headerText="Territory">
            <description><![CDATA[
                Please enter the territory code, territory description, and
                select a territory region. <br/><br/>You can use zip code
            ]]></description>
```

```

        of the territory as code and city or county name as
        territory description.]]></description>
<dataFields>
    <dataField fieldName="TerritoryCode" columns="5"/>
    <dataField fieldName="TerritoryDescription" />
    <dataField fieldName="RegionID" />
</dataFields>
</category>
</categories>
</view>
```

Now we are ready to write some code. Data Aquarium Framework promotes **business logic** reusability. Custom code is implemented in independent classes that are hooked to data controllers via `@handler` attribute.

Create a new class `Class1` and link the class to data controller.

```

<dataController name="EmployeeTerritories"
    conflictDetection="overwriteChanges"
    label="Employee Territories"
    xmlns="urn:schemas-codeontime-com:data-aquarium"
    handler="Class1">
    ....
```

Enter the following code in the class definition.

C#

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using MyCompany.Data;
using MyCompany.Data.Objects;
```

```

public class Class1 : BusinessRules
{
    public Class1()
    {
    }

    [ControllerAction("MyEmployeeTerritories",
        "Custom", "CreateAndLinkTerritory")]
    protected void NewTerritory()
    {
        if (Arguments.ExternalFilter.Length > 0
            && Arguments.ExternalFilter[0].Value != null)
        {
            Employees emp = Employees.SelectSingle(
                Convert.ToInt32(Arguments.ExternalFilter[0].Value));
            Context.Session["Employee"] = emp;
            Context.Session["ControllerID"] = Arguments.ContextKey;
            Result.ShowModal("MyEmployeeTerritories", "createTerritory",
                "New", "createTerritory");
        }
    }

    else
        Result.ShowAlert("Please select an employee.");
    }

    [RowBuilder("MyEmployeeTerritories",
        "createTerritory", RowKind.New)]
    protected void CreateTerritoryNewRow()
    {
        Employees emp = (Employees)Context.Session["Employee"];
        UpdateFieldValue("EmployeeLastName", emp.LastName);
    }
}

```

```
}
```

VB

```
Imports Microsoft.VisualBasic
Imports MyCompany.Data
Imports MyCompany.Data.Objects

Public Class Class1
    Inherits BusinessRules

    <ControllerAction("MyEmployeeTerritories", _
        "Custom", "CreateAndLinkTerritory")> _
    Protected Sub NewTerritory()

        If (Arguments.ExternalFilter.Length > 0) _
            AndAlso Not Arguments.ExternalFilter(0).Value Is Nothing)
    Then
        Dim emp As Employees = Employees.SelectSingle( _
            Convert.ToInt32(Arguments.ExternalFilter(0).Value))
        Context.Session("Employee") = emp
        Context.Session("ControllerID") = Arguments.ContextKey
        Result.ShowModal("MyEmployeeTerritories", "createTerritory", _
            "New", "createTerritory")
    Else
        Result.ShowAlert("Please select an employee.")
    End If
End Sub

<RowBuilder("MyEmployeeTerritories", _
    "createTerritory", RowKind.New)> _
Protected Sub CreateTerritoryNewRow()

    Dim emp As Employees = CType(Context.Session("Employee"), Employees)
    UpdateFieldValue("EmployeeLastName", emp.LastName)
End Sub
```

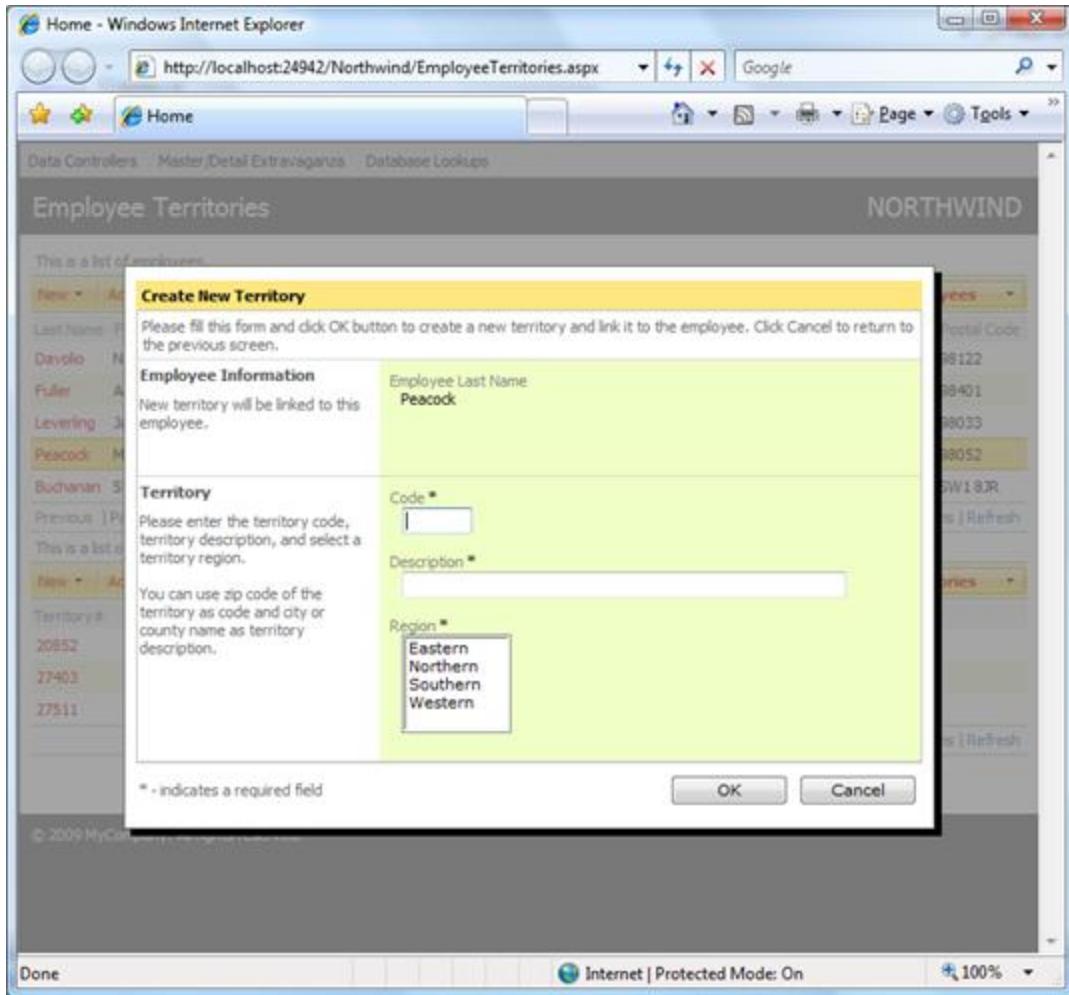
[End Class](#)

Class *Class1* is inherited from *BusinessRules* base. Business rules are recognized by the framework. Business rules class members are treated as serving a specific purpose when adorned with certain attributes.

Attribute *ControllerAction* on method *NewTerritory* will instruct the framework to invoke this method whenever a custom command with argument *CreateAndLinkTerritory* is invoked in a client-side JavaScript component *Web.DataView*.

Business rules property *Arguments* gives access to all information about the incoming command request. Its own new property *ExternalFilter* allows inspecting values of a [master-detail](#) link when a *Web.DataView* component is linked as a child in such a relationship. At the top of the article we have configured *EmployeeTerritoriesExtender* component to be filtered by *EmployeeID* field. The extender injects a JavaScript snippet into the page to create an instance of *Web.DataView* with the appropriate filter.

Method *NewTerritory* verifies if an employee is selected and then stores the selected employee information in the web request session and displays a view *createTerritory* in a modal mode. The startup command for the view is *New* with an argument that points to the view itself. This will cause the view to be displayed in the "new record" mode.



In the screen shot you can see this in action.

Note that employee name corresponds to the name of the employee selected in the list of employees. The name is provided by method *CreateTerritoryNewRow* adorned with an attribute *RowBuilder*. This method retrieves selected employee from the session and updates the row returned with employee's last name just before the row is returned to the client.

If you set a break point in method *CreateTerritoryNewRow* then the debugger will stop there twice. It happens for the first time when view is initialized for modal presentation. Then the startup command is executed to switch the view in the "new record" mode, which causes the second invocation. The framework does not distinguish views to be serving any specific purpose and assumes the "new record" mode only when the *New* command has been executed.

The following code will create a new territory and link it to the selected employee by create a new record in *EmployeeTerritories* table. This code will execute when user clicks the *OK* button.

C#

```
[ControllerAction("MyEmployeeTerritories", "createTerritory",
    "Insert", ActionPhase.Before)]
protected void NewTerritorySave(string territoryCode,
    string territoryDescription, int regionId)
{
    PreventDefault();
    Employees emp = (Employees)Context.Session["Employee"];
    Territories t = new Territories();
    t.TerritoryID = territoryCode;
    t.TerritoryDescription = territoryDescription;
    t.RegionID = regionId;
    if (t.Insert() == 1)
    {
        EmployeeTerritories et = new EmployeeTerritories();
        et.TerritoryID = t.TerritoryID;
        et.EmployeeID = emp.EmployeeID;
        et.Insert();
    }
    Result.HideModal();
    Result.ExecuteOnClient(
        String.Format("$find('{0}').goToPage(-1)",
        Context.Session["ControllerID"]));
}
```

VB

```
<ControllerAction("MyEmployeeTerritories", "createTerritory", _
    "Insert", ActionPhase.Before)> _
```

```

Protected Sub NewTerritorySave(ByVal territoryCode As String, _
    ByVal territoryDescription As String, ByVal regionId As Integer)
    PreventDefault()
    Dim emp As Employees = CType(Context.Session("Employee"), Employees)
    Dim t As Territories = New Territories()
    t.TerritoryID = territoryCode
    t.TerritoryDescription = territoryDescription
    t.RegionID = regionId
    If t.Insert() = 1 Then
        Dim et As EmployeeTerritories = New EmployeeTerritories()
        et.TerritoryID = t.TerritoryID
        et.EmployeeID = emp.EmployeeID
        et.Insert()
    End If
    Result.HideModal()
    Result.ExecuteOnClient( _
        String.Format("$find('{0}').goToPage(-1)", _
        Context.Session("ControllerID")))
End Sub

```

Command *command2* is not based on any real database table. We are intercepting a request from *createTerritory* view to insert a new record via *NewTerritorySave* method. Any data fields available in the view can be [listed as parameters](#) of the method.

First, we prevent any default logic from executing when our method exits by calling *PreventDefault*.

Then we use the automatically generated business objects *Employees*, *Territories*, and *EmployeeTerritories* to update the database. Business objects are not equipped with database connections or commands, which allows storing them safely in ASP.NET session. Data manipulation commands are executed by business objects via [Data Aquarium Framework](#). Business objects rely on the same data controller architecture to promote business logic reuse.

Last, we have to hide the modal view displayed at the moment in the user's browser. The request is executed in the context of the client side view *createTerritory*. Many methods available via business rules *Result* property are producing small snippets of JavaScript that are being accumulated while the request is processed on the server. Nothing happens until the method exists and the batch is returned to the browser.

Most likely you would want the employee territories refreshed and display a new territory that employee is responsible for. The last line of the method sends a JavaScript command to the browser to refresh the view that has requested displayed of *createTerritory* view in the first place. Client ID of the view was available in *NewTerritory* method via *Arguments.ContextKey* property.

CONCLUSION

Simple and power business rules model of [Data Aquarium Framework](#) allows archiving functionality of a significant complexity with a very modest amount of code. Database interactions are greatly simplified by business objects automatically generated by [Code OnTime Generator](#).

Business rules and objects are available to subscribers to [premium projects](#) only.

Code OnTime LLC

<http://www.codeontime.com>