

# BSP Model – Data Binding Made Easy

## SDN Community Contribution

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## Applies To:

ABAP stack of SAP NetWeaver starting from R6.20.

## Summary

With more and more focus being put on BSP development, developers are beginning to explore more and more of the capabilities and features available within the systems. Described within this document are some of the main advantages of using model data binding within a BSP application.

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**Date:** 20 July 2005

With the cooperation of Mr. Thomas Jung (Kimball International) regarding the chapter “Dynamic Model Binding”

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## Introduction

Craig<sup>1</sup> having finally completed his second series<sup>2</sup> on “Exploring BSP Development”<sup>3</sup>, Sergio<sup>4</sup> decided it was time to approach Craig and discuss the topic of “Data Binding”, something that Craig had left out of his two series. Sergio, being a fan of the topic and wanting to see it more visible proposed the two of them collaborate on weblog or article concerning the topic.

It was quite a funny meeting actually, it occurred right after Craig gave a presentation<sup>5</sup> in Walldorf, during the “SDN Meets Labs”<sup>6</sup>. Sergio caught up to Craig and told him “I think you left something out of your tutorial, it's very good but you left something out that *needs* to be in”, Craig of course wondering “Uh?!” and thus began the discussion.

SAP has done a wonderful job documenting “Data Binding”, the standard documentation<sup>7</sup> located on <http://help.sap.com> explains the concept, theory and use behind the topic. However, we feel that it is not visible enough nor used enough and therefore what you will find contained within this document is our attempt to make the subject a bit more friendly and certainly more visible.

Participating in SDN since the beginning we have the feeling that this technique is not commonly used and in fact performing a search for the term **binding** up to now only 17 messages are found:

**Searching Binding: SDN 9,297 messaggi 1,606 Topics - Results: 17 Search Terms: binding**

A few weblogs contain information about “Data Binding” and the special aspects of the technique but none really simplify the life of a beginner. Even after analyzing the delivered BSP applications contained in the system we can find just 2 views using the data binding :

- 
- 1 Craig Cmeheil - <https://www.sdn.sap.com/irj/servlet/prt/portal/prtroot/com.sap.sdn.businesscard.SDNBusinessCard?u=rXr63bYDR6oXx0YFZhCX3w%3D%3D>
  - 2 “BSP / HowTo: Exploring BSP Development with MVC” - <https://www.sdn.sap.com/sdn/weblogs.sdn?blog=/pub/wlg/1435>
  - 3 “BSP / HowTo: Exploring BSP Development and the MiniWAS 6.20” - <https://www.sdn.sap.com/sdn/weblogs.sdn?blog=/pub/wlg/785>
  - 4 Sergio Ferrari - <https://www.sdn.sap.com/irj/servlet/prt/portal/prtroot/com.sap.sdn.businesscard.SDNBusinessCard?u=gpLTsZHMilgDbwR8d43B3Q%3D%3D>
  - 5 “Integrated Web Content” - <https://www.sdn.sap.com/sdn/weblogs.sdn?blog=/pub/wlg/1582>
  - 6 “SDN Meets Labs” - <https://www.sdn.sap.com/sdn/weblogs.sdn?blog=/pub/wlg/1544>
  - 7 Standard “Data Binding” documentation, [http://help.sap.com/saphelp\\_nw04/helpdata/en/fb/fbb84c20df274aa52a0b0833769057/content.htm](http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw04/helpdata/en/fb/fbb84c20df274aa52a0b0833769057/content.htm)

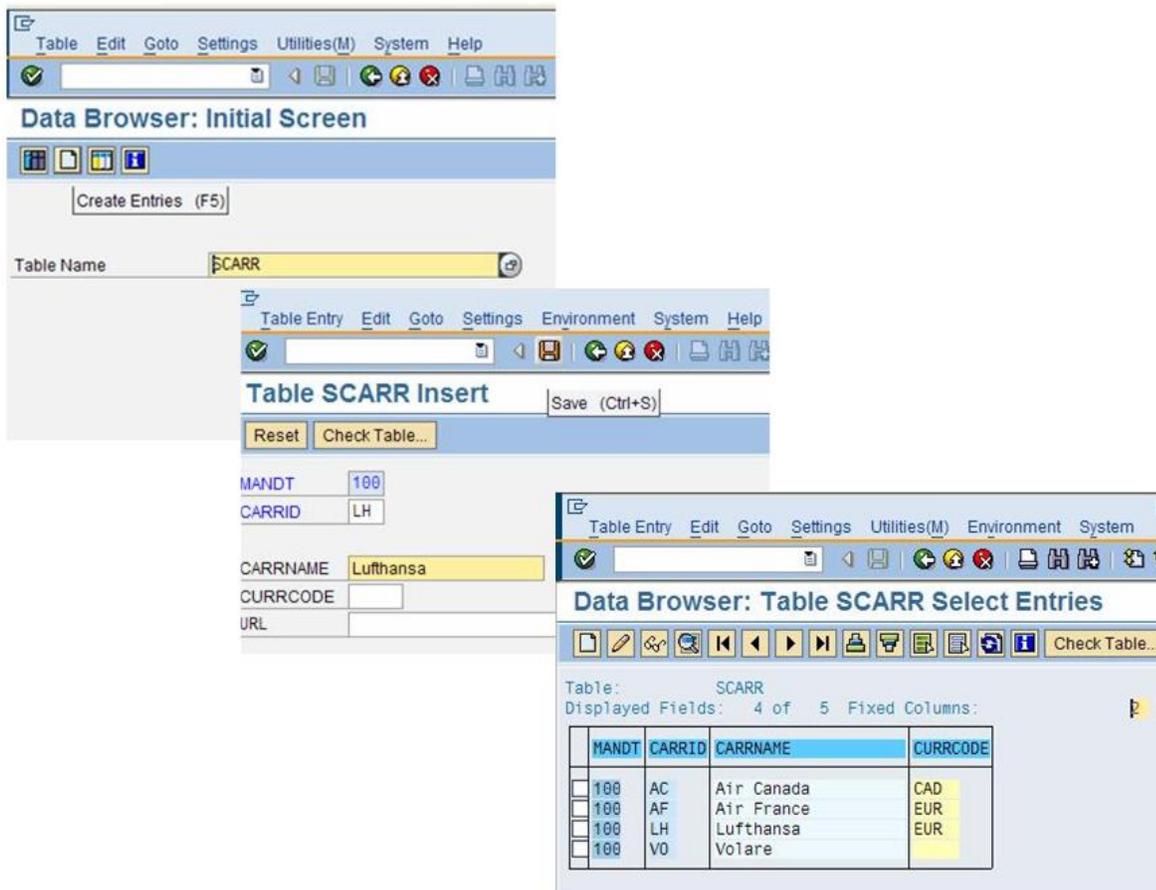
- CRM\_BSP\_FRAME/tree.htm
- CRM\_BSP\_FRAME/tree.htm\_m

Hardly what one would expect for such a great technique.

## Let's introduce a practical example (basic setup)

As usual we need a sample in order to explain the technique. So let's go ahead and get our example underway. To keep it simple we'll go ahead and play around with the whole "Flights" data.

First of all verify via SE16 if you have any records table SCARR. If not create some new entries via SE16 via the following steps:



The image shows three overlapping screenshots of the SAP SE16 interface:

- Top Screenshot:** "Data Browser: Initial Screen" with "Table Name" set to "SCARR".
- Middle Screenshot:** "Table SCARR Insert" dialog box with fields for MANDT (100), CARRID (LH), CARRNAME (Lufthansa), CURRCODE, and URL.
- Bottom Screenshot:** "Data Browser: Table SCARR Select Entries" showing a table with 4 columns: MANDT, CARRID, CARRNAME, and CURRCODE. The table contains 4 rows of data.

MANDT	CARRID	CARRNAME	CURRCODE
<input type="checkbox"/> 100	AC	Air Canada	CAD
<input type="checkbox"/> 100	AF	Air France	EUR
<input type="checkbox"/> 100	LH	Lufthansa	EUR
<input type="checkbox"/> 100	VO	Volare	

*Note that it is not important to define the CURRCODE.*

To get started please go ahead and login to your test system and start transaction SE80. Select “Package” from the menu and type in a new package name. The reason for doing this is to keep all of your pieces together so you can easily see them and work with them.

Our package name is “ZTUT\_MODELBINDING”, but you can use whatever you like.

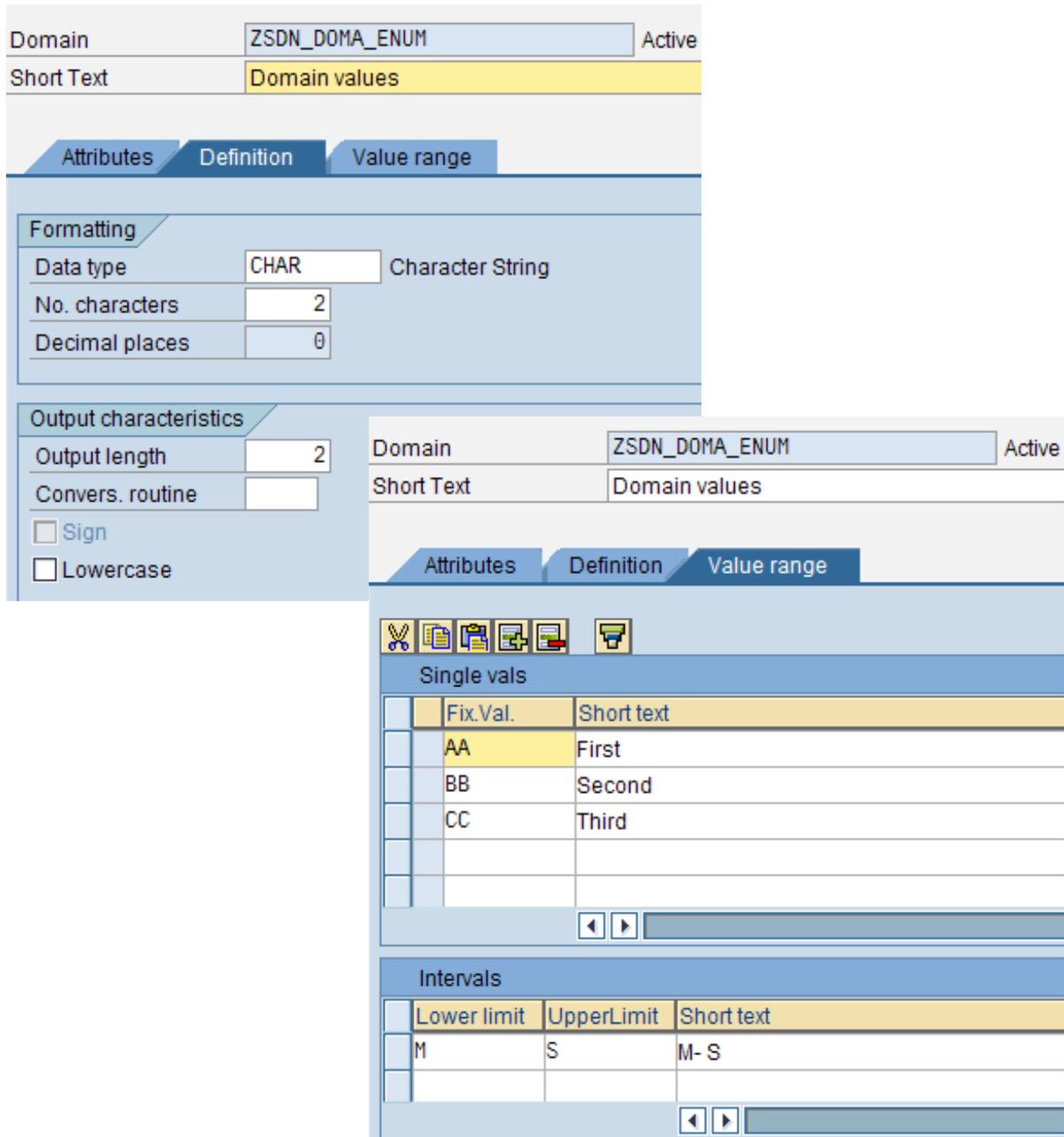
The example will now consist of several individual items that in the end will work together in harmony.

- DOMAINS
- DATA ELEMENTS
- STRUCTURES
- CLASSES
- BSP Application

## Domains

Domains are part of the “Dictionary Objects”, simply right click there and “Create” - “Domain”.

- ZSDN\_DOMA\_ENUM



The screenshot shows the SAP configuration interface for the domain ZSDN\_DOMA\_ENUM. It is divided into two main sections: 'Formatting' and 'Output characteristics' on the left, and 'Definition' on the right.

**Formatting Section:**

- Data type:** CHAR (Character String)
- No. characters:** 2
- Decimal places:** 0

**Output characteristics Section:**

- Output length:** 2
- Convers. routine:** (empty)
- Sign
- Lowercase

**Definition Section:**

- Domain:** ZSDN\_DOMA\_ENUM (Active)
- Short Text:** Domain values

The 'Value range' tab is active, showing a table of single values:

Fix.Val.	Short text
AA	First
BB	Second
CC	Third

Below the single values table, there is an 'Intervals' section with a table:

Lower limit	UpperLimit	Short text
M	S	M- S

- ZSDN\_DOMA\_CONV

Domain	ZSDN_DOMA_CONV	Active
Short Text	Date	
<b>Attributes</b>   <b>Definition</b>   Value range		
<b>Formatting</b>		
Data type	DATS	Date field (YYYYMMDD) stored as
No. characters	8	
Decimal places	0	
<b>Output characteristics</b>		
Output length	10	
Convers. routine	PDATE	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sign		
<input type="checkbox"/> Lowercase		

## Data Elements

Data Elements are part of the “Dictionary Objects”, simply right click there and “Create” - “Data Element”.

- ZSDN\_DOMA\_ENUM

Data element	ZSDN_DOMA_ENUM	Active
Short Text	Domain Values	

Attributes	Data Type	Further Characteristics	Field Label
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Elementary Type <input checked="" type="radio"/> Domain			
	ZSDN_DOMA_ENUM		
	Data Type	CHAR	Character String
	Length	2	Decimal Places
<input type="radio"/> Predefined Type	Data Type		

Data element	ZSDN_DOMA_ENUM	Active
Short Text	Domain values	

Attributes	Data Type	Further Characteristics	Field Label
	Length		Field Label
Short	10		Enum.S
Medium	15		Enumerations
Long	20		Enumerations Long
Heading	16		Enumerations Hdr

- ZSDN\_DOMA\_CONV

Data element: ZSDN\_DOMA\_CONV  Active

Short Text: Conversion

Attributes | **Data Type** | Further Characteristics | Field Label

Elementary Type

Domain

ZSDN\_DOMA\_CONV

Data Type	DATS	Date field (Y
Length	8	Decimal Pla

Predefined Type

Data Type:

Data element: ZSDN\_DOMA\_CONV Active

Short Text: Conversion

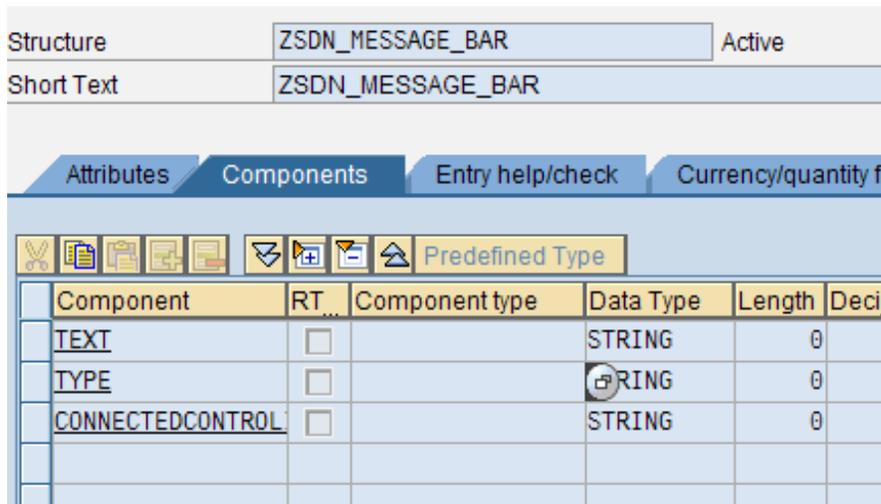
Attributes | Data Type | Further Characteristics | **Field Label**

	Length	Field Label
Short	10	Conv.
Medium	15	Conversion
Long	20	Conversion Long
Heading	14	Conversion Hdr

## Structures

Structures are part of the “Dictionary Objects”, simply right click there and “Create” - “Structure”.

- ZSDN\_MESSAGE\_BAR



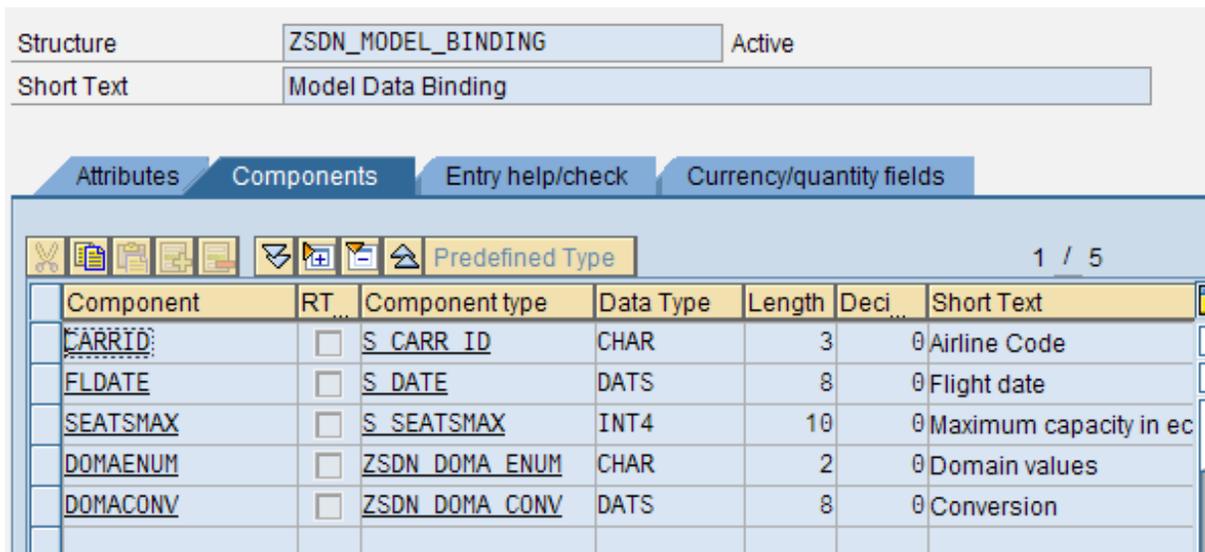
Structure: ZSDN\_MESSAGE\_BAR Active  
Short Text: ZSDN\_MESSAGE\_BAR

Attributes Components Entry help/check Currency/quantity f

Predefined Type

Component	RT...	Component type	Data Type	Length	Deci
TEXT	<input type="checkbox"/>		STRING	0	
TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/>		STRING	0	
CONNECTEDCONTROL	<input type="checkbox"/>		STRING	0	

- ZSDN\_MODEL\_BINDING



Structure: ZSDN\_MODEL\_BINDING Active  
Short Text: Model Data Binding

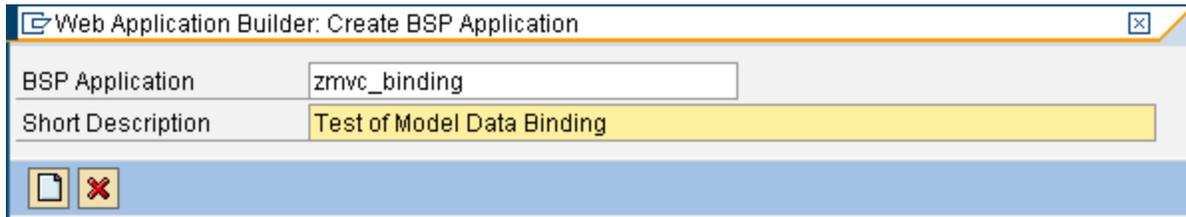
Attributes Components Entry help/check Currency/quantity fields

Predefined Type 1 / 5

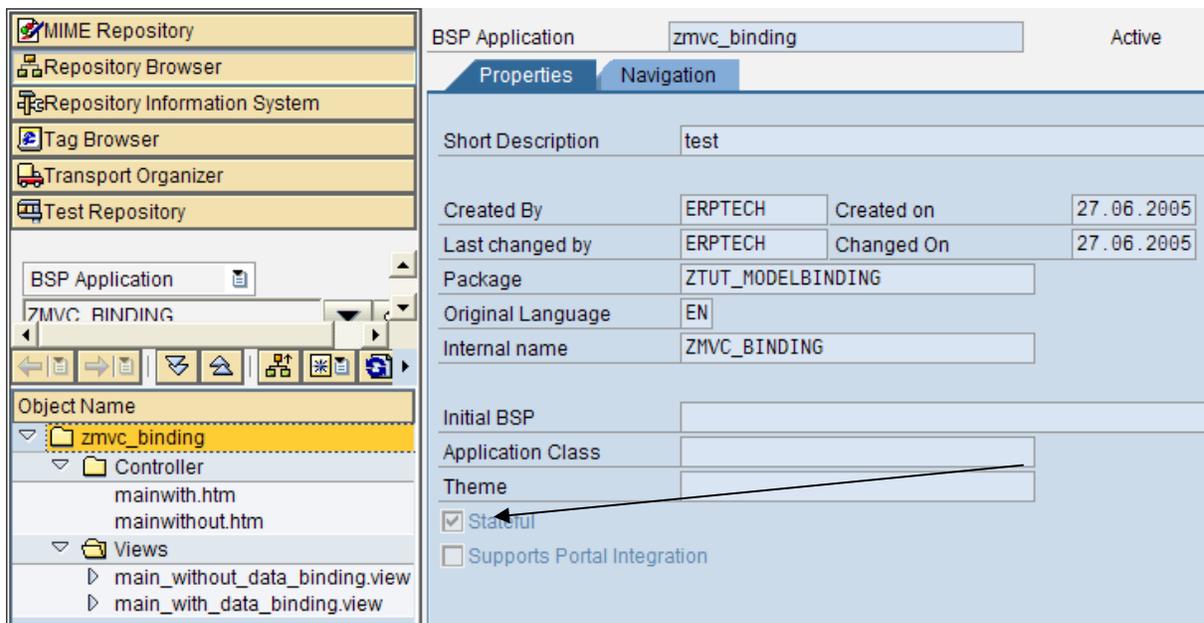
Component	RT...	Component type	Data Type	Length	Deci...	Short Text
CARRID	<input type="checkbox"/>	S_CARR_ID	CHAR	3	0	Airline Code
FLDATE	<input type="checkbox"/>	S_DATE	DATS	8	0	Flight date
SEATSMAX	<input type="checkbox"/>	S_SEATSMAX	INT4	10	0	Maximum capacity in ec
DOMAENUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	ZSDN_DOMA_ENUM	CHAR	2	0	Domain values
DOMACONV	<input type="checkbox"/>	ZSDN_DOMA_CONV	DATS	8	0	Conversion

## BSP Application

The BSP Application is of course the main component which brings everything together under one roof so to speak.



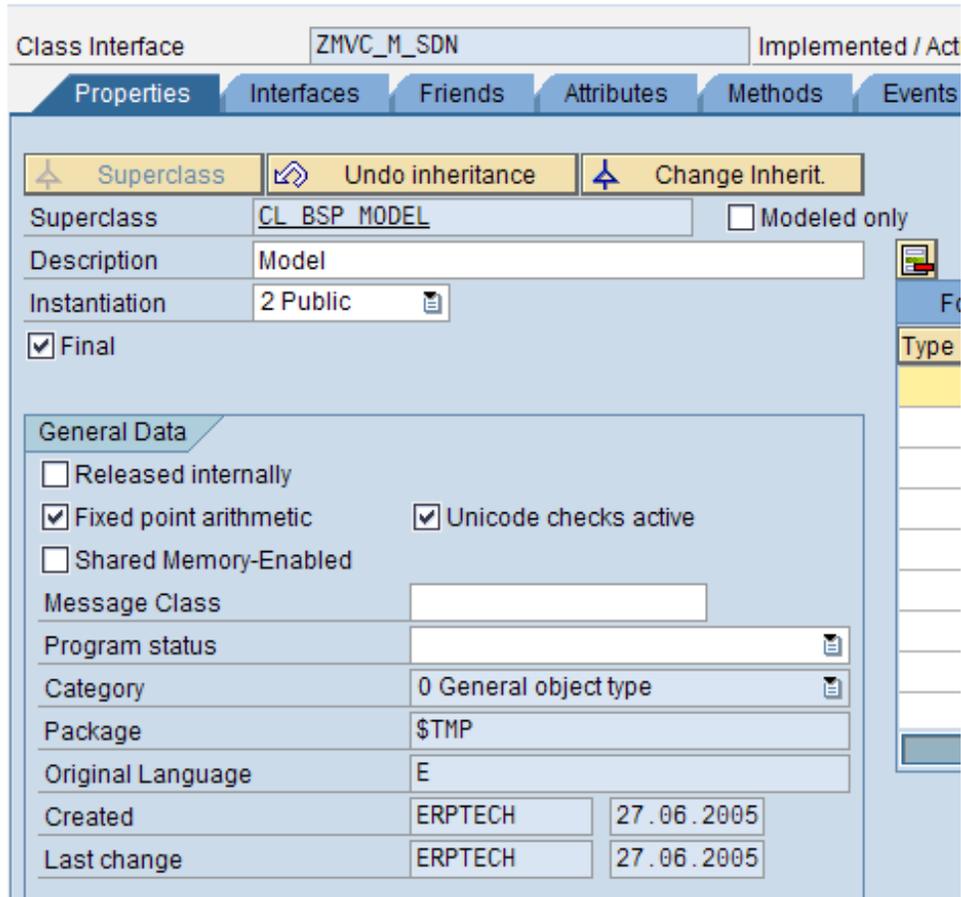
In our example, the BSP application must be set statefull, so do not forget to flag it.



Now that the application is there and in place, we will need to go back one step and build our MODEL class for the entire application. In terms of tutorials it is always difficult to determine which to build first so in this case we have decided to build our application, leave it empty and then build our MODEL class, then return to the application components.

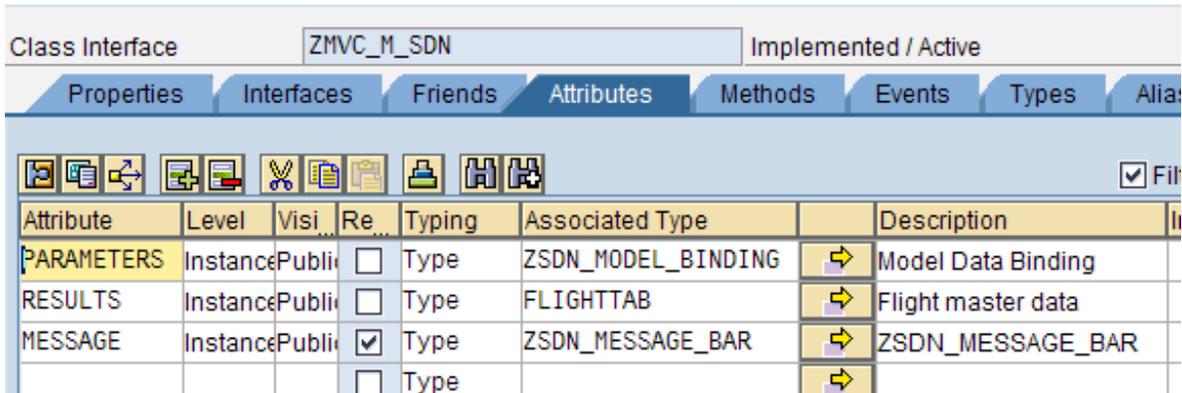
## Model

The MODEL is a class we will create based on the class CL\_BSP\_MODEL, this will act as the connection between our views and our logic.



Inside of our MODEL, we will then create some ATTRIBUTES to handle our data.

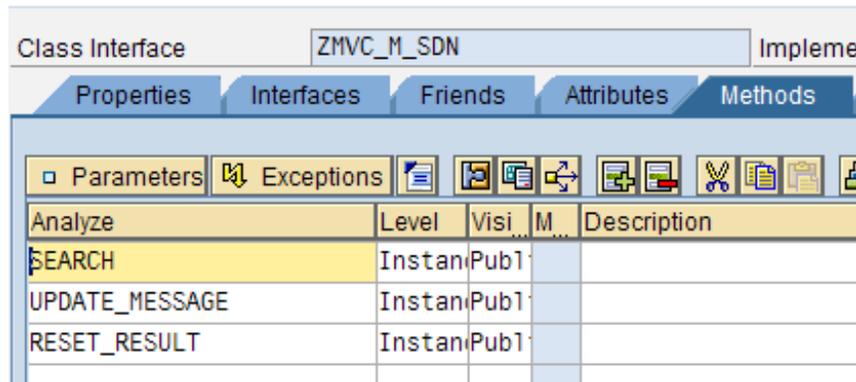
- PARAMETERS
- RESULTS
- MESSAGE



Attribute	Level	Visi...	Re...	Typing	Associated Type		Description
PARAMETERS	Instance	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	Type	ZSDN_MODEL_BINDING	➔	Model Data Binding
RESULTS	Instance	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	Type	FLIGHTTAB	➔	Flight master data
MESSAGE	Instance	Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Type	ZSDN_MESSAGE_BAR	➔	ZSDN_MESSAGE_BAR
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Type		➔	

Then we

create our METHODS.



Analyze	Level	Visi...	M...	Description
SEARCH	Instan	Publ		
UPDATE_MESSAGE	Instan	Publ		
RESET_RESULT	Instan	Publ		

Once our METHODS are in place we of course need add the coding for each method.

## Method: SEARCH

METHOD search.

```
*
  SELECT      * FROM sflight INTO CORRESPONDING FIELDS OF TABLE me->results
             WHERE carrid = me->parameters-carrid.
*             AND   fldate = me->parameters-fldate
*             AND   seatsmax = me->parameters-seatsmax.
*
```

ENDMETHOD.

## Method: UPDATE\_MESSAGE

METHOD update\_message .

```
*
  CLEAR: me->message.

  DATA: o_message          TYPE REF TO cl_bsp_messages.
  DATA: l_messages_severity_int TYPE i.
*
  me->errors->get_message( EXPORTING index      = 1
                         IMPORTING message   = me->message-text
                         condition         = me->message-connectedcontrol
                         severity         = l_messages_severity_int ).

  CHECK me->message-text IS NOT INITIAL.

  CASE l_messages_severity_int.
    WHEN cl_bsp_messages=>co_severity_fatal_error.
      me->message-type = 'STOP'.
    WHEN cl_bsp_messages=>co_severity_error.
      me->message-type = 'ERROR'.
    WHEN cl_bsp_messages=>co_severity_info.
      me->message-type = 'OK'.
      " <-- con NONE non esce il messaggio
    WHEN cl_bsp_messages=>co_severity_warning.
      me->message-type = 'WARNING'.
    WHEN cl_bsp_messages=>co_severity_success.
      me->message-type = 'OK'.
  ENDCASE.
*
  ENDMETHOD.
```

## Method: RESET\_RESULT

METHOD reset\_result.

```
*
  CLEAR: me->results.
*
```

ENDMETHOD.

Returning to our BSP application itself, it is now possible to create the VIEWS and CONTROLLER CLASSES necessary to complete our example.

View: MAINWITH.HTM

Controller	mainwith.htm	Active
Description	Main	
Controller Class	ZMVC_BINDING_WITH	
<b>Error Handling</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Is Error Page		
Assigned Error Page		
<b>Status</b>		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unchanged		
<input type="radio"/> Stateless from Now On		
<input type="radio"/> Stateful from Now On		
Lifetime	2 Session	
<b>Caching</b>		
Browser Cache	<input type="text" value="0"/> Sec.	
Server Cache	<input type="text" value="0"/> Sec.	<input type="checkbox"/> Browser-Specific

This of course is connected to a CONTROLLER CLASS called ZMVC\_BINDING\_WITH and has the following content in the PAGE LAYOUT.

## PAGE LAYOUT

```

<%@page language="abap" %>
<%@extension name="bsp" prefix="bsp" %>
<%@extension name="htmlb" prefix="htmlb" %>
<%@extension name="phtmlb" prefix="phtmlb" %>
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<htmlb:content design = "DESIGN2003"
               themeRoot = "sap_standard" >
<htmlb:document>
  <htmlb:documentHead title="SDN - Data binding" >
    <script language=JavaScript>history.forward()</script>
  </htmlb:documentHead>
  <htmlb:documentBody marginBottom = "0"
                    marginLeft = "0"
                    marginRight = "0"
                    marginTop = "0" >
    <htmlb:form id = "f"
              method = "POST" >
      <htmlb:tray id = "tray"
                width = "100%"
                hasMargin = "false"
                title = "With Data Binding"
                hasContentPadding = "true" >
        <phtmlb:formLayout labelAlignment = "LEFT"
                        design = "TRANSPARENT"
                        verticalLineSeparation = "TRUE"
                        fieldToLabelFactor = "2.5"
                        customizationKey = "SDN" >
          <phtmlb:formLayoutColumnHeader text="Labels" />
          <phtmlb:formLayoutInputField id = "CarrId"
                                    value = "//msdn/parameters.fldate"
                                    required = "true" />
          <phtmlb:formLayoutColumnHeader text="Enumerations" />
          <phtmlb:formLayoutItem idOfItem = "PDomaEnumDDLBCarrid"
                              label = "CARRID (Value Table)" >
            <htmlb:dropdownListBox id = "DomaEnumDDLBCarrid"
                                  selection = "//msdn/parameters.carrid"
                                  helpValues = "//msdn/parameters.carrid" />
          </phtmlb:formLayoutItem>
          <phtmlb:formLayoutItem idOfItem = "PDomaEnumDDLB"
                              label = "EnumerationDomain" >
            <htmlb:dropdownListBox id = "DomaEnumDDLB"
                                  selection = "//msdn/parameters.domaenum"
                                  helpValues = "//msdn/parameters.domaenum" />
          </phtmlb:formLayoutItem>
          <phtmlb:formLayoutInputField id = "Seatsmax"
                                    value = "//msdn/parameters.seatsmax" />
          <phtmlb:formLayoutInputField id = "domaconv"
                                    value = "//msdn/parameters.domaconv" />
        </phtmlb:formLayout>
      <htmlb:button id = "Search"
                  onClick = "Search"
                  text = "Search" />
    </htmlb:form>
  </htmlb:documentBody>
</htmlb:document>

```

```

        </htmlb:tray>
        <%
msdn->update_message( ).
if msdn->message is not initial.
    %>
        <phtmlb:messageBar id          = "messageBar"
                           text        = "<%= msdn->message-text %>"
                           type        = "<%= msdn->message-type %>"
                           rulerDisplay = "BOTTOM"
                           connectedControlId = "<%= msdn->message-connectedControl
%>" />
        <%
endif.
    %>
    <%
if msdn->results is not initial.
    %>
        <htmlb:tray id          = "tray"
                    width      = "100%"
                    hasMargin   = "false"
                    title       = "Results"
                    hasContentPadding = "true" >
            <htmlb:tableView id = "results"
                            table = "//msdn/results" />
        </htmlb:tray>
        <%
endif.
    %>
</htmlb:form>
</htmlb:documentBody>
</htmlb:document>
</htmlb:content>

```

Followed by having one PAGE ATTRIBUTE.

- MSDN

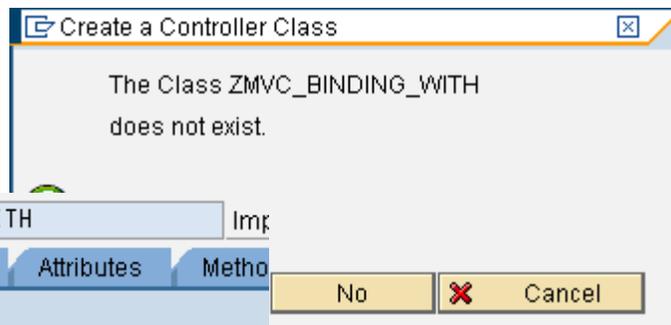
Attribute	TypingMeth	Associated Type
msdn	TYPE REF TO	ZMVC_M_SDN

With the VIEW now completed, the CONTROLLER CLASS needs to be created and modified to meet our needs.

This can be done by first creating a CONTROLLER.

Controller	mainwith.do
Description	Model Binding Main Controller
Controller Class	ZMVC_BINDING_WITH
<b>Error Handling</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Is Error Page	
Assigned Error Page	
<b>Status</b>	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unchanged	
<input type="radio"/> Stateless from Now On	

Then simply double clicking on the CONTROLLER CLASS name you typed in, the system will prompt to create the class if it is not found.



Class Interface	ZMVC_BINDING_WITH	Imp
<b>Properties</b>		
Superclass	CL_BSP_CONTROLLER2	<input type="checkbox"/> Mo
Description	Controller Class for zmvc_binding	
Instantiation	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final		
<b>General Data</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Released internally		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed point arithmetic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unicode checks active	
<input type="checkbox"/> Shared Memory-Enabled		
Message Class		
Program status		
Category	General object type	
Package	ZTUT_MODELBINDING	

Within this new CONTROLLER CLASS we need to add a single attribute:

- M\_SDN

M_SDN	Instan...	Priv...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Type Re...	ZMVC_M_SDN		Model Binding - MODEL
-------	-----------	---------	--------------------------	------------	------------	---	-----------------------

Then the following METHODS need to be redefined:

- DO\_REQUEST

```
METHOD do_request .
  * Init models
  IF me->m_sdn IS NOT BOUND.
    me->m_sdn ?= create_model( class_name = 'zmvc_m_sdn' model_id =
    'msdnid' ).
  ENDIF.
  *
  dispatch_input( ).

  * if any of the controllers has requested a navigation, do not try to
  display, but leave current processing
  IF is_navigation_requested( ) IS NOT INITIAL.
    RETURN.
  ENDIF.

  DATA: o_view TYPE REF TO if_bsp_page.

  o_view = create_view( view_name = 'main_with_data_binding.view' ).
  o_view->set_attribute( name = 'msdn' value = me->m_sdn ).
  call_view( o_view ).
ENDMETHOD.
```

- DO\_HANDLE\_EVENT

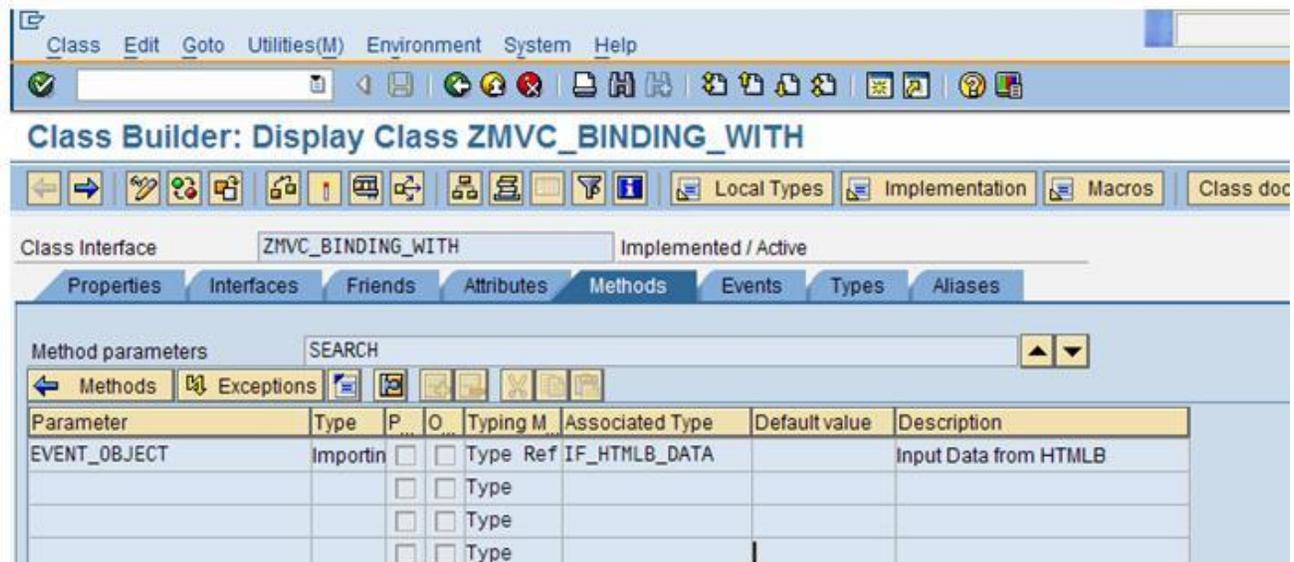
```
METHOD do_handle_event .
*
  me->m_sdn->update_message( ).

  IF      me->m_sdn->message-type = 'STOP'
    OR    me->m_sdn->message-type = 'ERROR'.
    me->m_sdn->reset_result( ).
    RETURN.
  ENDIF.
*
  DATA: o_page_context TYPE REF TO if_bsp_page_context.
  o_page_context = me->get_page_context( ).

  cl_htmlb_manager=>dispatch_event_ex( request = request
                                       page_context =
o_page_context
                                       event_handler = me ).
*
* In case the Search does not work, try to uncomment the following
* statement.
* IF htmlb_event->server_event = 'search'.
*   me->m_sdn->search( ).
* ENDIF.
*
ENDMETHOD.
```

Then a new method called SEARCH needs to be created.

Define the EVENT\_OBJECT parameter:



And fill the source with:

```
METHOD search .  
*  
  me->m_sdn->search( ).  
*  
ENDMETHOD.
```

With all of the pieces to the BSP application now in place, a simply test of the CONTROLLER mainwith.do will result in the application loading.

### How to receive user input from the HTTP request

In the SEARCH method of the controller class the selected CARRID (e.g. LH for Lufthansa) is automatically available in the model attribute MSDN->PARAMETERS-CARRID.

Note that we are making use of one approach described in the weblog “BSP Programming: Event Handling in Composite Elements” (<https://weblogs.sdn.sap.com/pub/wlg/663>).

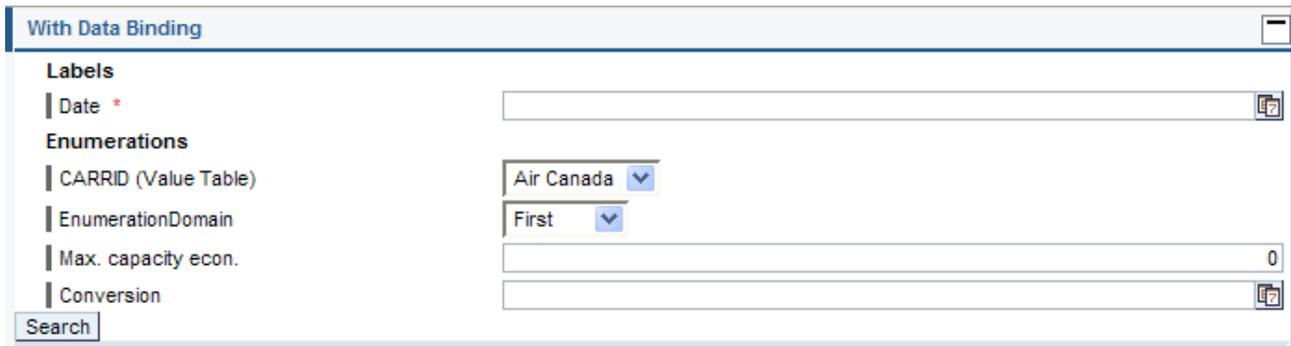
Please note that without Data Binding it will be necessary retrieve from the HTTP Request the user inputs.

## Data dictionary integration

“Data Binding” provides nice features, which leads one to sometimes think of the “Elves”<sup>8</sup> lurking around the halls of the SAP Labs.

## Data types - validations and visualization

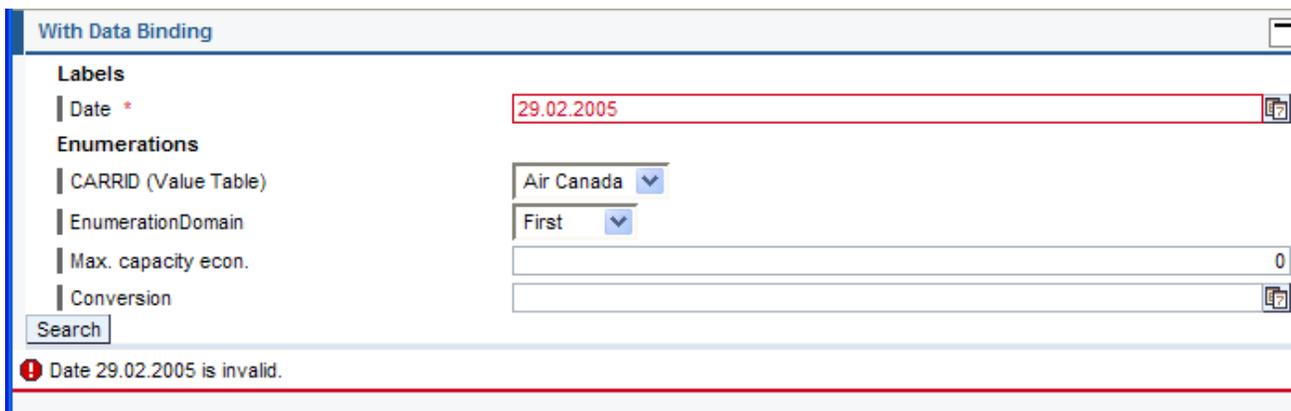
In the first picture of our example:



As you can see the fields are automatically formatted depending on the data type, max capacity is aligned to right, date fields are provided with the “Help” icons and of course a calendar that pops up.

Error handling is also taken care of, if a user enters invalid data for any of the types the MODEL will report the error by highlighting the incorrect field. Later on we will go into more detail on the error management.

Can you imagine what will happen when typing 29.02.2005 in the first field (Date \*) and pressing the Search button? If not have a look to the following picture:



## Enumeration validation

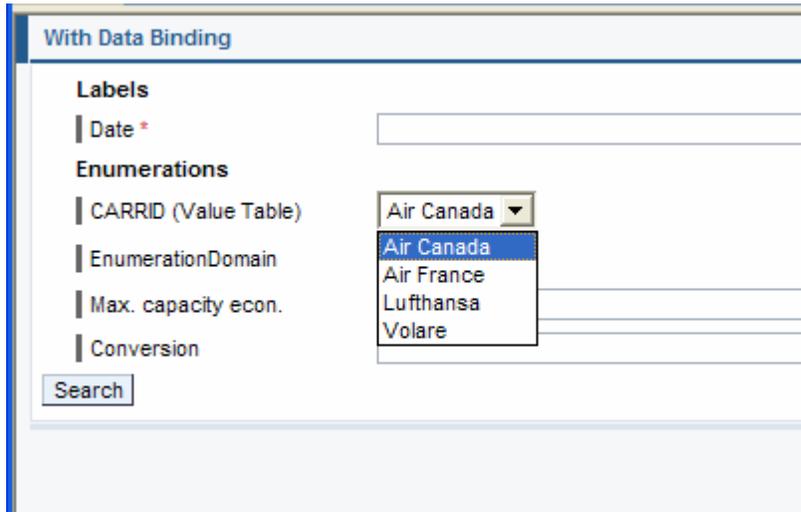
The following htmlb extension:

```
<htmlb:dropdownListBox id          = "DomaEnumDDLB"  
                           selection = "//msdn/parameters.domaenum"  
                           helpValues = "//msdn/parameters.domaenum" />
```

knows Data Dictionary very well. It will generate the list of values from the Domain definition of the binded attribute.

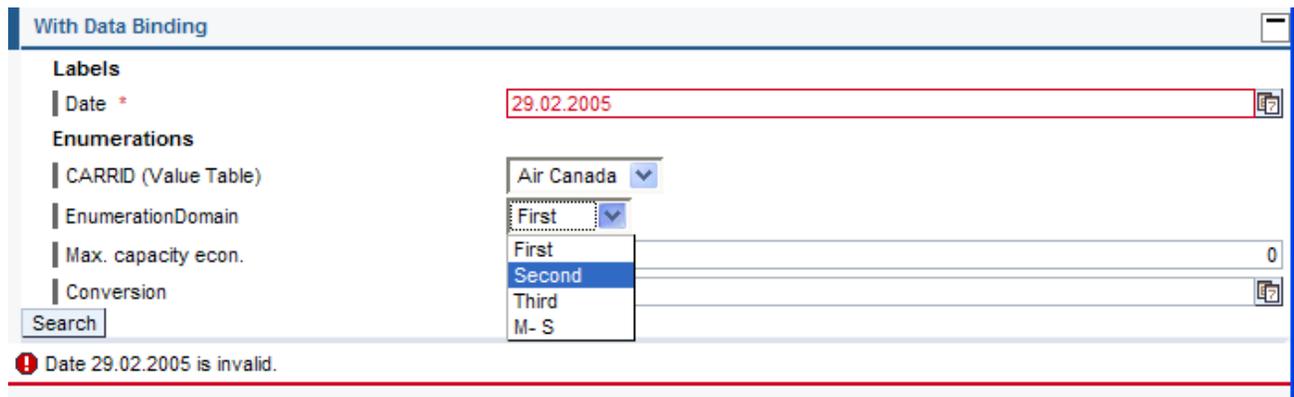
Both fixed values and check tables are managed obviously taking into consideration the login language for text tables.

You can see the list of airlines that comes directly from the table SCARR defined as Value table of the domain S\_CARR\_ID.



Note that in case of fixed values if you specify intervals you will get the lower limit key in the selection field.

Have a look in the example what is generated for the Enumeration Domain:



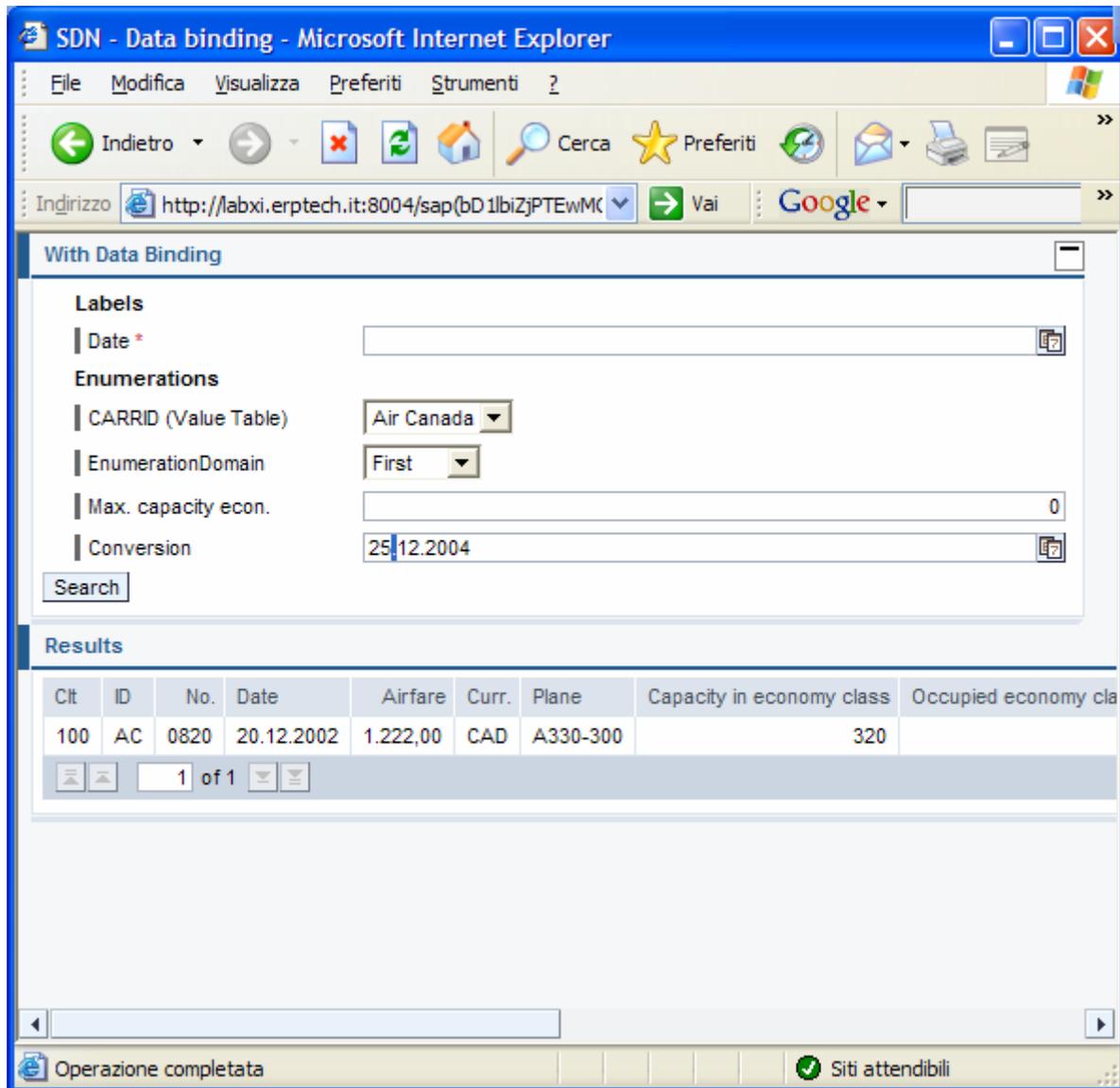
The screenshot shows a web form titled "With Data Binding". It contains several input fields and a search button. The "Date" field is highlighted in red and contains the text "29.02.2005". Below it, the "Enumerations" section is expanded, showing a dropdown menu with the following options: "Air Canada", "First", "Second", "Third", and "M- S". The "First" option is selected. To the right of the "First" option, there is a text input field containing the number "0". Below the form, there is a red error message: "Date 29.02.2005 is invalid." A "Search" button is located at the bottom left of the form.

Unfortunately the limits declared at domain levels are not managed by other htmlb objects. It would be nice to have the same check performed against input fields.

## conversion at domain level

Every SAP R/3 user knows that a material code can be written omitting leading zeros. If you want to provide the same functionality Data Binding do it. It calls the Conversion Exit defined at domain level.

Let's have look to the conversion field of our sample: we type 25-12-2004 (please note the separator)



SDN - Data binding - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Modifica Visualizza Preferiti Strumenti ?

Indietro Cerca Preferiti

Indirizzo [http://labxi.erptech.it:8004/sap\(bD11biZjPTEwMC\)](http://labxi.erptech.it:8004/sap(bD11biZjPTEwMC)) Vai Google

**With Data Binding**

**Labels**

Date \*

**Enumerations**

CARRID (Value Table) Air Canada

EnumerationDomain First

Max. capacity econ. 0

Conversion 25.12.2004

Search

**Results**

CIt	ID	No.	Date	Airfare	Curr.	Plane	Capacity in economy class	Occupied economy cla
100	AC	0820	20.12.2002	1.222,00	CAD	A330-300	320	

1 of 1

Operazione completata Siti attendibili

Try also with 25/12/2004 (please note the separator).

Please note that the conversion exit associated at domain level calls the Function Module: CONVERSION\_EXIT\_PDATE\_INPUT. In this case it will not accept dates in the future.

Try with 25/12/2005.

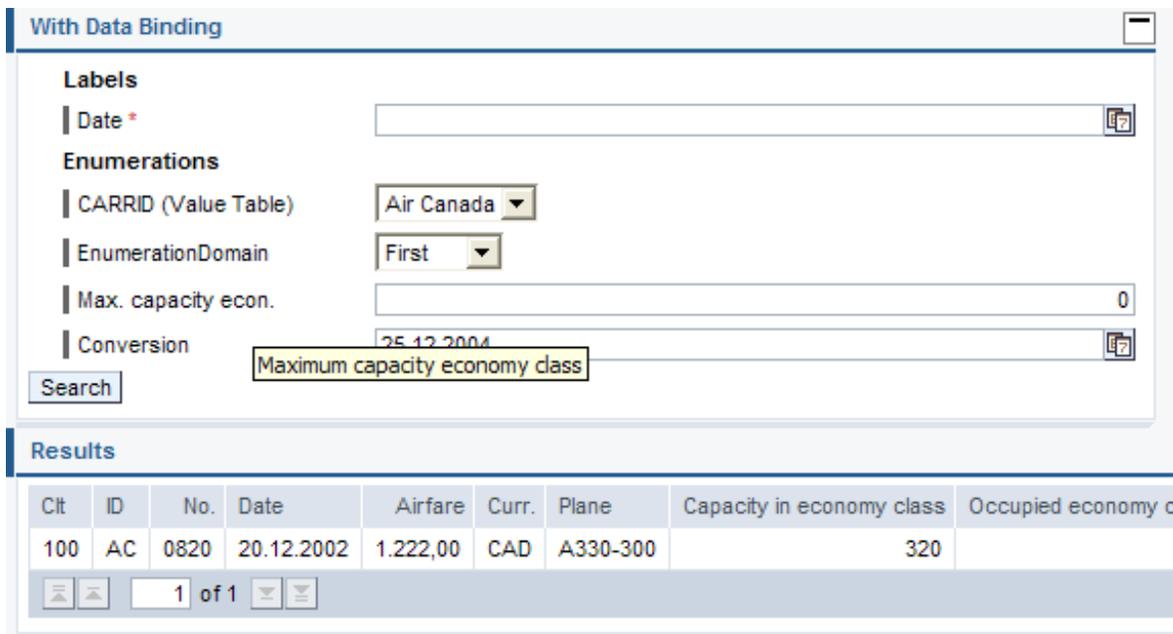
We think that conversion exits can play an important role in developing BSP Web Applications.

## Labels and tooltips

You may have already noticed that labels and column headers are filled automatically from the data element texts. As well as the tooltips.

*Note: it is important to maintain the DDIC descriptions in the same language used when logging on to the BSP application. Remember that usually the language depends on how your browser is set.*

## Example



**With Data Binding**

**Labels**

Date \*

**Enumerations**

CARRID (Value Table)

EnumerationDomain

Max. capacity econ.

Conversion

Search

**Results**

Clt	ID	No.	Date	Airfare	Curr.	Plane	Capacity in economy class	Occupied economy c
100	AC	0820	20.12.2002	1.222,00	CAD	A330-300	320	

1 of 1

## How to react to formal errors?

The MODEL class fills in its ERRORS attribute (that is PROTECTED) when it recognizes a formal error.

In the DO\_HANDLE\_EVENT we suggest to invoke a method (we called it UPDATE\_MESSAGE) that copies the ERRORS attribute into a MESSAGE attribute (PUBLIC).

Therefore stopping the event processing if there are any error in your models.

Have a look at what takes place in the example.

## How to react to application errors in the same way as formal ones?

In case of errors, a field is highlighted (red borders).

If you want to highlight a field that has no formal error but maybe application errors you will have to insert into the ERROR attribute of your model an error message (TYPE) and build the right value for the CONDITION field (it's the name of the field to be highlighted)

## How to verify required fields?

Here we discovered an unresolved issue. HTMLB tags usually provide the attribute **required** but the Data binding do not take it into consideration.

So you should verify them for example via a method of your model called in the DO\_HANDLE\_EVENT. If a required field is initial you should generate a new entry in the ERROR attribute

## 1 Dynamic Model Binding

We have already seen how powerful data binding can be. Besides all the benefits already put forward for using it, data binding really shines when it comes to creating dynamic UI elements.

For an example of the power of the dynamic model binding, let us examine a situation that would be very difficult to reproduce in classic ABAP Dynpro. We will start with a structure that represents a reduced number of fields in a database table. We want to expose each one of these fields as individual input fields with their own labels.

Of course we could manually design the UI for our structure, creating each individual element by hand. This could become time consuming depending upon the size of the structure at question. Also every time we add or remove fields from the structure, we have to return to the user interface and adjust it as well.

Would it not be much simpler if we could just supply the data object for the structure to the user interface and let it dynamically build all the necessary input fields, with Meta data pulled from the structure and automatic field input retrieval? Well that is exactly what model binding makes possible.

We will start this example by creating a structure that is a sub set of the fields in the table SFLIGHT. For now we will throw out MANDT and all the fields that break down first and business class. Our structure leaves us with about ¾ of the original fields.

Component	RT...	Component ...	Data Type	Length	Decim...	Short Text
<u>CARRID</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>S_CARR_ID</u>	CHAR	3	0	Airline Code
<u>CONNID</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>S_CONN_ID</u>	NUMC	4	0	Flight Connection Number
<u>FLDATE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>S_DATE</u>	DATS	8	0	Flight date
<u>PRICE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>S_PRICE</u>	CURR	15	2	Airfare
<u>CURRENCY</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>S_CURRCODE</u>	CUKY	5	0	Local currency of airline
<u>PLANETYPE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>S_PLANETYE</u>	CHAR	10	0	Aircraft Type
<u>SEATSMAX</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>S_SEATSMAX</u>	INT4	10	0	Maximum capacity in economy class
<u>SEATSOCC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>S_SEATSOCC</u>	INT4	10	0	Occupied seats in economy class
<u>PAYMENTSUM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>S_SUM</u>	CURR	17	2	Total of current bookings

Figure 1.1: Reduced SFLIGHT Structure

We will keep everything from this point forward as dynamic as possible so that if we want to extend our user interface, all we have to do is add or remove fields from this YBSP\_SFLIGHT\_LITE structure. Our model class will have a public attribute of type of the structure we just created. It will also have the logic to select a single record from the database table SFLIGHT into the corresponding fields of this attribute.

Inside of our view we are ready to start our dynamic element creation. The first thing we will need to do is retrieve a listing of the fields in our structure using the ABAP RunTime Type Services or RTTS.

```
data: descriptor type ref to CL_ABAP_STRUCTDESCR.
descriptor ?= CL_ABAP_STRUCTDESCR=>describe_by_data(
    model->isflight ).
data: flddescr type DDFIELDS.
flddescr = descriptor->GET_DDIC_FIELD_LIST( ).
```

Now we are going to be able to loop through our field listing and create a label and input field for each entry. What we would like to do is just build our binding string into a variable and give that variable to the BSP elements. However when working with BSP elements within pages or views, they do not expose separate attributes for the bound and unbound values. Therefore if we send a dynamic binding string into BSP element attribute as a variable, it will incorrectly interpret that. The element will assume that we are taking the value directly from the variable instead of trying to read it as a binding string.

One might also think that completing the binding string dynamically like in the following example would be possible as well.

```
<htmlb:label  
    for="//model.isflight.<%= <wa_field>-fieldname %>" />
```

Unfortunately the BSP runtime also incorrectly identifies this example as a direct value assignment as well.

Luckily there is a solution that works. If you create the BSP element directly via the ABAP class, separate attributes are exposed for bound and unbound values. For instance in the `<htmlb:label>` the implementing class, `CL_HTMLB_LABEL`, has two attributes – `for` and `_for`. The attribute that will expect a binding string always begins with the underscore.

So now within our view we will generate the BSP elements directly via code much like when creating a composite BSP element. We can then render the BSP element into a string and output that string within our view.

```
field-symbols: <wa_field> like line of flddescr.  
data: label type ref to cl_htmlb_label.  
data: input type ref to CL_HTMLB_INPUTFIELD.  
data: binding_string type string,  
      label_string type string,  
      input_string type string.  
  
"Loop through each field in the structure Definition  
loop at flddescr assigning <wa_field>.  
clear: label, input.  
concatenate '//model/isflight.' <wa_field>-FIELDNAME  
    into binding_string.  
create object label.  
label->_for = binding_string.  
label_string = label->IF_BSP_BEE~RENDER_TO_STRING(  
    page_context ).  
create object input.  
input->_value = binding_string.  
input_string = input->IF_BSP_BEE~RENDER_TO_STRING(  
    page_context ).
```

We will use the flexibility of the `<phtmlb:matrix>` to support our dynamic UI.

```
<phtmlb:matrixCell row      = "+1"
                   vAlign = "TOP" />
  <%= label_string %>
<phtmlb:matrixCell col      = "+1"
                   vAlign = "TOP" />
  <%= input_string %>
```

With only a handful of lines of code, we have generated our 9 fields from our simplified SFLIGHT structure. However the same number of lines of code could have just as easily created 90 input fields and their labels.

Airline	<input type="text" value="AA"/>
Flight Number	<input type="text" value="0017"/>
Date	<input type="text" value="11/17/2004"/> 
Airfare	<input type="text" value="422.94"/>
Airline Currency	<input type="text" value="USD"/>
Plane Type	<input type="text" value="747-400"/>
Max. capacity econ.	<input type="text" value="385"/>
Occupied econ.	<input type="text" value="374"/>
Total	<input type="text" value="192,124.98"/>

Figure 1.2: Dynamic Model Binding Output

Here is the whole code:

Model: YCL\_BSP\_MODEL\_DYN\_BIND

```
Attribute: ISFLIGHT Instance Public Type SFLIGHT.
method init. (Instance Public)
  select single * from sflight into corresponding fields of isflight.
endmethod.
```

Controller: ZMVC\_BSP\_DYNAMIC

```
Attribute: MODEL Instance Private Type Ref To YCL_BSP_MODEL_DYN_BIND.
method do_init.
  if model is initial.
```

```
        model ?= create_model( model_id = 'MD'
                               class_name = 'YCL_BSP_MODEL_DYN_BIND' ).

    endif.

    model->init( ).
endmethod.

method do_request.
    data: view type ref to if_bsp_page.

    * if input is available, dispatch this input to subcomponent.
    * this call is only necessary for toplevel controllers.
    * ( if this is not a toplevel controller or no input is present,
    *   this call returns without any action)
    dispatch_input( ).

    * if any of the controllers has requested a navigation,
    * do not try to display, but leave current processing
    if is_navigation_requested( ) is not initial.
        return.
    endif.

    view = create_view( view_name = 'mvc_dynamic.htm' ).
    view->set_attribute( name = 'MODEL'
                       value = me->model ).

    call_view( view ).
endmethod.
```

View: mvc\_dynamic.htm

Attribute: MODEL Type Ref To YCL\_BSP\_MODEL\_DYN\_BIND.

Layout:

```
<%@page language="abap" %>
<%@extension name="htmlb" prefix="htmlb" %>
<%@extension name="phtmlb" prefix="phtmlb" %>
<htmlb:content design="design2003" >
  <htmlb:page title=" " >
    <htmlb:form>
      <phtmlb:matrix width="100%" >
        <%
data: descriptor type ref to CL_ABAP_STRUCTDESCR.
descriptor ?= CL_ABAP_STRUCTDESCR=>describe_by_data( model->isflight ).
data: flddescr type DDFIELDS.
flddescr = descriptor->GET_DDIC_FIELD_LIST( ).
field-symbols: <wa_field> like line of flddescr.
data: label type ref to cl_htmlb_label.
data: input type ref to CL_HTMLB_INPUTFIELD.
data: binding_string type string,
label_string type string,
input_string type string.
"Loop through each field in the structure Definition
loop at flddescr assigning <Wa_field>.
clear label.
clear input.
concatenate '//model/isflight.'
<wa_field>-FIELDNAME
into binding_string.
create object label.
label->_for = binding_string.
label_string = label->IF_BSP_BEE~RENDER_TO_STRING( page_context ).
create object input.
input->_value = binding_string.
input_string = input->IF_BSP_BEE~RENDER_TO_STRING( page_context ).
%>
      <phtmlb:matrixCell row    = "+1"
                        vAlign = "TOP" />
        <%= label_string %>
      <phtmlb:matrixCell col    = "+1"
                        vAlign = "TOP" />
        <%= input_string %>
        <%
endloop.
%>
      </phtmlb:matrix>
    </htmlb:form>
  </htmlb:page>
</htmlb:content>
```

## Conclusions

Hopefully after all that typing, your example worked as well as ours and our extreme hope is that we have shed some light onto “Data Binding” and it's benefits!

## Author Bio



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