

Development of Launch Forms and Other Screens  
Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing  
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# 1. Preface

This document describes the features of a Launch Form and Others Screen in FLEXCUBE and the process of designing these screens using Oracle FLEXCUBE Development Workbench for Universal Banking.

## 1.1 Audience

This document is intended for FLEXCUBE Application developers/users that use Development Workbench to develop various FLEXCUBE components.

To Use this manual, you need conceptual and working knowledge of the below:

<i>Proficiency</i>	<i>Resources</i>
FLEXCUBE Functional Architecture	Training programs from Oracle Financial Software Services.
FLEXCUBE Technical Architecture	Training programs from Oracle Financial Software Services.
FLEXCUBE Screen Development	<i>04-Development_WorkBench_Screen_Development-I.docx</i>
Working knowledge of Web based applications	Self Acquired
Working knowledge of Oracle Database	Oracle Documentations
Working knowledge of PLSQL & SQL Language	Self Acquired
Working knowledge of XML files	Self Acquired

## 1.2 Related Documents

[\*04-Development\\_WorkBench\\_Screen\\_Development-I.docx\*](#)  
[\*05-Development\\_WorkBench\\_Screen\\_Development-II.docx\*](#)  
[\*14-Development\\_of\\_Online\\_Forms.docx\*](#)  
[\*15-Development\\_of\\_Call\\_Form.docx\*](#)

## 2. Introduction

### 2.1 How to use this Guide

The information in this document includes:

- [Chapter 2 , "Introduction"](#)
- [Chapter 3 , "Launch Forms"](#)
- [Chapter 4 , "Others Screen"](#)

## 3. Launch Forms

Launch Forms are nothing but normal screens; which are called from another function id for view data purpose. **Launch Forms are used for querying (viewing) the data only; no other processing can be done on launch forms unlike call forms.**

Usually, any screen which is used across multiple screens for view purpose is treated as Launch Forms.

*Example: Contract Events Screen*

*Contract Events screen is used across many contract screens for viewing the events that has got fired for the particular contract. So a single screen can be designed for the same and re used across all contract screens*

Launch Forms can be launched independently and query operation can be done on the screen independently

### 3.1 Screen Development

Technically Launch Forms are the same as normal maintenance or transaction screens. There is no difference in development of a launch form from a maintenance or transaction screen.

Launch forms can be designed as of type

- i) Maintenance
- ii) Transaction

Note that a maintenance launch form can be used if it is invoked from maintenance screens and similarly for transaction launch forms.

Naming Convention:

Launch Form is nothing but a normal function Id. So it has to follow the same naming convention as any other detail screen. Third letter has to be 'D' and it should have 8 characters.

*Example: CSDEVENT, CSDACCNT are valid names for a Launch Form screen*

Menu details has to be provided for the Launch form screen as it is a an independent screen .  
 Entries has to be present in *smtb\_function\_description* unlike Call Forms

The screenshot shows the 'Function Generation' window. At the top, there are fields for 'Action' (Load), 'Function Id' (CSDEVENT), 'Save XML Path' (CSDEVENT\_F), 'Function Type' (Parent), 'Parent Function', 'Parent Xml', 'Function Category' (Transaction), 'Header Template' (None), and 'Footer Template' (None). Below this is a 'Search' bar and a 'Data Source Details' section. The 'Data Source Details' section includes a tree view on the left with folders like 'Preferences', 'DataSource', 'CSTBS\_CONTRACT', 'CSTBS\_CONTRACT\_EVENT\_LOC', 'CSTBS\_UI\_COLUMNS', 'ListOfValues', 'DataBlocks', 'Screens', 'FieldSets', 'Actions', 'CallForms', 'LaunchForms', and 'Summary'. The main area shows 'Data Source' as 'CSTBS\_CONTRACT'. It is a 'Master' with 'Multi Record' set to 'No'. The 'Relation Type' is 'One To One'. The 'PK Cols' are 'CONTRACT\_REF\_NO' and the 'PK Types' are 'VARCHAR2'. The 'Parent' is empty, 'Relation' is empty, 'Where Clause' is empty, and 'Default Order By' is empty. The 'Type' is 'Normal' and 'Mandatory' is unchecked.

Fig 3.1 A Launch Form function Id showing master Data Source Properties

Refer documents on screen development, development of maintenance and transaction screens for designing a Launch Form screens.

#### Screen Arguments:

**Screen Arguments has to be maintained for the main screen of the launch form.**

Launch Forms are used only for querying data. Hence ACTION\_CODE has to be passed as a screen argument with argument value as EXECUTEQUERY and the Primary Key values for querying in launch Form screen should be passed as the other parameters

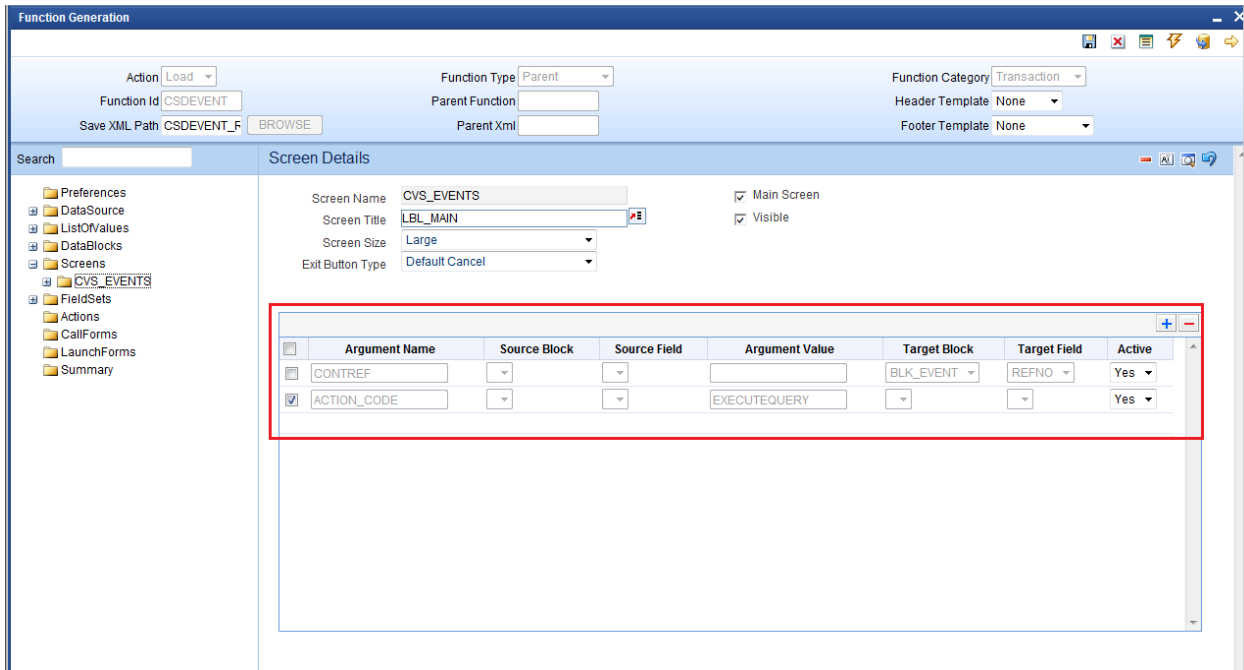


Fig 3.2 Defining Screen arguments for Launch Form Main Screen

Summary screens if required can be designed for the launch form screen

## 3.2 Generated units

All the units for a normal maintenance or transaction screen will be generated for a Launch Form screen as well.

Note the following while deploying units for Launch Forms

- i) Entry has to be made manually in CSTB\_CALL\_FORM\_NODES for the launch form. Script won't be generated by the Tool while designing the Launch Form. Hence it has to be inserted manually providing the screen arguments as maintained for Launch Form main screen  
Screen arguments have to be inserted in SCREEN\_ARGS column of CSTB\_CALL\_FORM\_NODES separated by tilde (~)

## 3.3 Attaching Launch Form to the Main Function Id

Launch Forms have to be attached to the main function Id in Launch Form Node

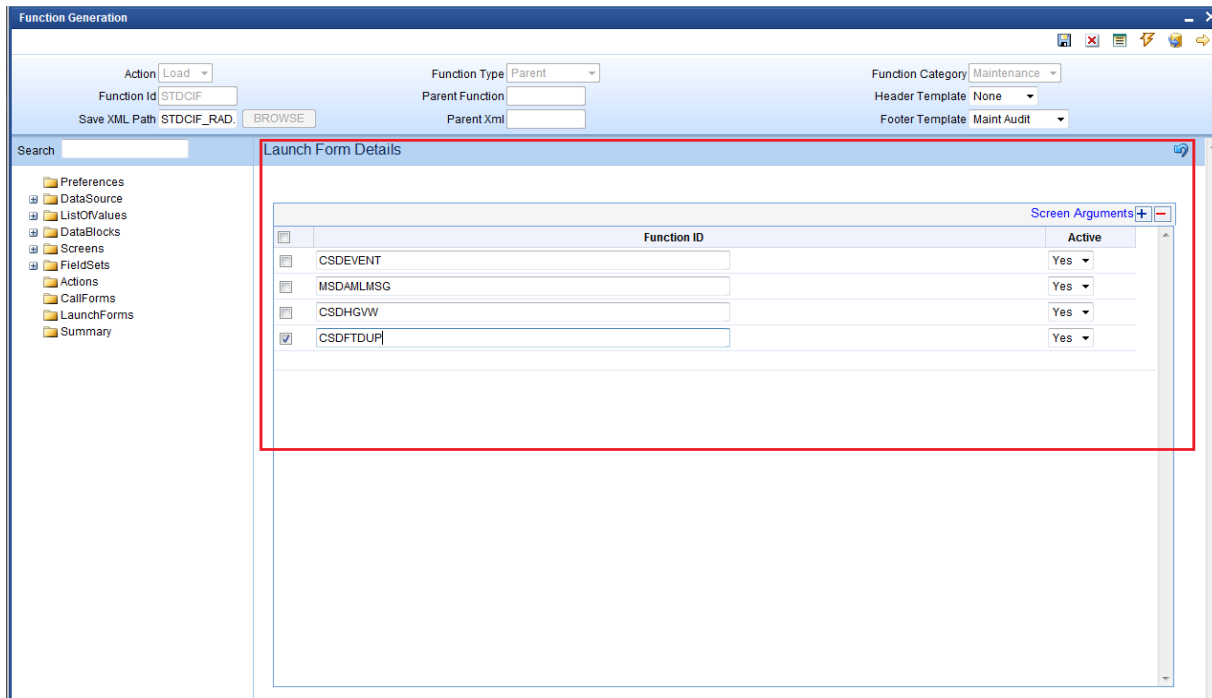


Fig 3.3 Attaching Launch forms to a Function Id

Screen Arguments has to be passed from the main function Id to the Launch Form screen

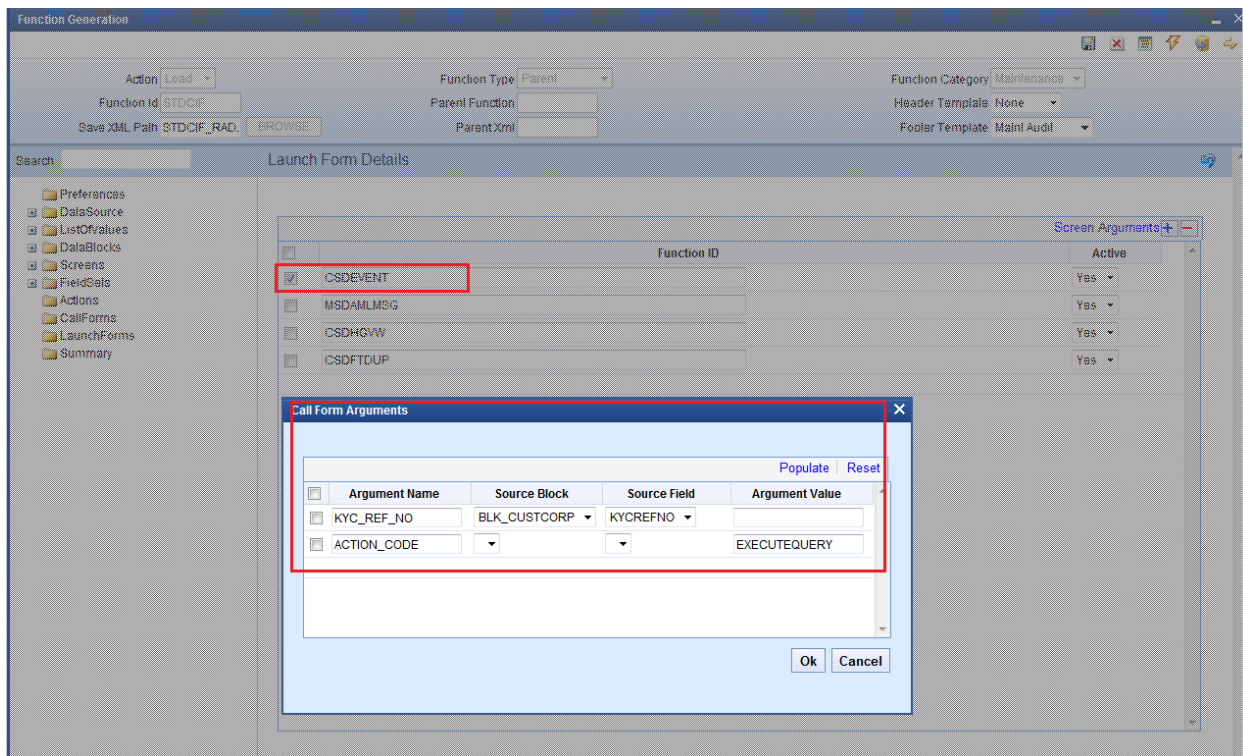


Fig 3.4 Passing Screen Arguments to Launch Form

Launch forms can be launched by clicking on button placed in the main screen.

Button events have to be maintained such that Launch Form will be launched on clicking it.

Refer Launch Form section on *04-Development\_WorkBench \_Screen\_Development-I.docx* for detailed explanation

### 3.4 Extensible development

Developer can add his code in hook packages and release specific JavaScript file.

This is similar to any other Maintenance or Transaction screen.

Any enhancements or change in query logic for the screen can be code in **fn\_post\_query** of the Hook package of the particular release

## 4. Others Screens

If the developer does not want to use the business logic provided by the ODT generated code, he can create the function Id with function type as OTHERS.

In the generated package, code will handle only parsing the Ts list to composite PL/SQL type and vice versa. No other processing logic would be provided by the code. Developer has to write the whole business logic in hook packages.

This can be useful when developer wishes to reduce unnecessary code in main package.

*For example: Batch function Ids*

*Function Id's for processing a batch can designed as an OTHERS screen. No conventional actions (NEW, SAVE, MODIFY etc) is required for a batch processing screen; only batch processing will need to be done. This can be handled better by designing the screen as OTHERS and write the batch processing logic in the Hook packages*

### 4.1 Screen Development

Screen development for an Others screen is similar to a normal maintenance function id

#### **Naming Convention:**

Others screen should adhere to the same naming convention as a normal maintenance function id. Name of the function id should be of 8 characters and third letter should be 'D'

#### **Function Type:**

Function Type has to be selected as OTHERS



The screenshot shows the 'Function Generation' application window. At the top, there are tabs for 'Action', 'Function Type', and 'Function Category'. The 'Function Type' is set to 'Parent'. Below this, there are fields for 'Function Id' (STDCSNET), 'Save XML Path' (STDCSNET\_F), 'Parent Function', and 'Parent Xml'. The 'Function Category' is set to 'Maintenance', and the 'Header Template' and 'Footer Template' are both set to 'None'.

The main area is titled 'Block Field Properties'. On the left, there is a tree view showing the project structure: Preferences, DataSource, ListOfValues, DataBlocks, BLK\_NET\_BATCH, GROUPCD, DESCR, TXNCD, BRANCH, COUNT, BTN\_BATCH, Screens, FieldSets, Actions, CallForms, LaunchForms, and Summary. The 'GROUPCD' field is selected.

The 'Block Field Properties' dialog has several tabs: 'Custom Attributes', 'Events', 'Bind Variables', 'Return Fields', and 'Related Field'. The 'Custom Attributes' tab is active. It contains the following fields:

- Field Name: GROUPCD
- Field Label: LBL\_GRPCD
- DataSource: STWW\_NET\_GROUP\_BATC
- Column Name: GROUPCD
- Data Type: Varchar2
- Display Type: Text
- Item Type: Database Item
- Parent Field: (empty)
- Related Block: (empty)
- Related Field: (empty)
- LOV Name: LOV\_GROUPCD
- Off Line LOV Name: (empty)
- Fieldset Name: FST\_GROUP
- XSD Tag: GRPCD
- XSD Annotation: (empty)
- Field Size: (empty)
- Maximum Length: 10
- Minimum Value: (empty)
- Maximum Value: (empty)
- Maximum Decimals: (empty)
- TextArea Rows: (empty)
- TextArea Columns: (empty)
- Default Value: (empty)
- Preview Value: (empty)
- Mask Id: (empty)

On the right side of the dialog, there are checkboxes for various validation rules:

- ☐ Required
- ☒ Visible
- ☐ Read Only
- ☐ Calendar Text
- ☐ Popup Edit Required
- ☒ Uppercase Only
- ☒ LOV Validation Required
- ☐ Input by LOV Only
- ☐ Not Required In Xsd
- ☐ Report Parameter

At the bottom of the dialog, there is a table with the following columns: Attribute Name, Attribute Value, Active, and Position. The table is currently empty.

Fig 5.1 Maintaining Block Field Properties

Normally user defined actions would be used in an OTHERS screen .These actions are invoked on click of the buttons placed in the screen.

Function Generation

Action: Load      Function Type: Parent      Function Category: Maintenance

Function Id: STDCSNET      Parent Function:      Header Template: None

Save XML Path: STDCSNET\_F      Parent Xml:      Footer Template: None

Search:      Block Field Properties

Field Name: \* BTN\_BATCH      XSD Tag: PROCESS

Field Label: LBL\_PROCESS      XSD Annotation:      Required: ☐

Data Source:      Field Size: \*      Visible: ☒

Column Name: \*      Maximum Length:      Read Only: ☐

Data Type:      Minimum Value:      Calendar Text: ☐

Display Type: Button      Maximum Value:      Popup Edit Required: ☐

Item Type: Control      Maximum Decimals:      Uppercase Only: ☐

Parent Field:      TextArea Rows:      LOV Validation Required: ☐

Related Block:      TextArea Columns:      Input by LOV Only: ☐

Related Field:      Default Value:      Not Required In Xsd: ☐

LOV Name:      Preview Value:      Report Parameter: ☐

Off Line LOV Name:      Mask Id:      Mask Id: \*

Fieldset Name: FST\_BTN

Custom Attributes: Events

Event Name	Function Name	Event Type	Button Screen	CallForm Name	Screen Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> onclick	fn_batch()	Normal	CVS_MAIN		

Fig 5.2 Button Field events : invoking a function on click of button

Netting Group Batch Processing

New      Enter Query

Group Code:      Branch:      Description:      Number of Un-netted Entries:      Process      Exit

Fig 5.3 Preview of the batch processing screen

## 4.2 Generated units

All the units for a normal maintenance or transaction screen will be generated for a Launch Form screen as well.

## 4.3 Extensible development

Developer can add his code in hook packages and release specific JavaScript file.

This is similar to any other Maintenance or Transaction screen.

### Coding in JavaScript:

Custom action codes defined by the developer are defined in the JavaScript file.

It is usually defined on click of a button. The action code is defined and the request xml is built and passed to the server.

These codes are written in release specific JavaScript file

Example: Figure below shows a snippet from STDCSNET\_CLUSTER.js  
Notice the *fn\_batch()* which is invoked on clicking of the *Process* button.

```
function fn_batch()
{
    appendData();
    gAction = 'NET_BATCH';
    fcjRequestDOM = buildUBSXml();
    fcjResponseDOM = fnPost(fcjRequestDOM, servletURL, functionId);
    var msgStatus = getNodeText( selectSingleNode(fcjResponseDOM,"FCUBS_RES_ENV/FCUBS_HEADER/MSGSTAT"));
    if (!fnProcessResponse()) {
        return true;
    }
}
```

Fig 5.4 Code Snippet from STDCSNET\_CLUSTER.js

Here action code is set as 'NET\_BATCH' and request xml built and passed to the server and response processed based on response xml

### Coding in Packages:

Developer can write the business logic in *fn\_main* which will be present in the release specific hook package

Skip Handlers can be used to skip the code in any previous release stages if required.

Processing logic has to be written for the user defined action codes in the release specific hook package

```

--Log#1 change state
IF p_action_code = 'NET_BATCH' THEN
  IF p_Wrk_stdcsnet.v_stvw_net_group_batch.groupcd = 'ALL' THEN
    IF not stpks_group_netting.fn_group_netting(p_Wrk_stdcsnet.v_stvw_net_group_batch.branch,
                                                p_Err_Code,
                                                p_Err_Params) THEN

      RETURN FALSE;
      dbg('failed in stpks_group_netting');
      dbg('p_err_code' || p_err_code);
    END IF;
  ELSE
    IF not stpks_group_netting.fn_group_netting(p_Wrk_stdcsnet.v_stvw_net_group_batch.branch,
                                                p_Wrk_stdcsnet.v_stvw_net_group_batch.groupcd,
                                                p_Err_Code,
                                                p_Err_Params) THEN

      Pr_Log_Error(p_Function_Id , 'FLEXCUBE',p_Err_Code ,p_Err_Params);--11.2 sfr 92
      RETURN FALSE;
      dbg('failed in stpks_group_netting');
      dbg('p_err_code' || p_err_code);
    END IF;
  END IF;
END IF;
--Log#1 change state

```

Fig 5.5 Code Snippet from stpks\_stdcsnet\_cluster.js

The above figure shows the handling for the user defined action code 'NET\_BATCH' in *fn\_main* of stpks\_stdcsnet\_cluster.sql



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