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Applies To:

SAP Web AS 7.00

Summary

This tutorial provides a step-by-step guide for developing your first Web Dynpro for ABAP application.

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Company: Yorktowne Cabinetry, Inc.

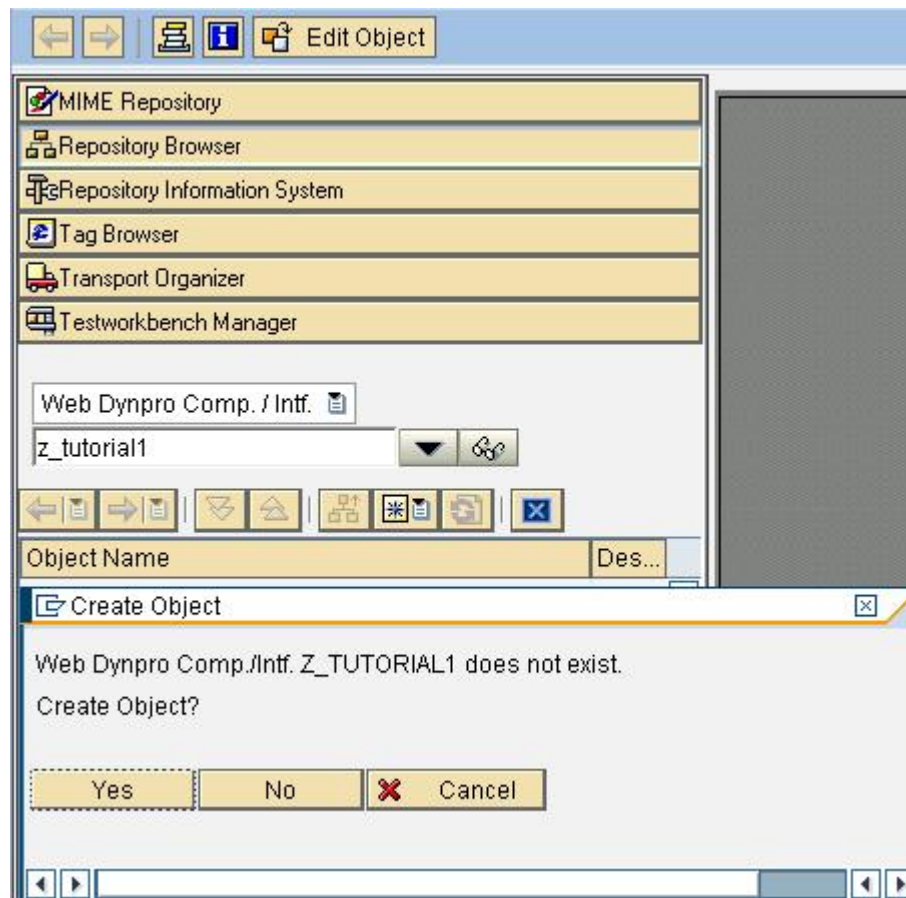
Date: 12/01/2005

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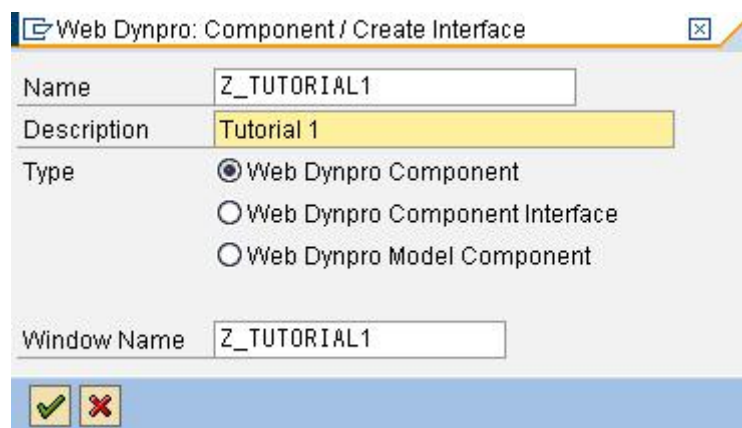
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Step 1 – Creating the Web Dynpro for ABAP (WDA) Object

Go to transaction code SE80. This is the ABAP Workbench. In the object list box, choose *Web Dynpro Comp / Inf*. Enter the name of the object as Z_TUTORIAL1 and hit Enter. The system will ask you if you want to create this object. Click Yes.

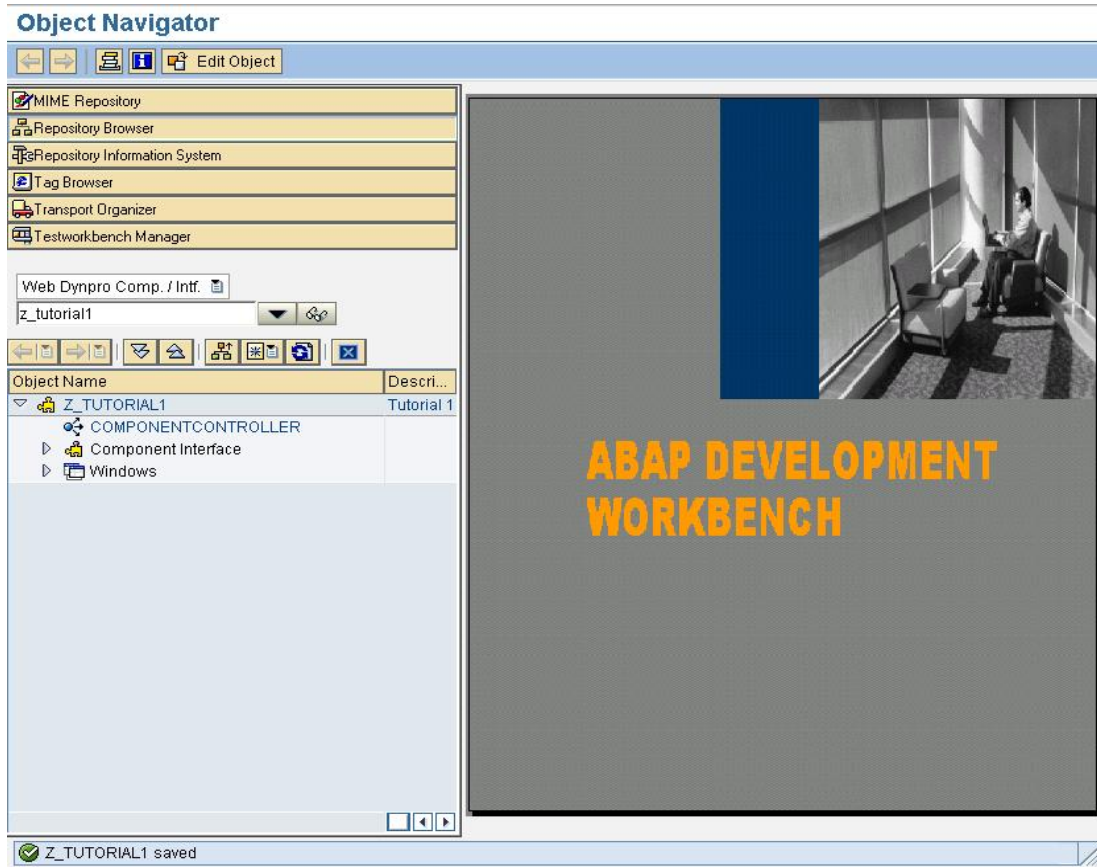


Enter a description for the object and hit Enter. A dialog will appear asking to assign a package. Click *Local Object*.



Now the WDA Object has been created.

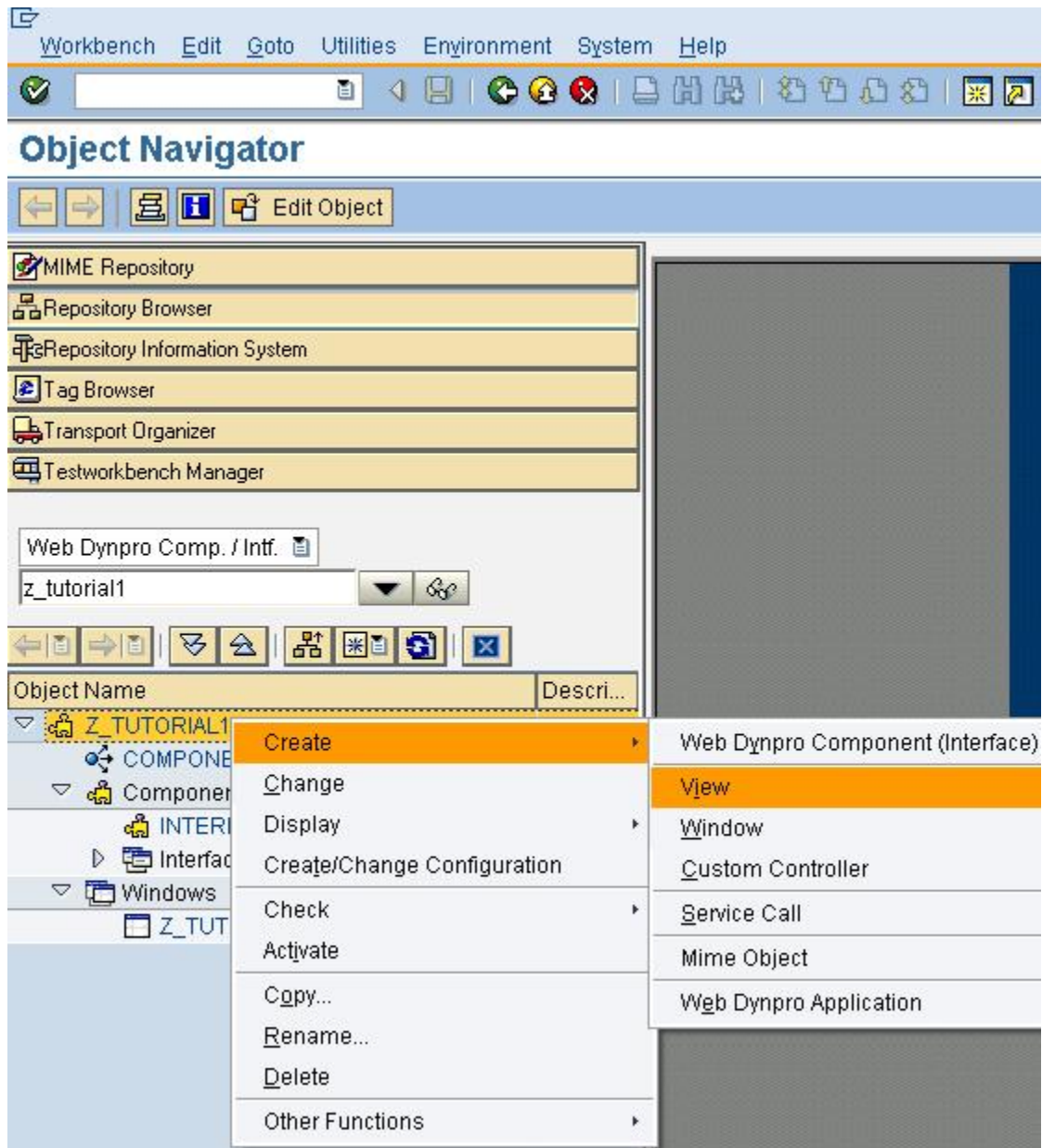
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Step 2 – Creating a View

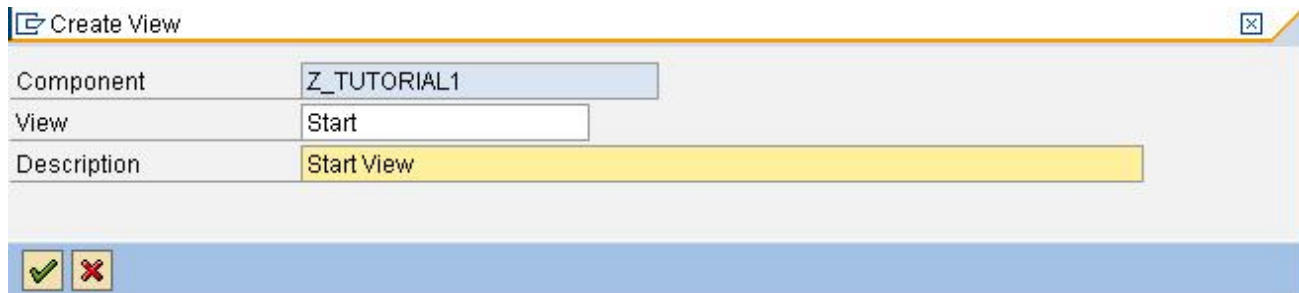
Views contain the UI elements needed for the user to interact with the application. Many different kinds of UI elements are delivered by SAP.

Right click on the WDA Object, choose *Create*, *View*.



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A dialog will appear, enter START as the view name, and “Start View” as the description. Hit Enter.

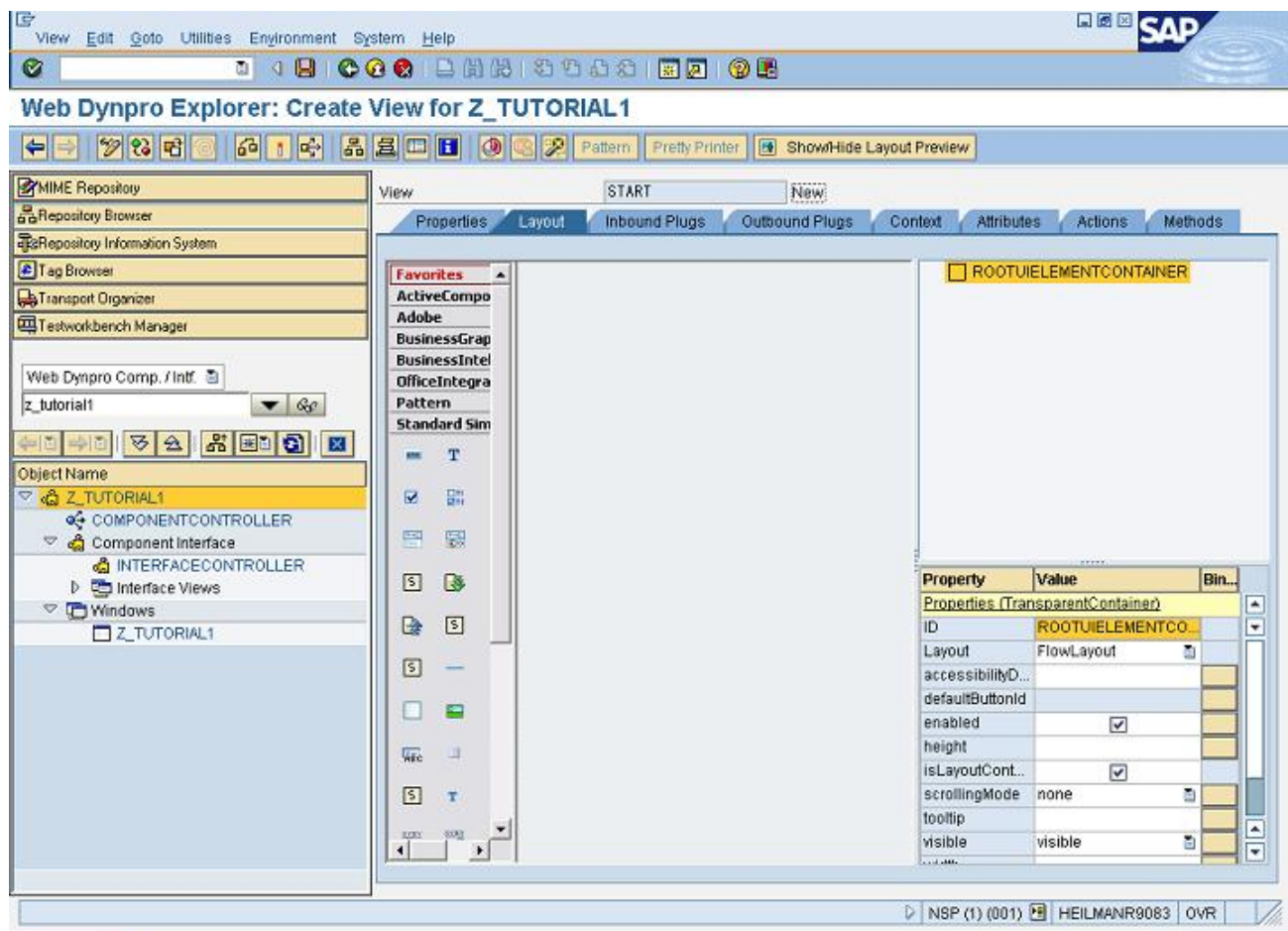


The 'Create View' dialog box is shown with the following fields:

Component	Z_TUTORIAL1
View	Start
Description	Start View

At the bottom, there are two buttons: a green checkmark (OK) and a red X (Cancel).

Now the view has been created.



The screenshot shows the 'Web Dynpro Explorer: Create View for Z_TUTORIAL1' window. The left sidebar contains a tree view of the project structure:

- MIME Repository
- Repository Browser
- Repository Information System
- Tag Browser
- Transport Organizer
- Testworkbench Manager

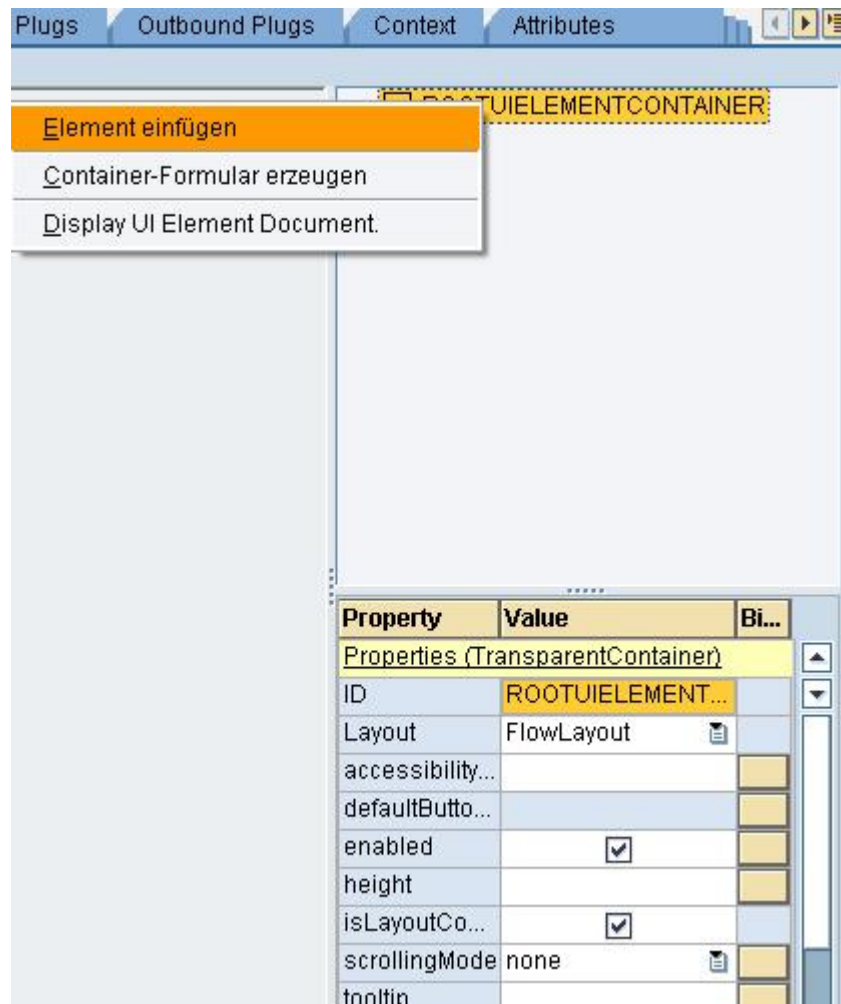
Below the sidebar, the 'Object Name' field is set to 'Z_TUTORIAL1'. The main area shows the 'START' view with a 'New' button. The 'Properties' tab is active, displaying a table of properties for the 'ROOTUIELEMENTCONTAINER'.

Property	Value	Bin...
Properties (TransparentContainer)		
ID	ROOTUIELEMENTCO...	
Layout	FlowLayout	
accessibilityD...		
defaultButtonId		
enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
height		
isLayoutCont...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
scrollingMode	none	
tooltip		
visible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

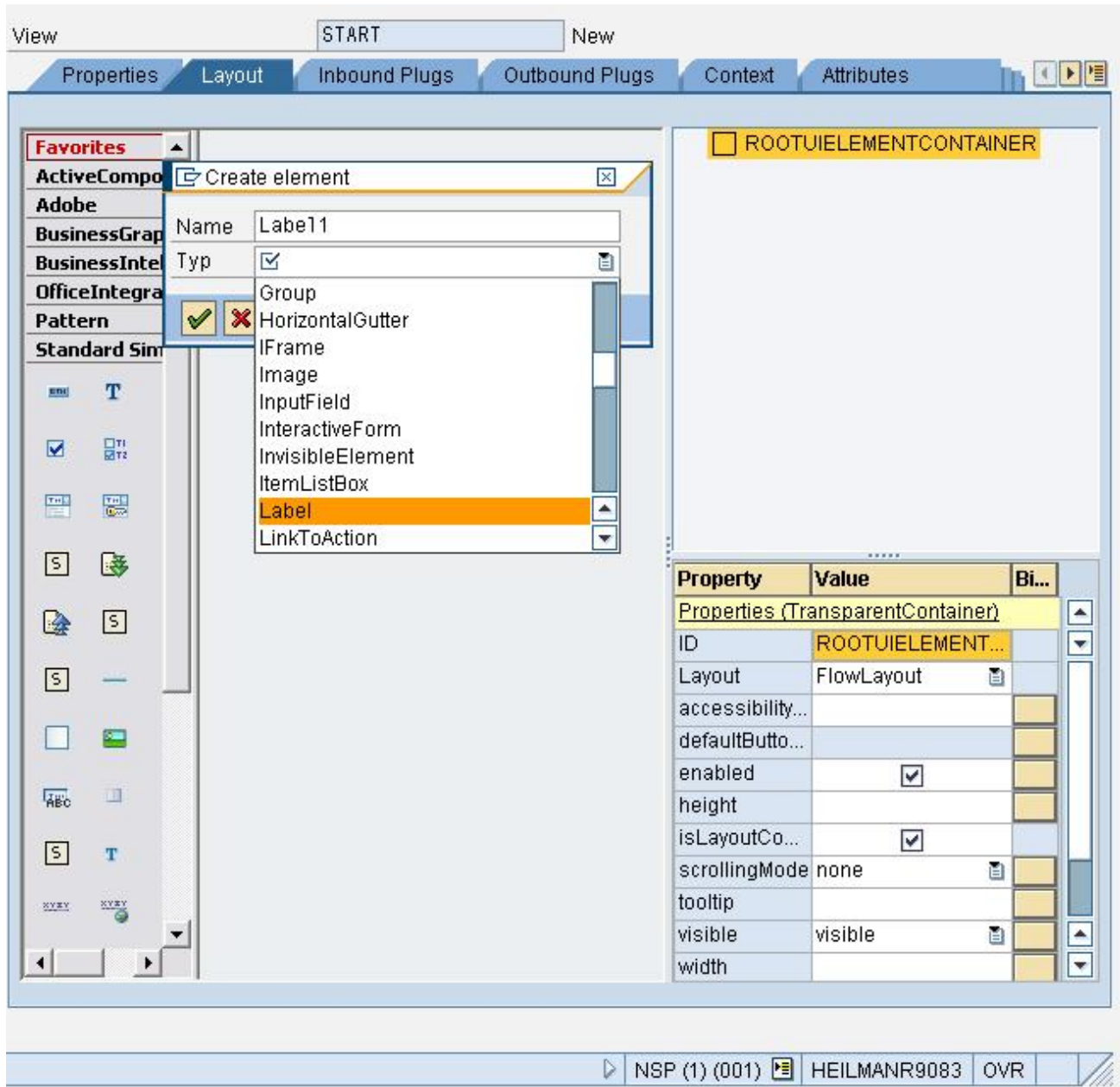
The status bar at the bottom shows 'NSP (1) (001)' and 'HEILMANR0083 OVR'.

Step 3 – Adding UI Elements to the View

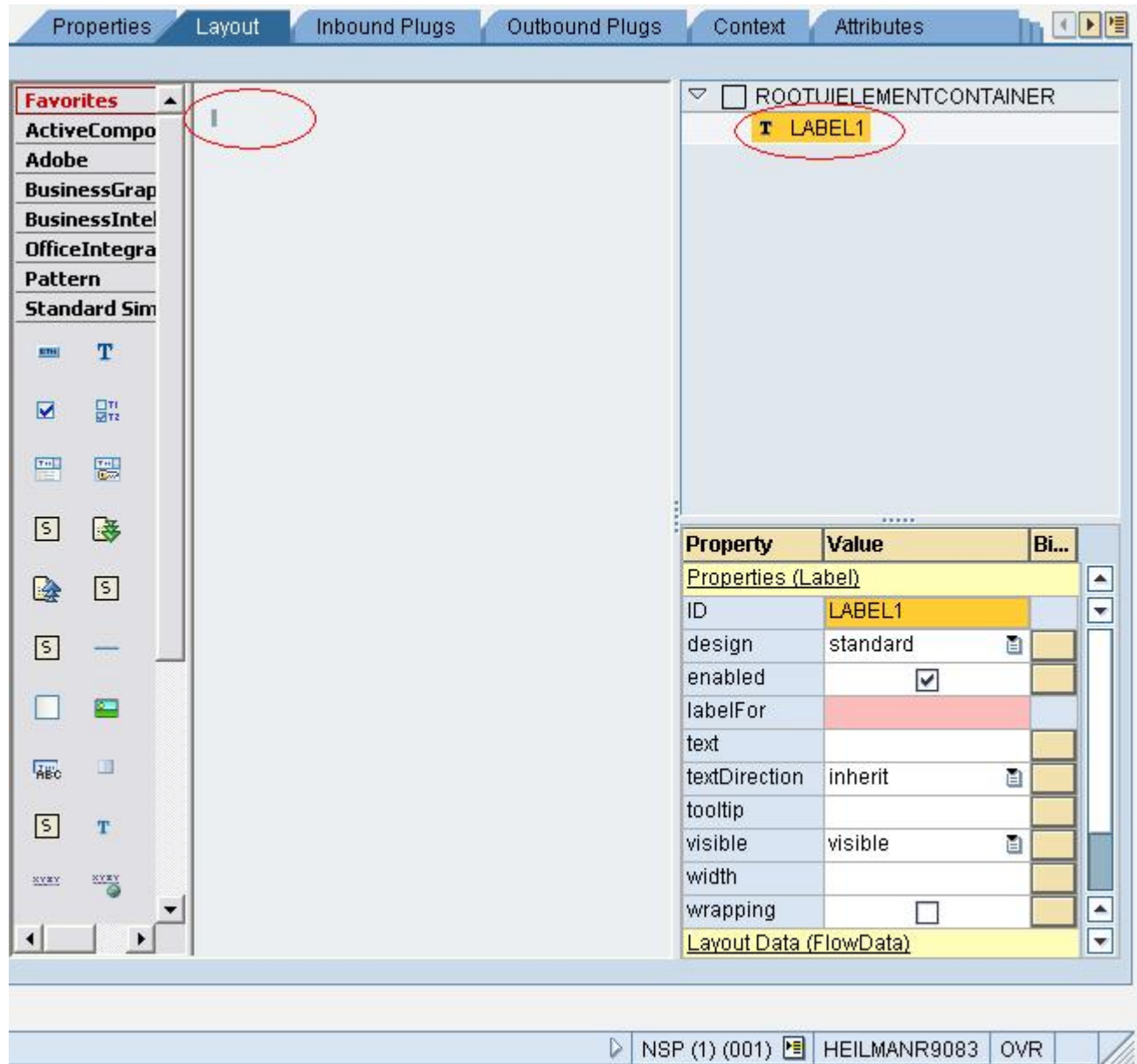
Next, build the user interface for this view. Put a label and an input field on the view. Drag and drop the UI elements from the icons to the view layout. This can also be done by right clicking on the ROOTUIELEMENTCONTAINER and choose *Create Element*.



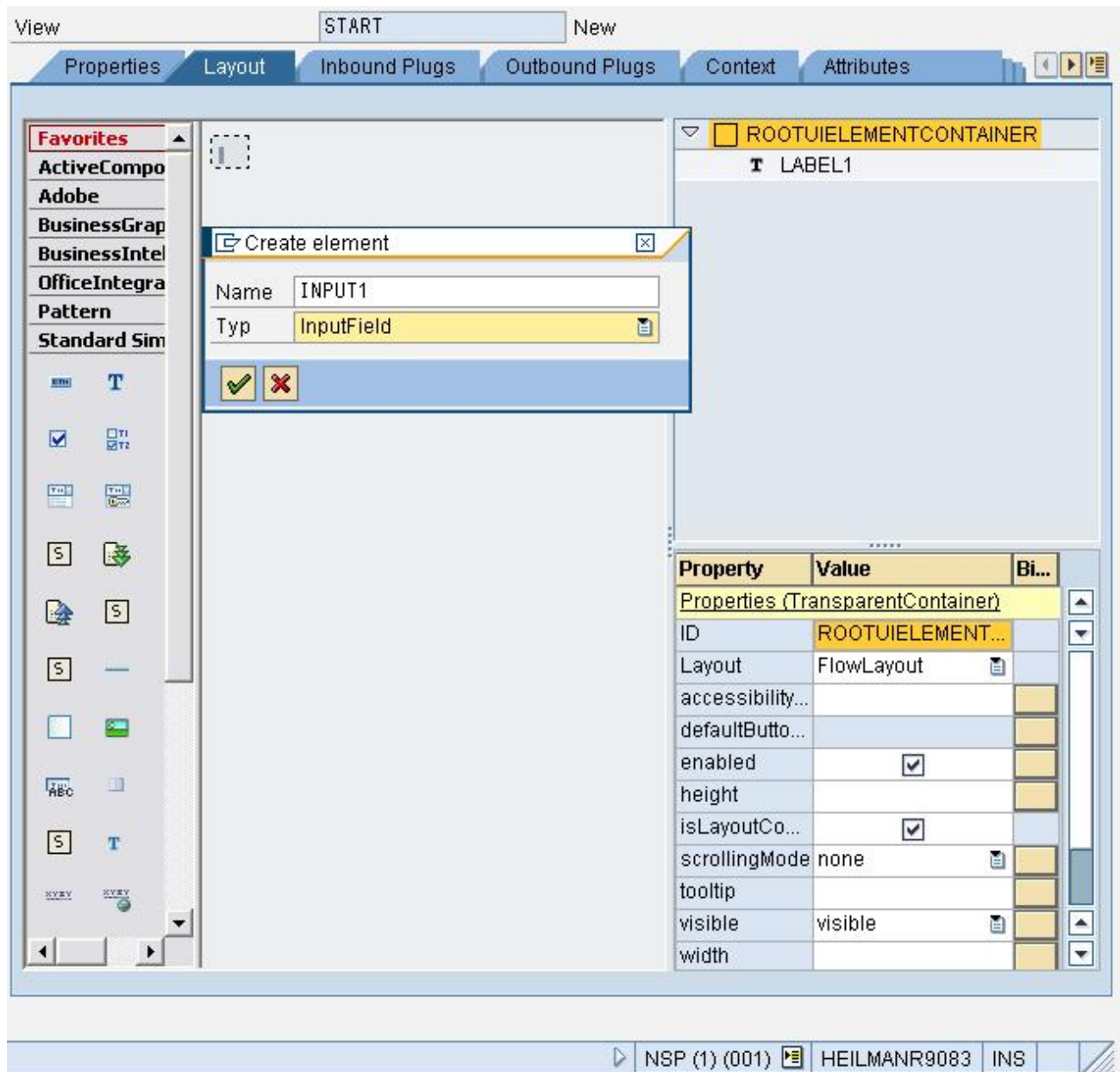
A dialog will appear. Enter *Label1* as the name of the element and choose *Label* as the type.



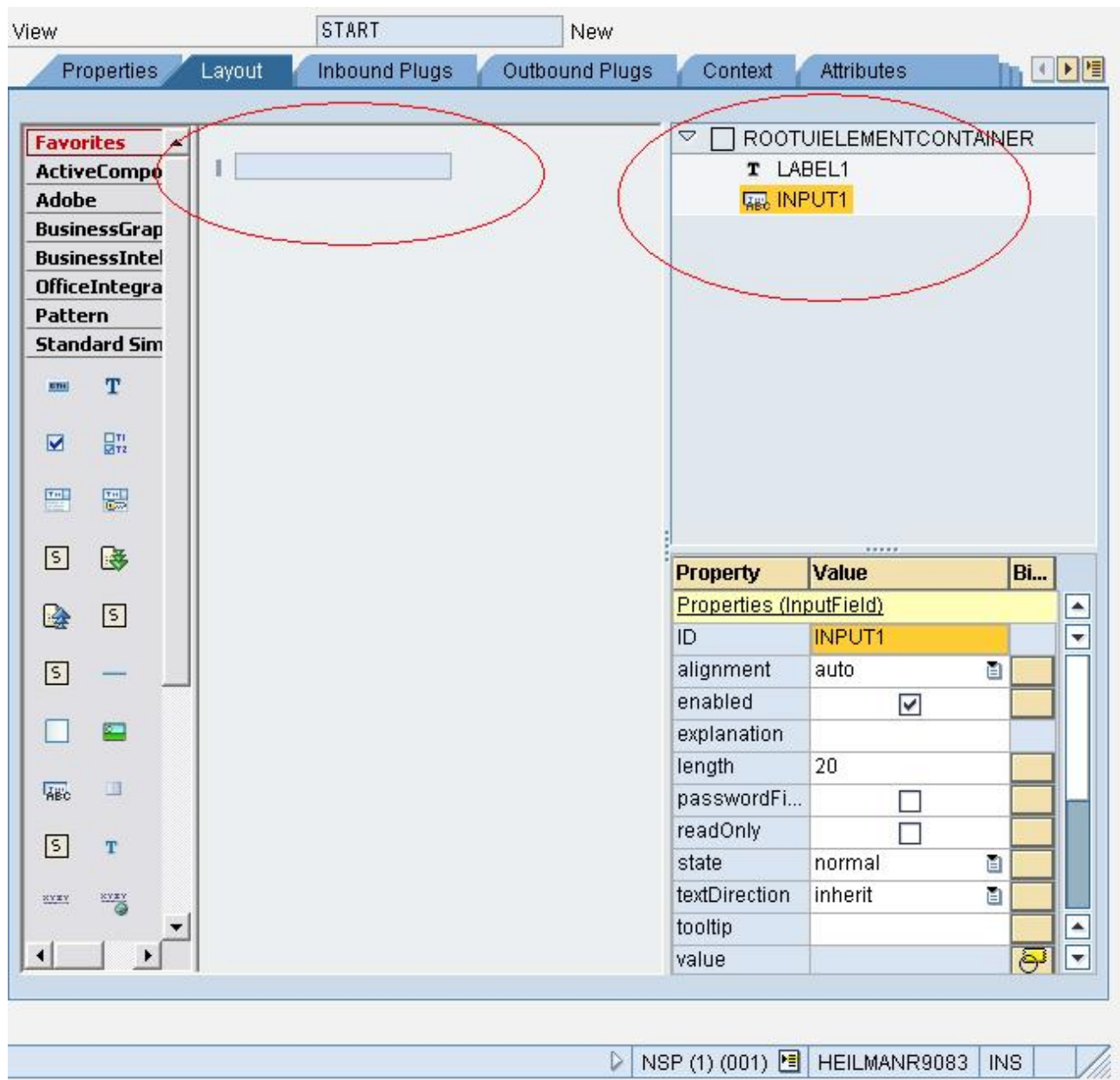
Now the label has been created in the view. Notice the layout as well as the element under the ROOTUIELEMENTCONTAINER tree.



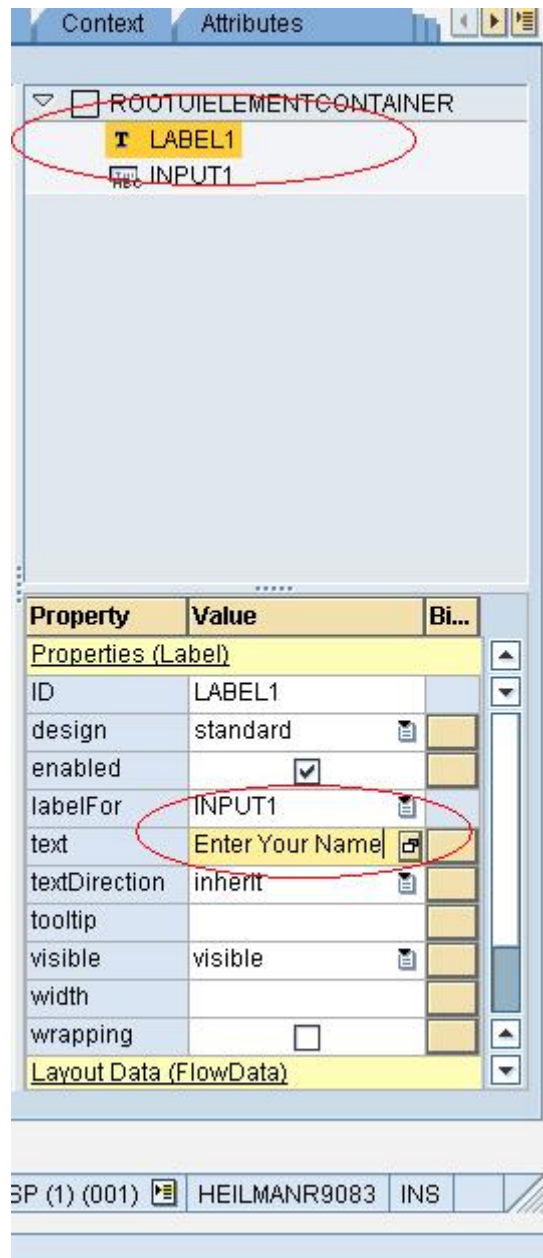
Create another UI element, this time create an Input field. Right-click on the ROOTUIELEMENTCONTAINER, choose *Create Element*, enter the name of the element as INPUT1 and select the type *Input Field* from the list box.



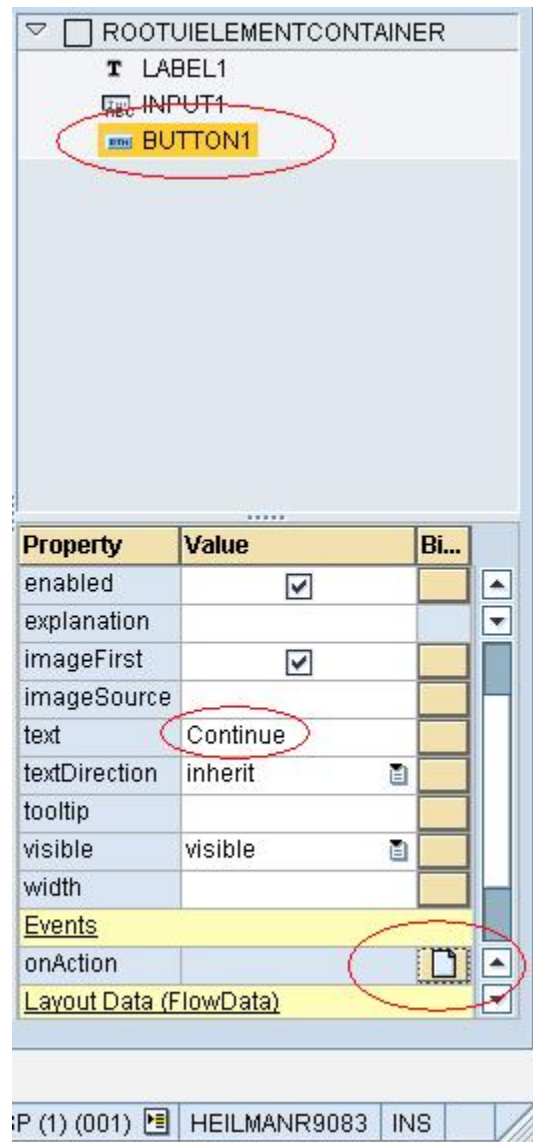
Notice the view layout. There is a label as well as an input field.



Assign some text for the label. Double-click on the LABEL1 element in the ROOTUIELEMENTCONTAINER tree. The properties of the element will show up below in the Properties box. In the *Label For* property, use the drop down to select the field that the label should be tied to. In this case, choose INPUT1. Also, enter the text for the label as "Enter Your Name". Hit Enter. The text will now show in the view layout.

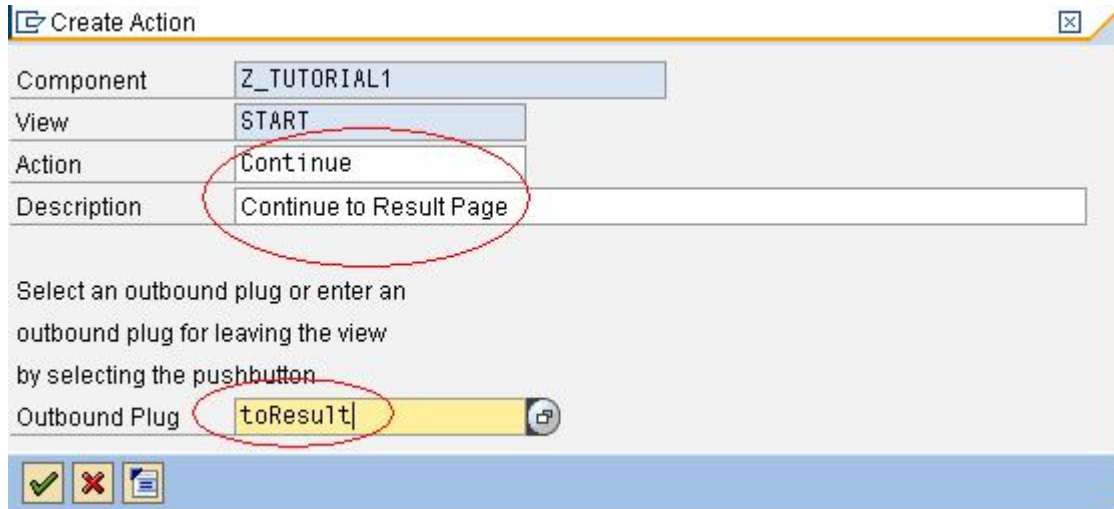


Add a button to the view the same way that you created the other UI elements. Enter BUTTON1 as the name and choose *Button* from the list box and hit enter. Now double click on the BUTTON1 under the ROOTUIELEMENTCONTAINER. Enter the text as “Continue”, and then click the *Create* icon next to *onAction* property under the *Events* section.



An action must be defined to navigate from one view to the next. When you define this action, an event handler method is generated. The method name is `onAction<Action Name>`. This event handler method will fire the outbound plug.

Now create the *Action* that will be tied to this button. Give the values shown below and hit enter.

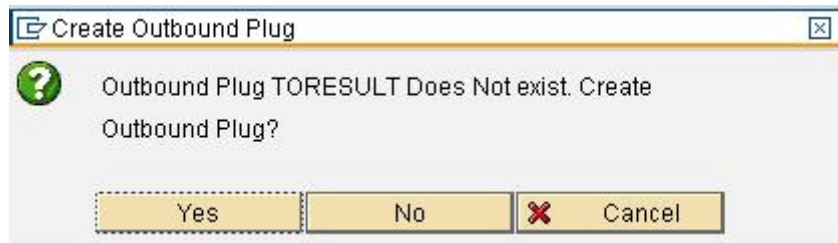


The 'Create Action' dialog box is shown with the following fields:

Component	Z_TUTORIAL1
View	START
Action	Continue
Description	Continue to Result Page

Below the fields, there is a text area with the instruction: "Select an outbound plug or enter an outbound plug for leaving the view by selecting the pushbutton". Below this, the 'Outbound Plug' field contains the text 'toResult|'.

The system will ask about creating the Outbound Plug, click yes.



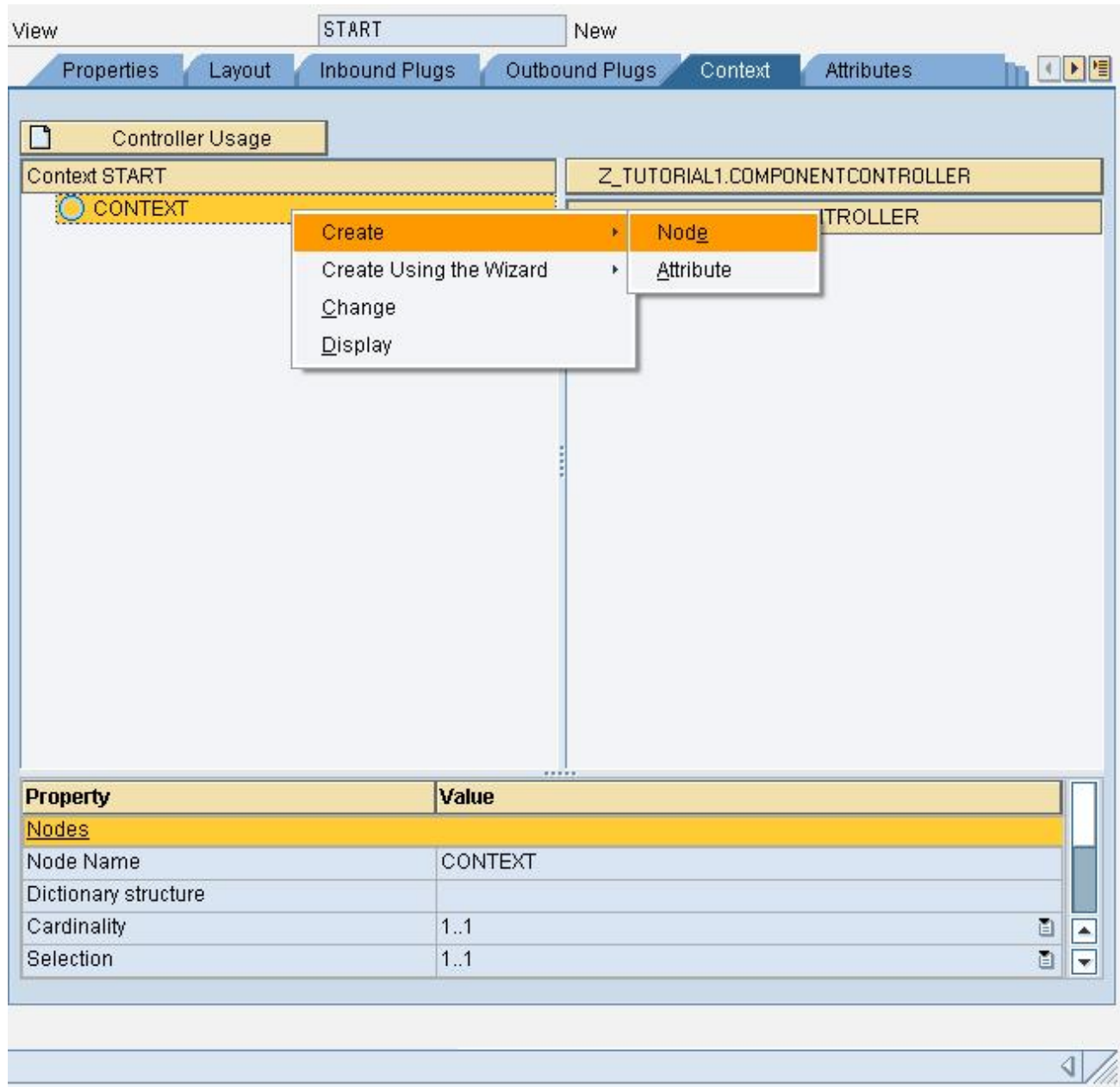
The 'Create Outbound Plug' dialog box is shown with the following text:

Outbound Plug TORESULT Does Not exist. Create Outbound Plug?

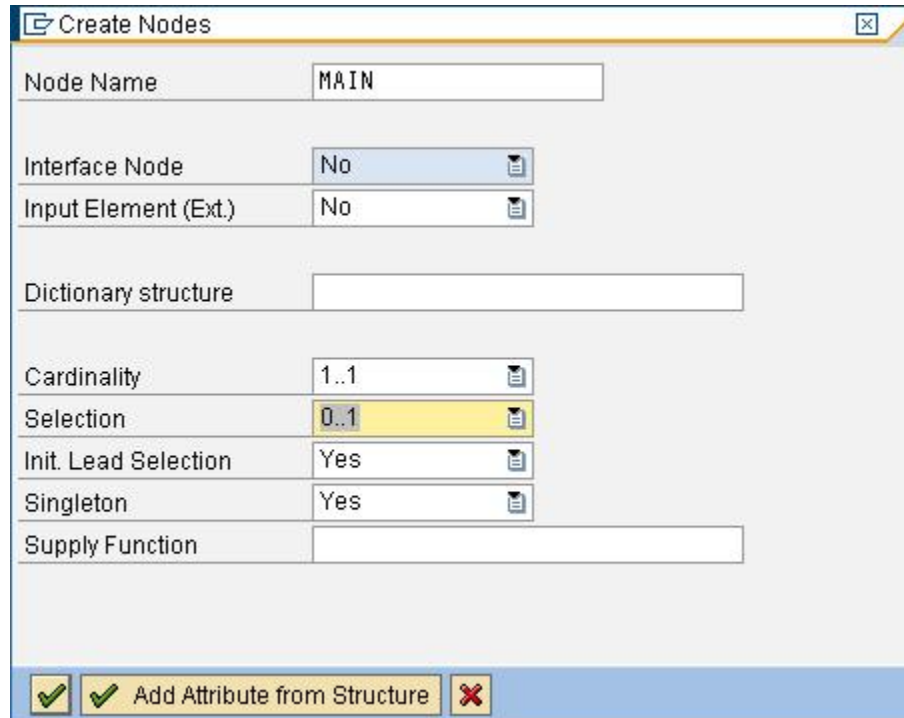
Buttons: Yes, No, Cancel

[illegible]

Create the context of the view. Click on the *Context* tab. First, create the main node. Right-click on the *Context*, choose *Create*, then *Node*.



Enter the values as they appear below for Node MAIN.

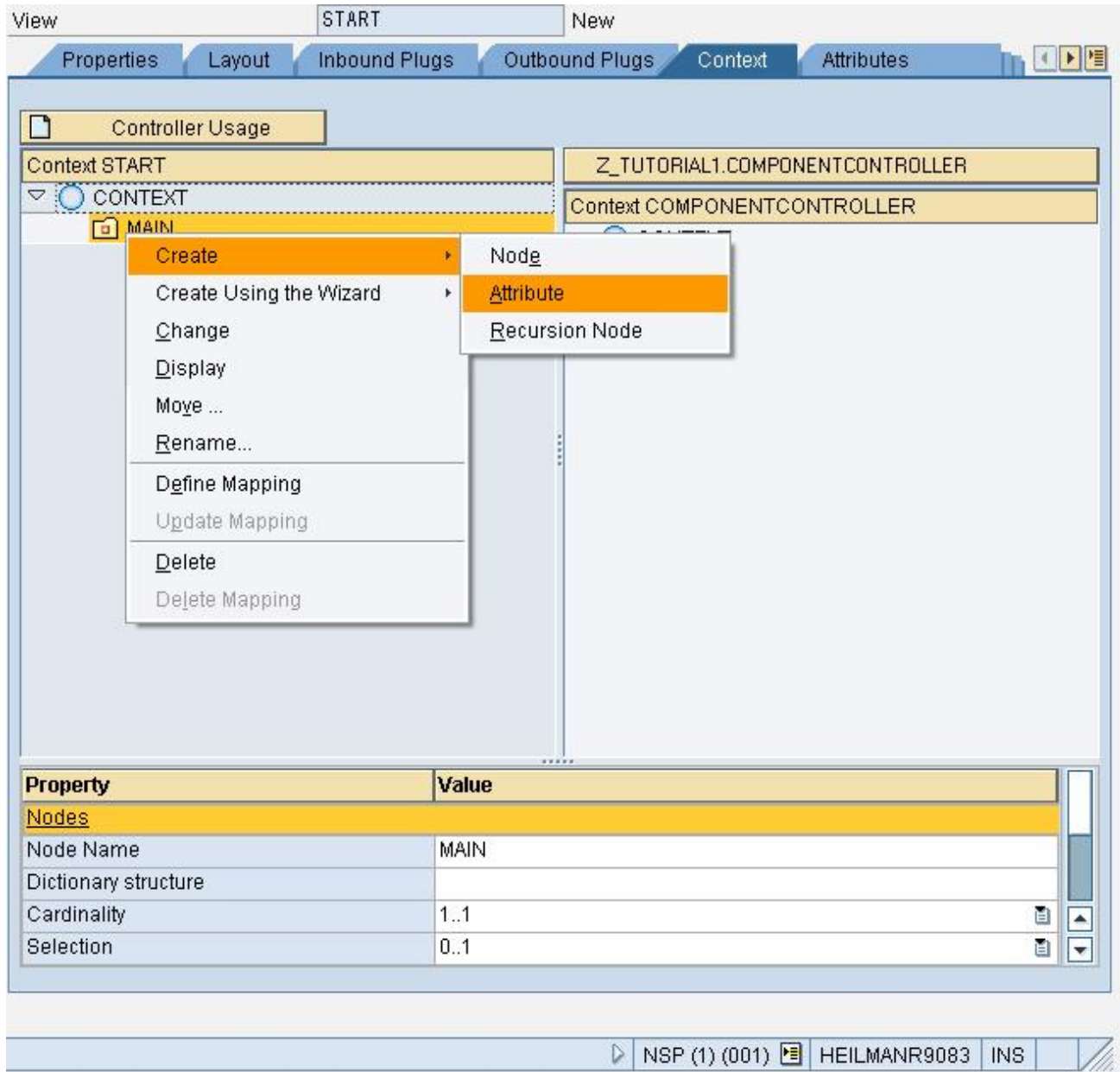


The 'Create Nodes' dialog box contains the following fields and values:

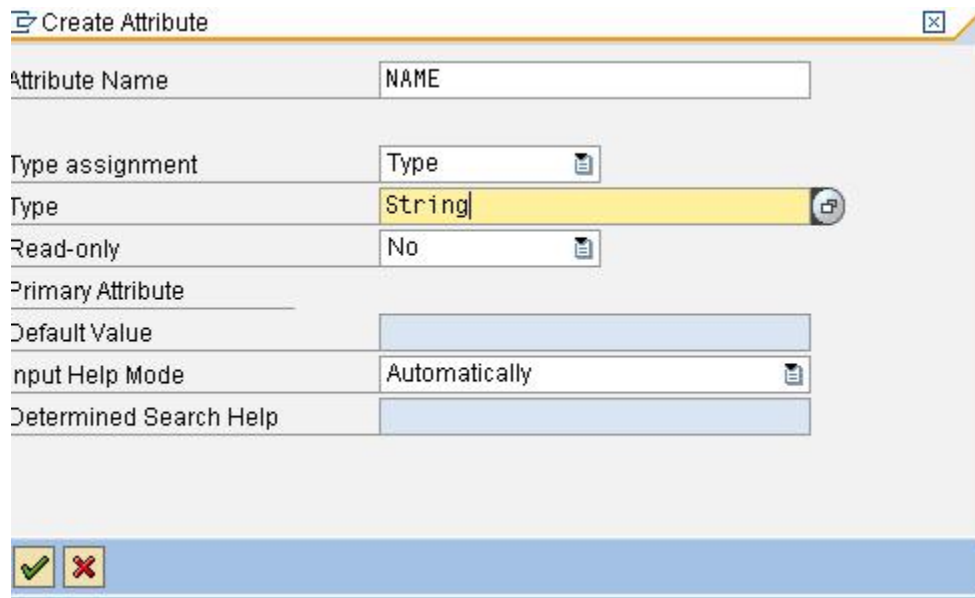
Field	Value
Node Name	MAIN
Interface Node	No
Input Element (Ext.)	No
Dictionary structure	
Cardinality	1..1
Selection	0..1
Init. Lead Selection	Yes
Singleton	Yes
Supply Function	

At the bottom, there is a button labeled 'Add Attribute from Structure' with a green checkmark icon to its left and a red 'X' icon to its right.

Next, create an attribute under the Node MAIN. Right-click on the node MAIN and choose *Create*, then *Attribute*.

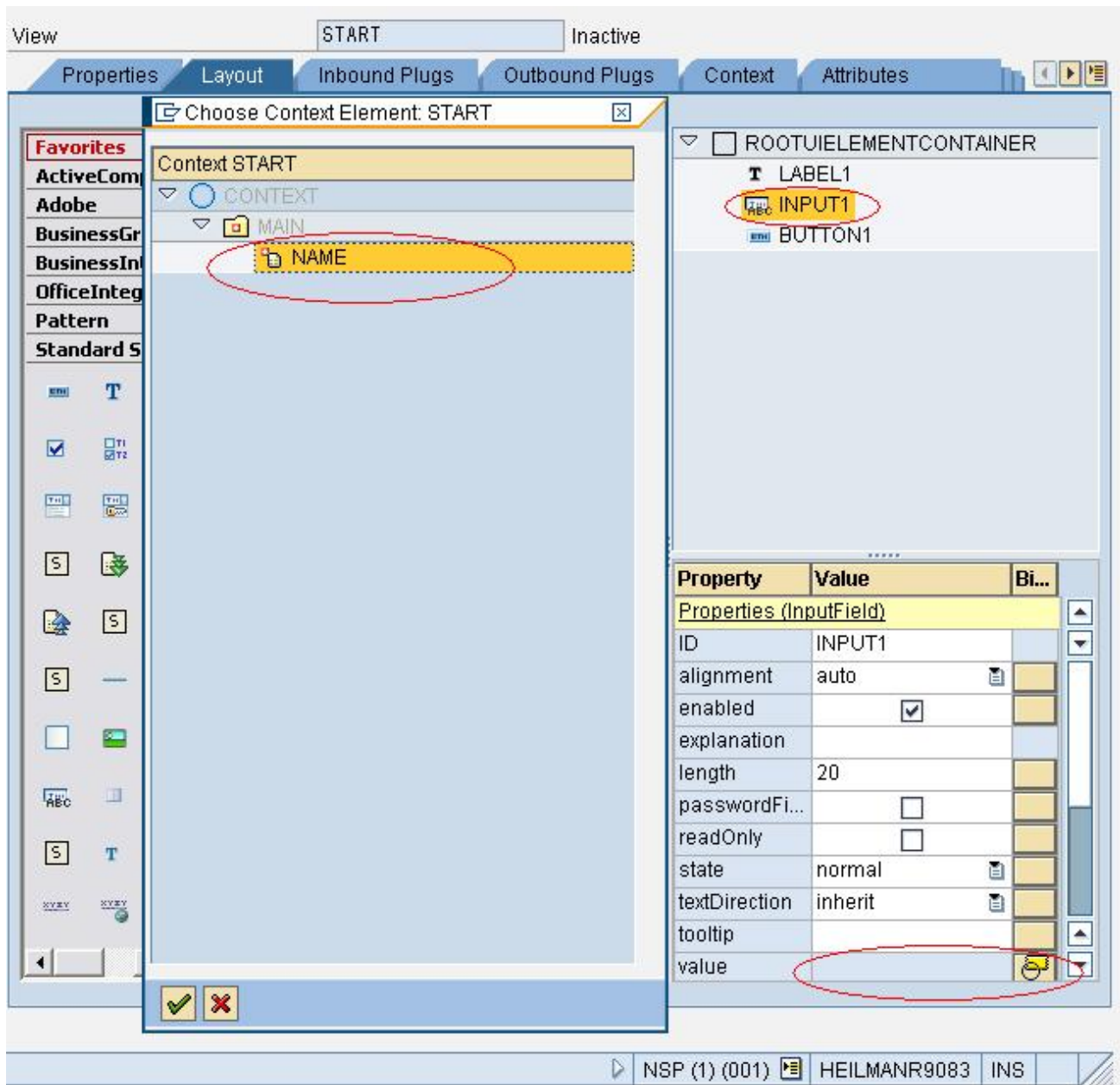


Next, enter the values show below.



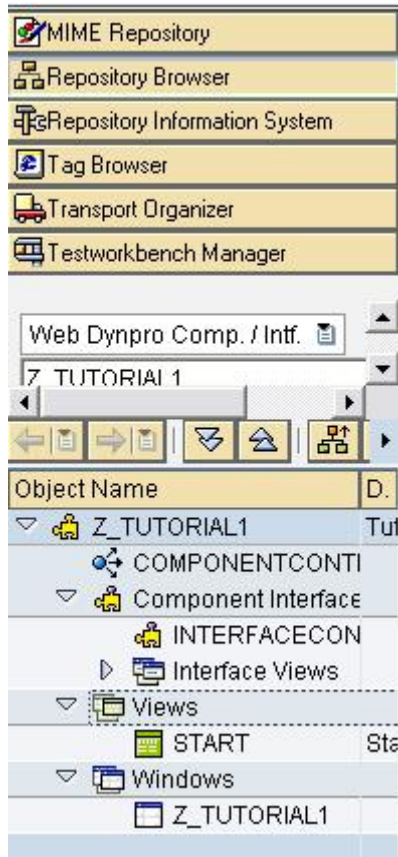
Create Attribute	
Attribute Name	NAME
Type assignment	Type
Type	String
Read-only	No
Primary Attribute	
Default Value	
Input Help Mode	Automatically
Determined Search Help	

Next, click on the Layout tab of the view, and then double-click the INPUT1 UI element. In the properties box, map the UI element to the view context. Click the icon next to the value property, and choose NAME from the dialog.



Save and activate all objects for this WDA project.

Notice that the View folder has been created in the WDA object tree.

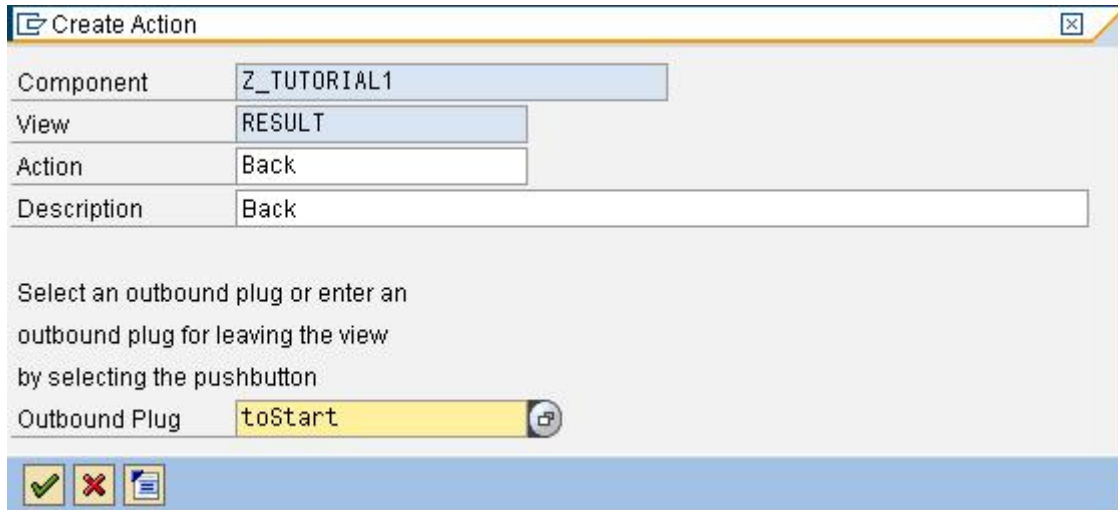


Create the second view called RESULT the same way as the START view. In the result view, create a UI element called TEXT1 with type *TextView*. Also add a Button called BUTTON1, and assign the text as "Back".

Click on the *Context* tab and create the view context. First create the node, call it "MAIN", then create the node attribute under the MAIN node and call it NAME. The NAME attribute should be of type String.

Next, map the TEXT1 UI element to the view context. Click on the Layout Tab. Double-click on the TEXT1 UI element. Click on the box, next to the "text" property. A dialog will appear, choose the NAME attribute from the view context. Hit Enter.

Double-click on the BUTTON1 UI element, in the properties box. Click the *Create* button next to the *onAction* property. A dialog will appear, enter the values as seen here.



The 'Create Action' dialog box is shown with the following fields and values:

Component	Z_TUTORIAL1
View	RESULT
Action	Back
Description	Back

Select an outbound plug or enter an outbound plug for leaving the view by selecting the pushbutton

Outbound Plug: toStart

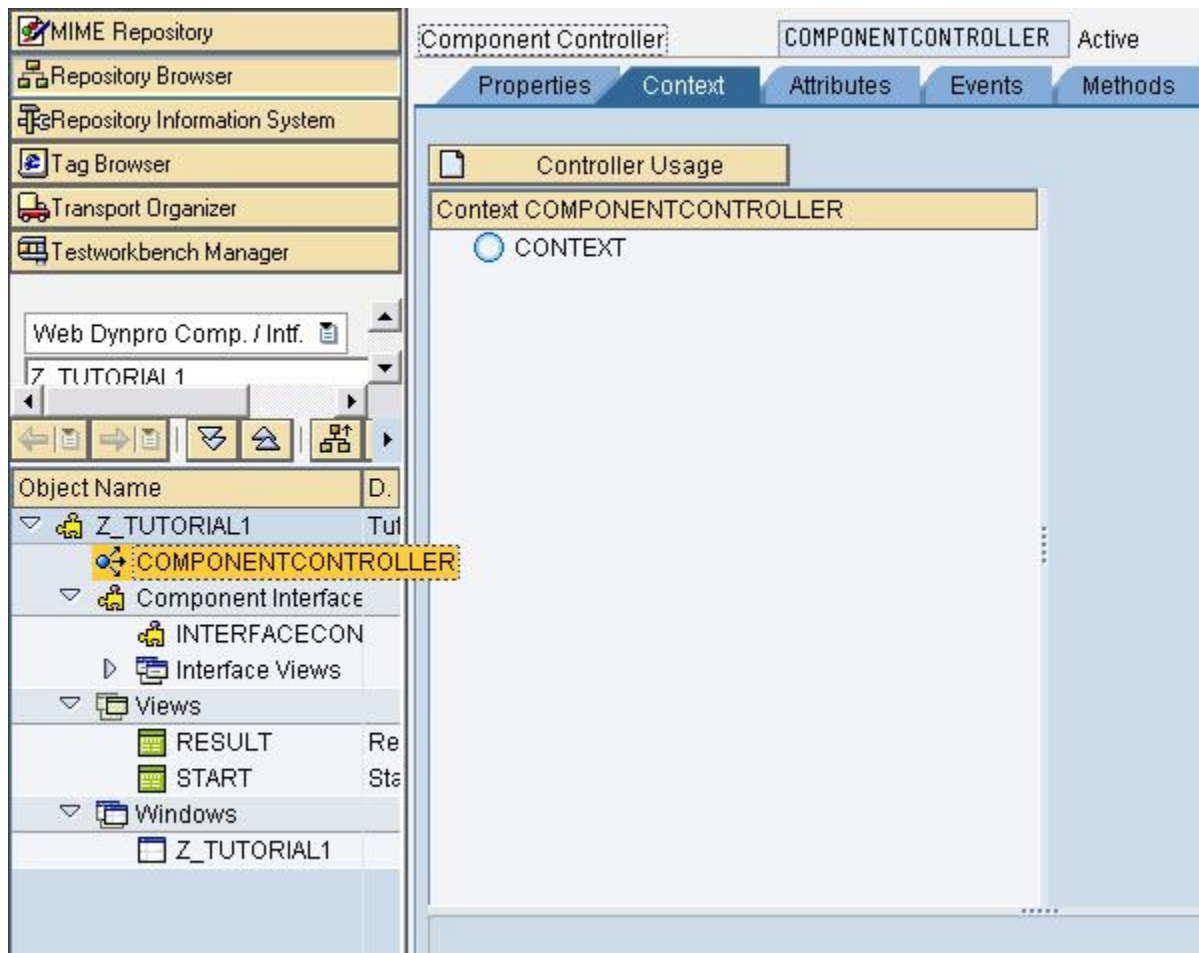
At the bottom, there are three icons: a green checkmark, a red X, and a document icon.

[illegible]

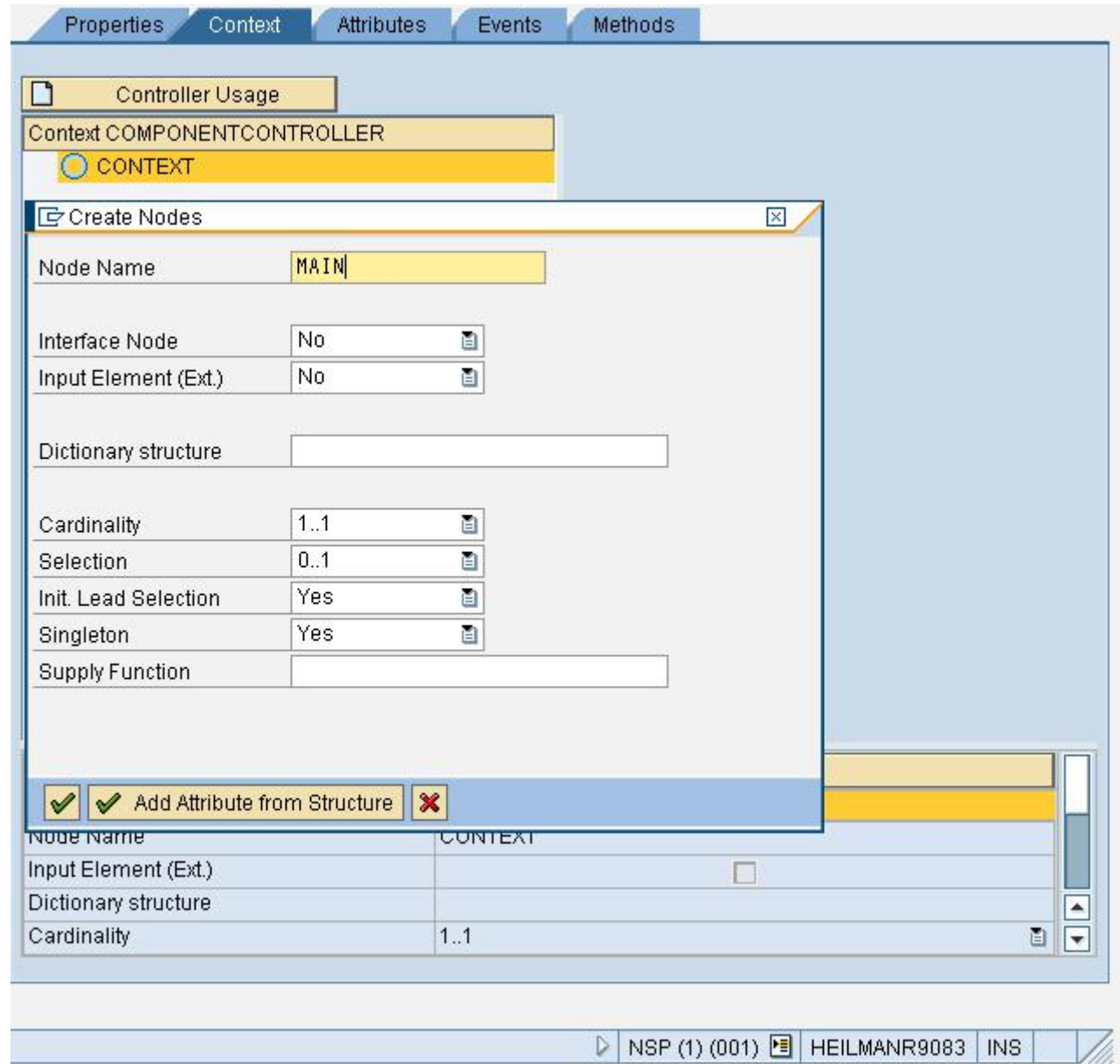
Save and activate your work.

Step 4 – Creating the Component Controller Context

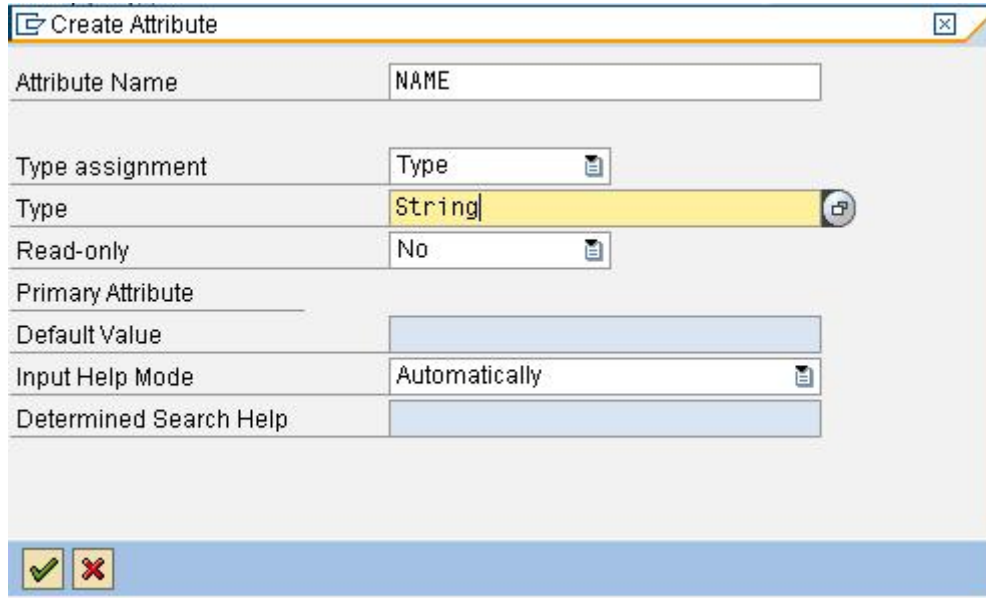
Create the component controller context. This will control the data being passed to and from the views. Double-click on the Component Controller from the object tree on the left.



Create the context by right clicking on *Context*, choose *Create*, then *Node*. Enter MAIN for the name of the node and hit enter.



Create an attribute under the MAIN node. Right-click on MAIN, choose *Create*, and then *Attribute*. Enter NAME as the name of the attribute with type string. Hit enter. Save and activate your work.



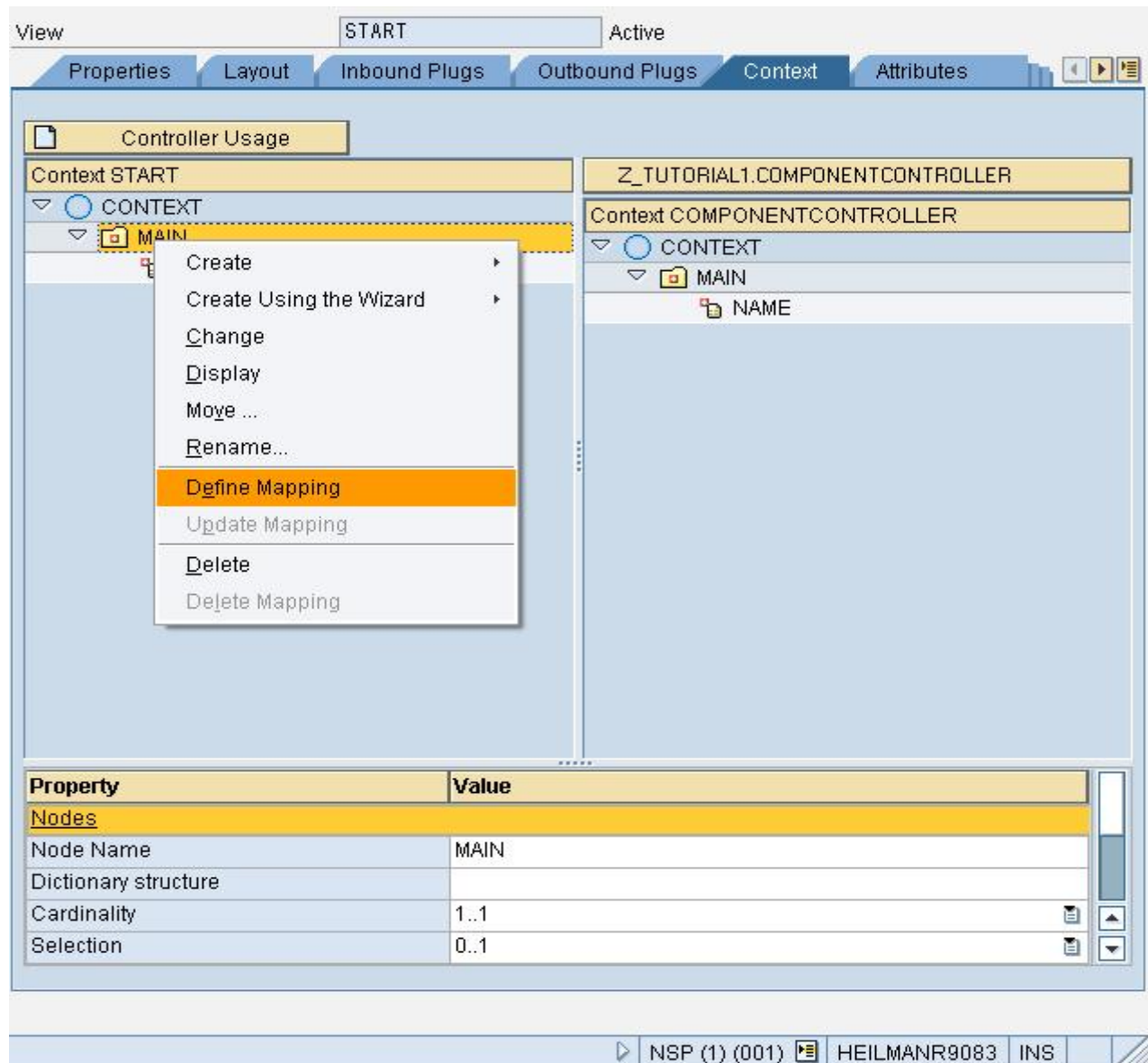
Create Attribute	
Attribute Name	NAME
Type assignment	Type
Type	String
Read-only	No
Primary Attribute	
Default Value	
Input Help Mode	Automatically
Determined Search Help	

✓ ✗

Step 5 – Data Mapping

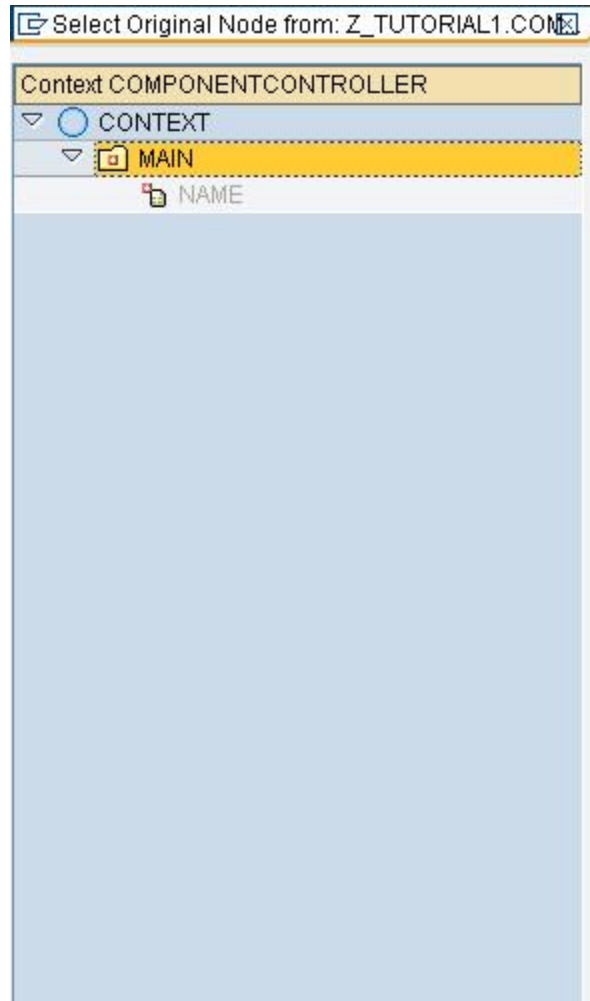
Data mapping is used to link data across multiple views using the component controller.

Map the context of the views to the context of the component controller. Double-click on the START view from the view folder of the object tree to the left. Click on the *Context* tab, right click on the MAIN node of the view controller and choose *Define Mapping*.



Property	Value
Nodes	
Node Name	MAIN
Dictionary structure	
Cardinality	1..1
Selection	0..1

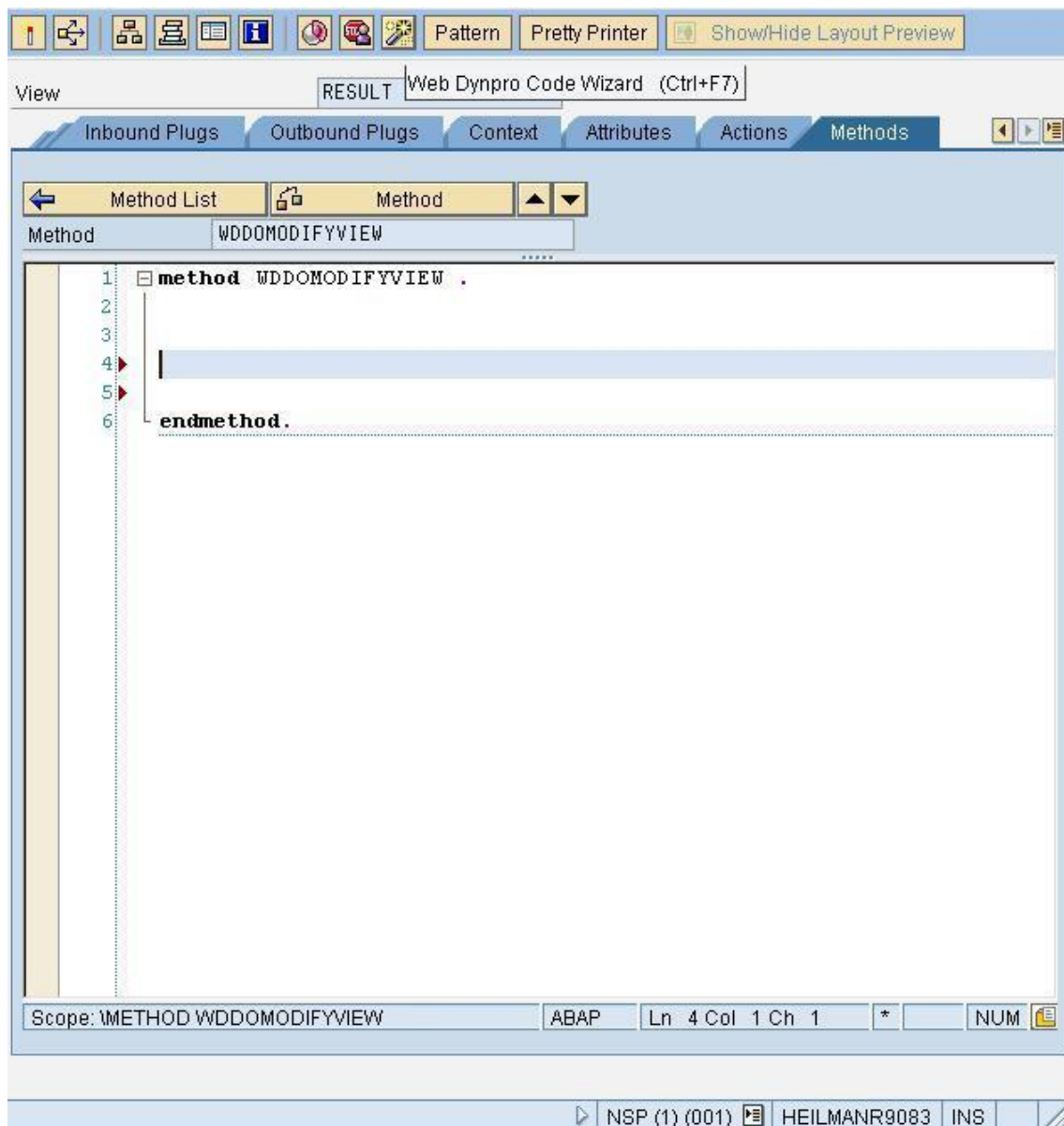
A dialog will appear, choose the MAIN node of the component controller context.



Do the same for the context of the Result View.

Step 6 – Accessing Data from the Component Controller

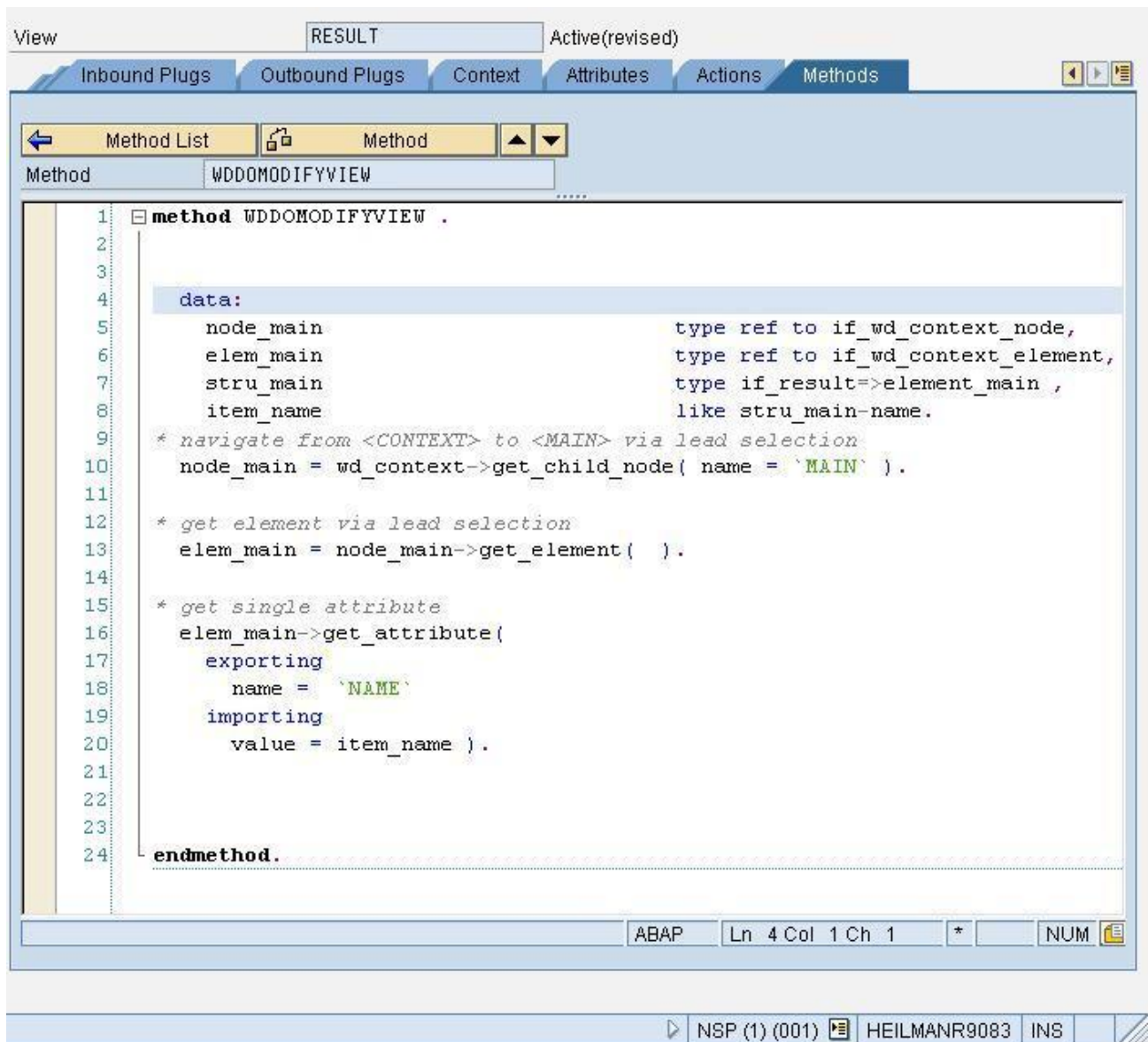
Access the data that the user will enter in the START view and prepare it for displaying in the RESULT view. Also clear out the value when leaving the RESULT view. Double click on the RESULT view from the object tree at the left. Click on the *Methods* tab. Double click on the WDDOMODIFYVIEW method. Click on the Web Dynpro Code Wizard on the application toolbar.



A dialog will appear. Click the radio button for *Read Context*. Put the cursor in the field next to it, and press F4. A dialog will appear, select the NAME attribute from the MAIN node. Hit enter to select the attribute, then hit enter again.

The screenshot displays two side-by-side SAP Web Dynpro development tool windows. The left window, titled 'Web Dynpro Statement Structure', contains a list of actions with radio buttons. The 'Read Context' option is selected and circled in red. Below it, the 'Node/Attribute' field is also circled in red. Other options include 'Method Call in Current Controller', 'Method Call in Used Controller', 'Instantiate Used Component', 'Start Navigation', 'Generate Message', 'Portal Integration', and 'Personalization'. The right window, titled 'CONTEXT_VIEWER: RESULT', shows a tree structure of context nodes. The 'NAME' node under the 'MAIN' node is highlighted with a yellow background and circled in red. Both windows have a status bar at the bottom with a green checkmark and a red 'X' icon.

The code has been generated.

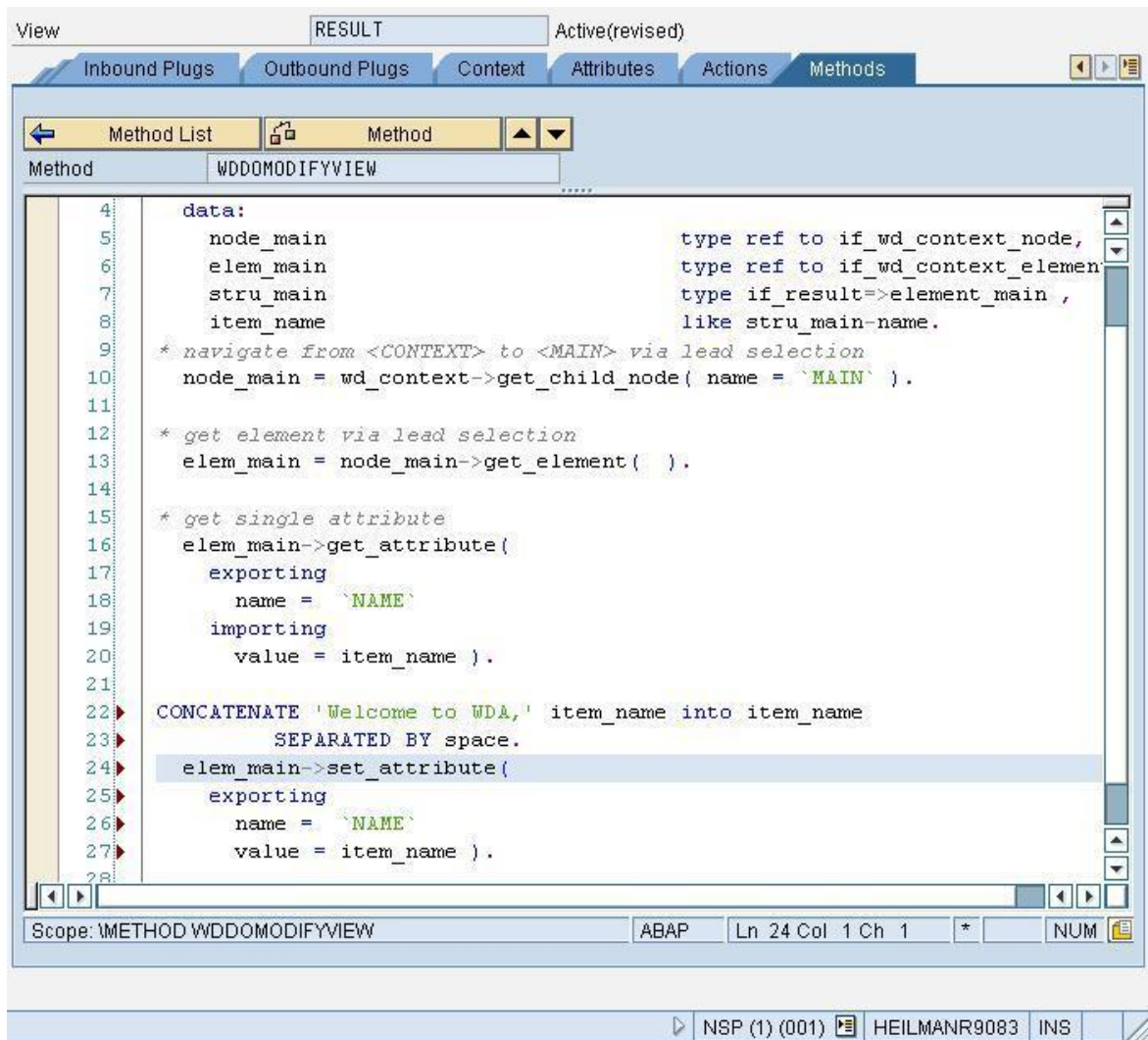


Add the following lines of code for manipulating the value entered by the user. Add the words, "Welcome to WDA," to the value and set it to the context. Add the following code to the end of the method.

```
CONCATENATE 'Welcome to WDA,' item_name into item_name
SEPARATED BY space.
```

```
elem_main->set_attribute(
  exporting
    name = `NAME`
    value = item_name ).
```

The method should now have the following code.

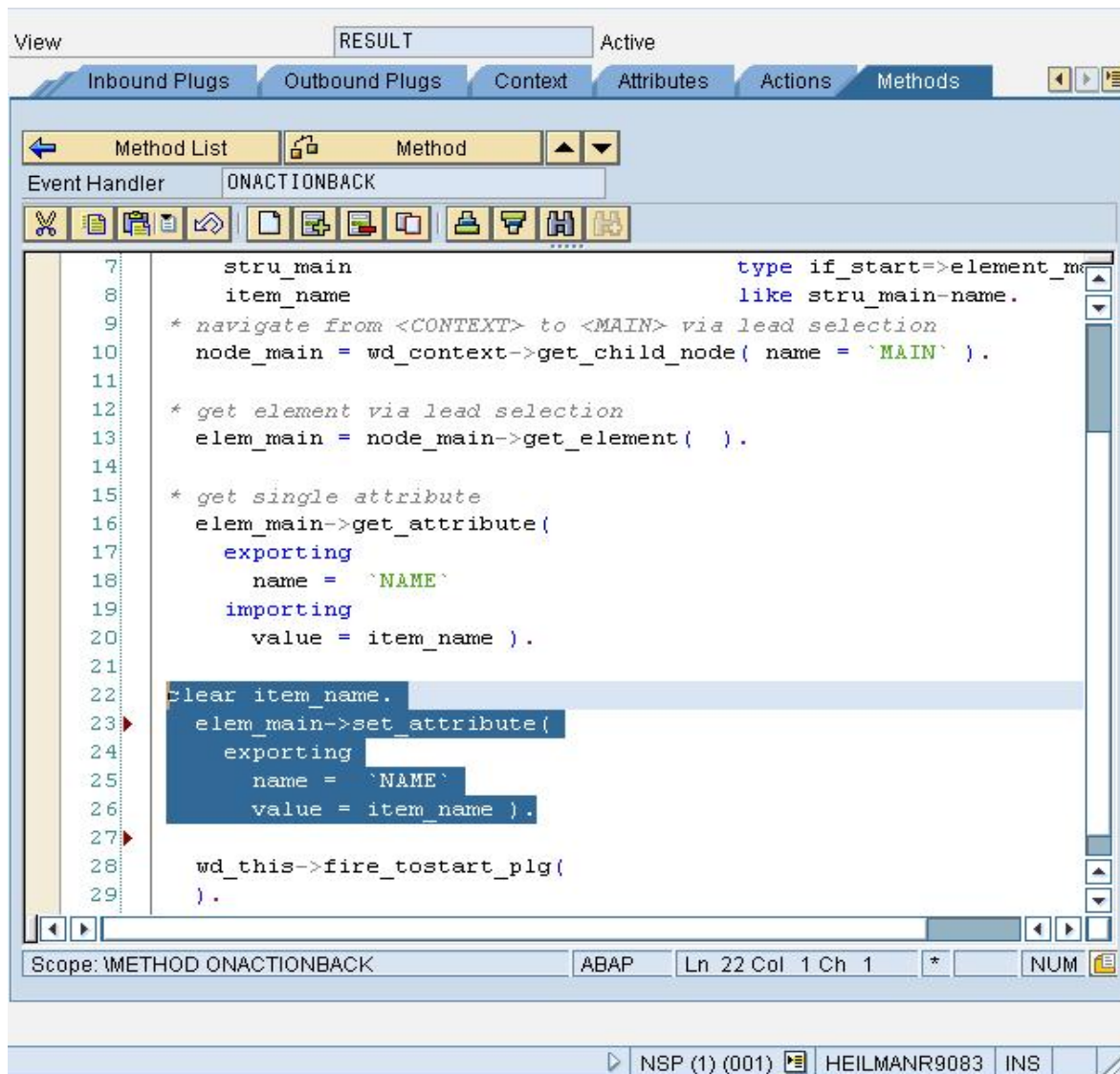


Click on the *Method List*. Double click on the method *ONACTIONBACK*. Use the wizard to generate the code for reading the context. Add the following code before the method call *fire_to_startplug*.

```
clear item_name.
```

```
elem_main->set_attribute(
  exporting
    name = `NAME`
    value = item_name ).
```

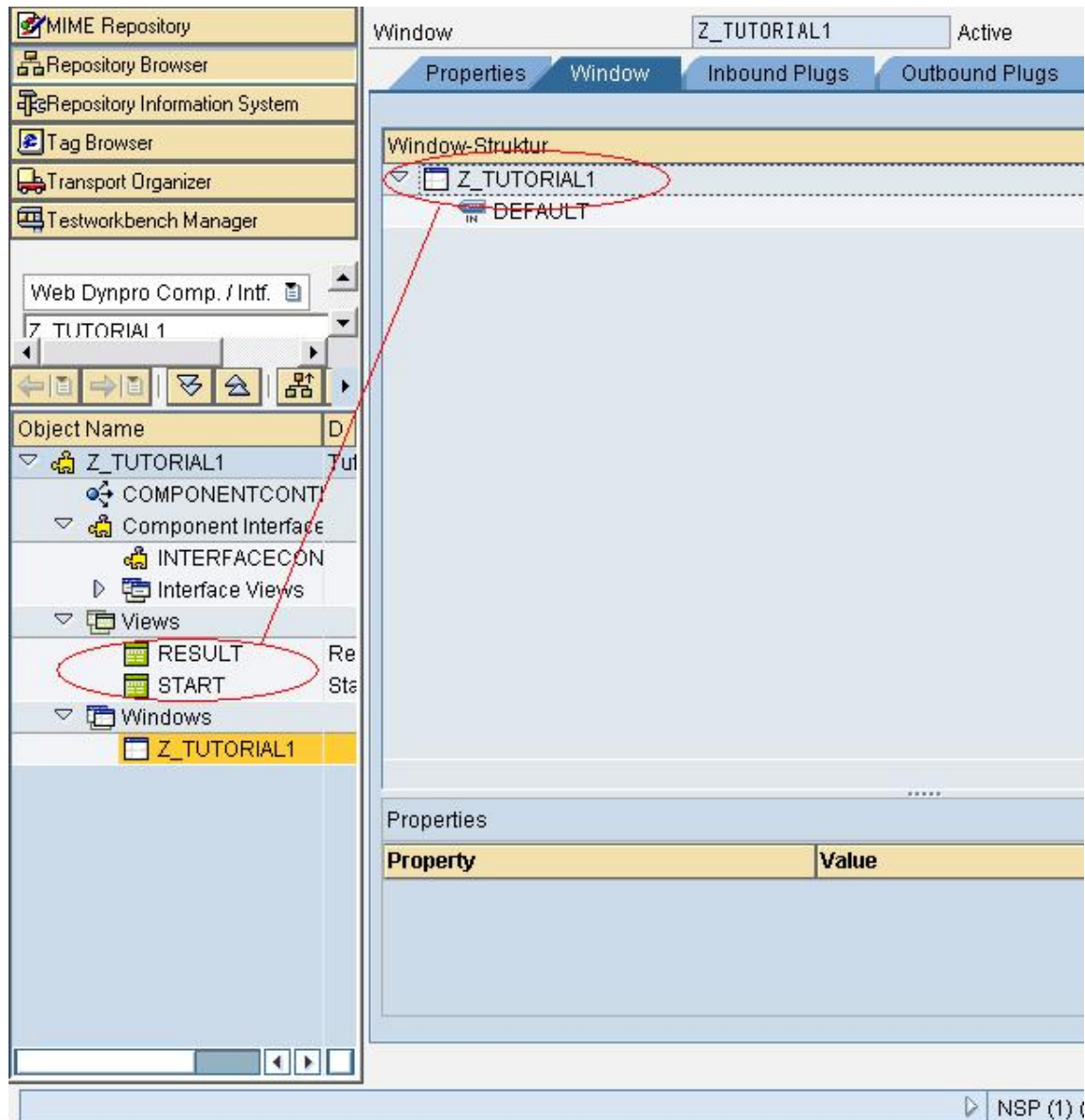

The code should now look like this. Save and activate.



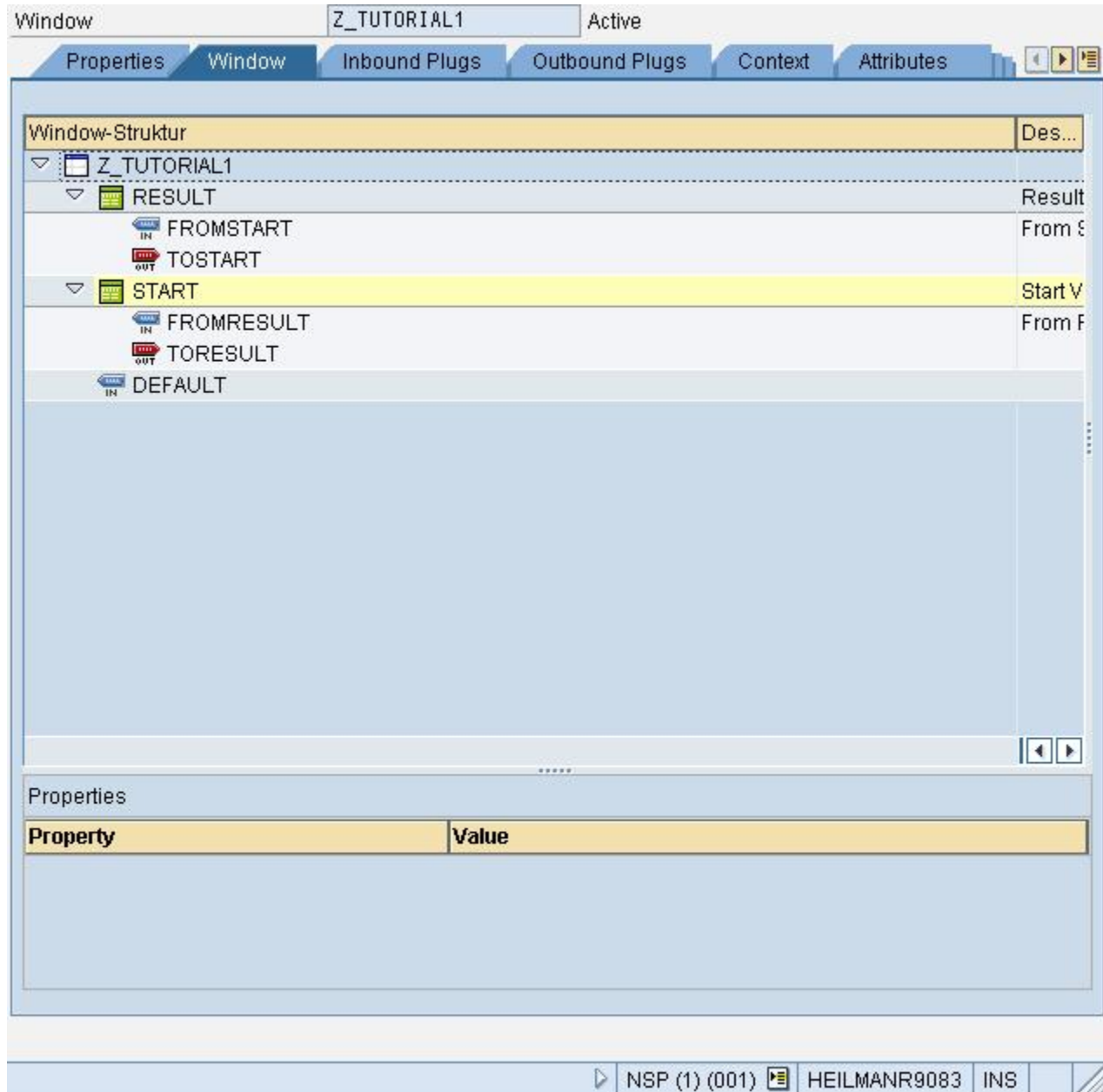
Step 7 – Define the Navigational Schema

Navigational Schemas allow you to define the navigational flow between views. Defining inbound and outbound plugs provide entry and exit points. The navigational links define the sequence in which the views are displayed.

Double-click the Window Z_TUTORIAL1 from the object tree at the left. Drag and drop each view into the Window.



The views have been moved into the window. Open the sub objects to reveal the plugs.



Window-Struktur

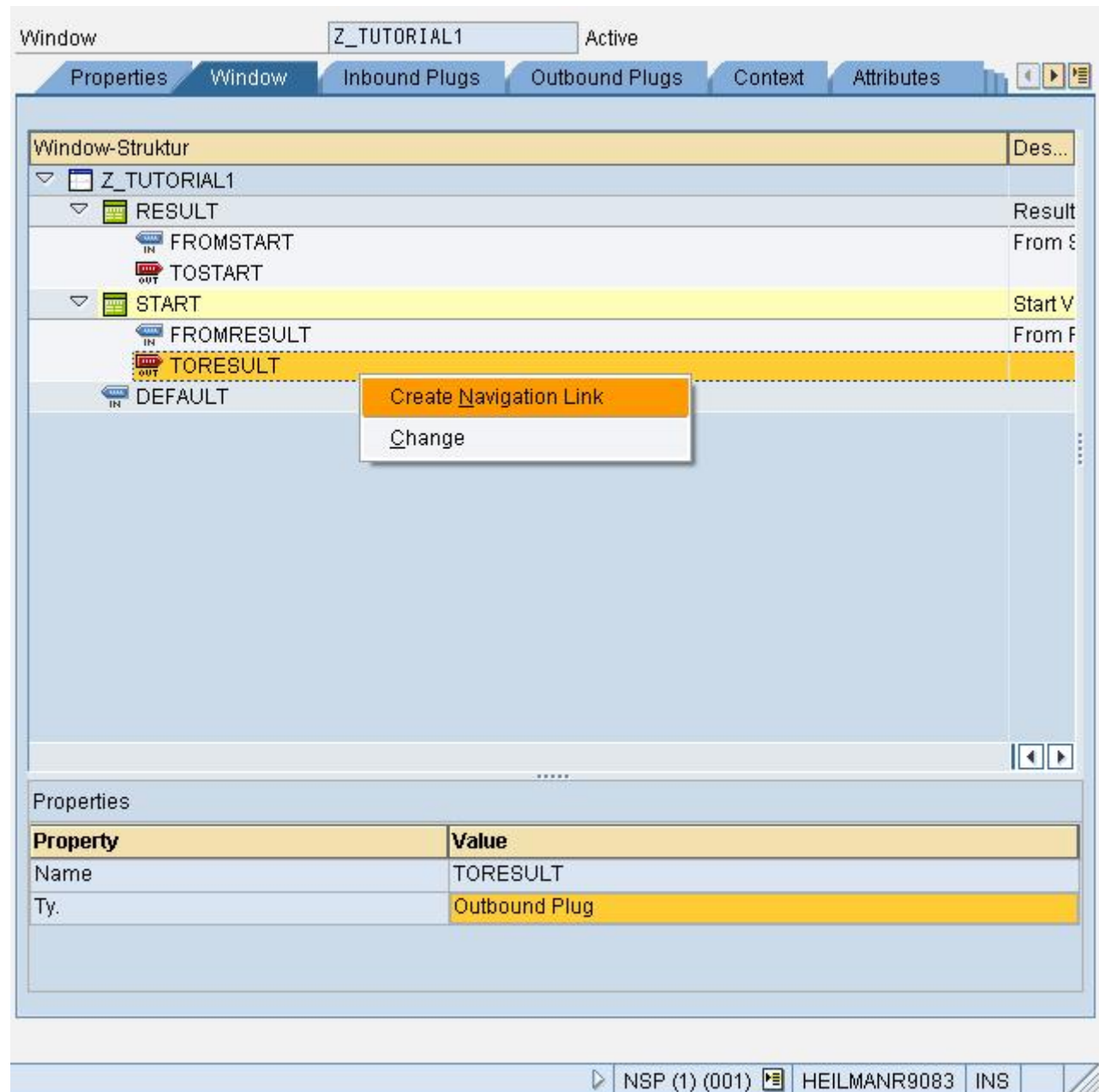
Object	Description
Z_TUTORIAL1	
RESULT	Result
FROMSTART	From S
TOSTART	
START	Start V
FROMRESULT	From F
TORESULT	
DEFAULT	

Properties

Property	Value
----------	-------

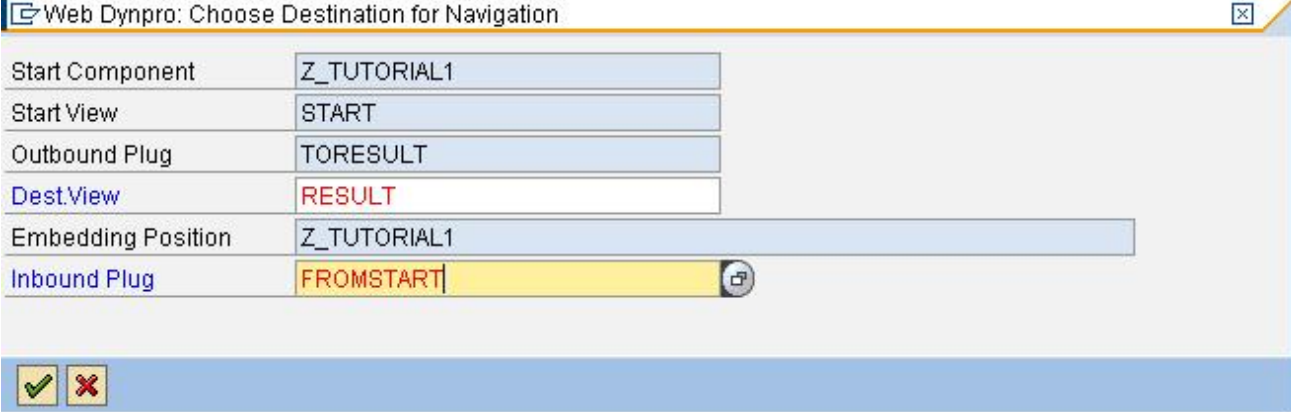
NSP (1) (001) HEILMANR9083 INS

Create the navigation links. Right-click on the TORESULT outbound plug of the START view and choose *Create Navigational Link*.



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A dialog will appear. Enter the values as seen here. Hit enter.

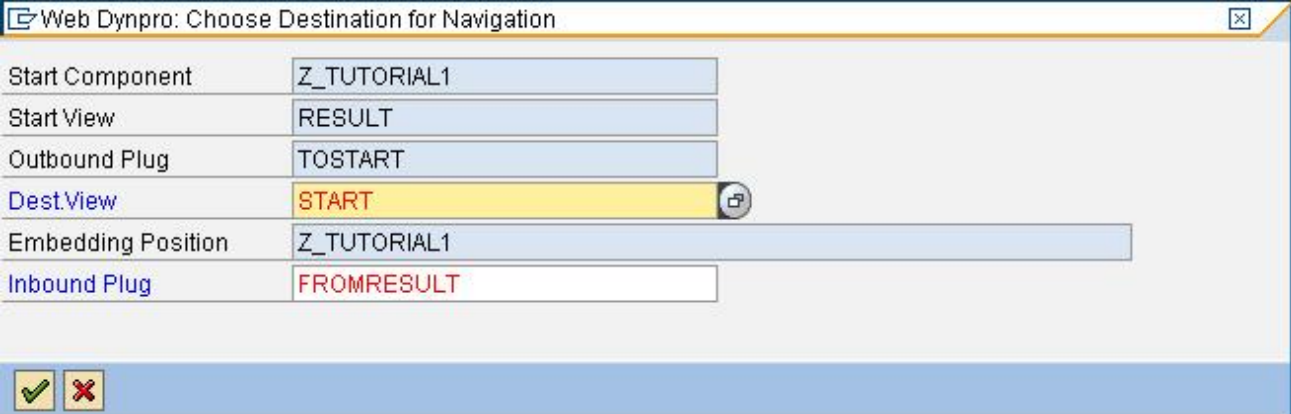


Web Dynpro: Choose Destination for Navigation

Start Component	Z_TUTORIAL1
Start View	START
Outbound Plug	TORESULT
Dest.View	RESULT
Embedding Position	Z_TUTORIAL1
Inbound Plug	FROMSTART

✓ ✗

Right-click on the TOSTART outbound plug of the RESULT view and choose *Create Navigational Link*. A dialog will appear, enter the values as seen here and hit enter.



Web Dynpro: Choose Destination for Navigation

Start Component	Z_TUTORIAL1
Start View	RESULT
Outbound Plug	TOSTART
Dest.View	START
Embedding Position	Z_TUTORIAL1
Inbound Plug	FROMRESULT

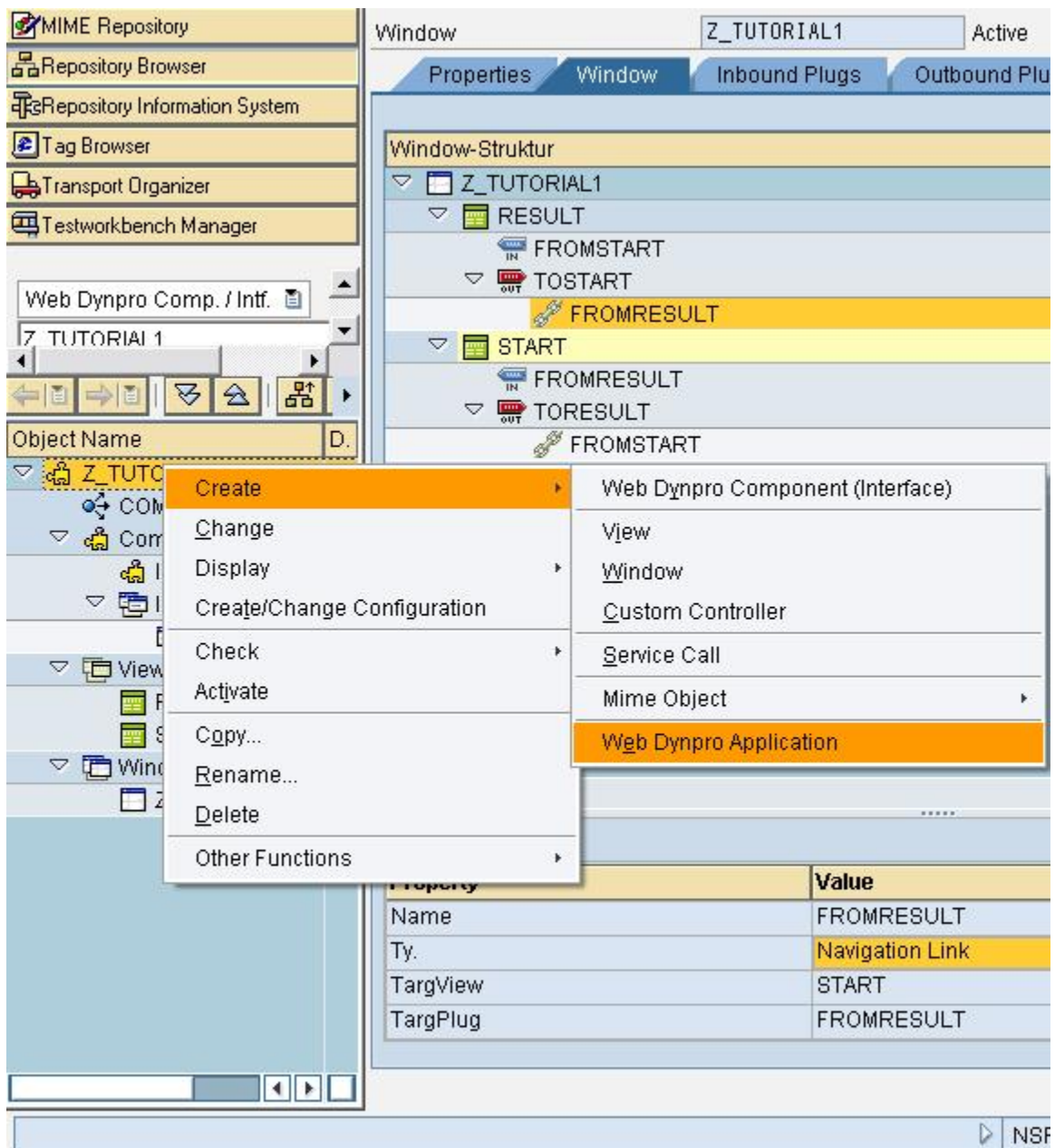
✓ ✗

Save and activate.

Step 8 – Creating the Application

The application is the object that allows the WDA application to be addressed and displayed in the browser. When the application is created, a URL is automatically generated.

Create the application by right-clicking the WDA Object from the object tree at the left.



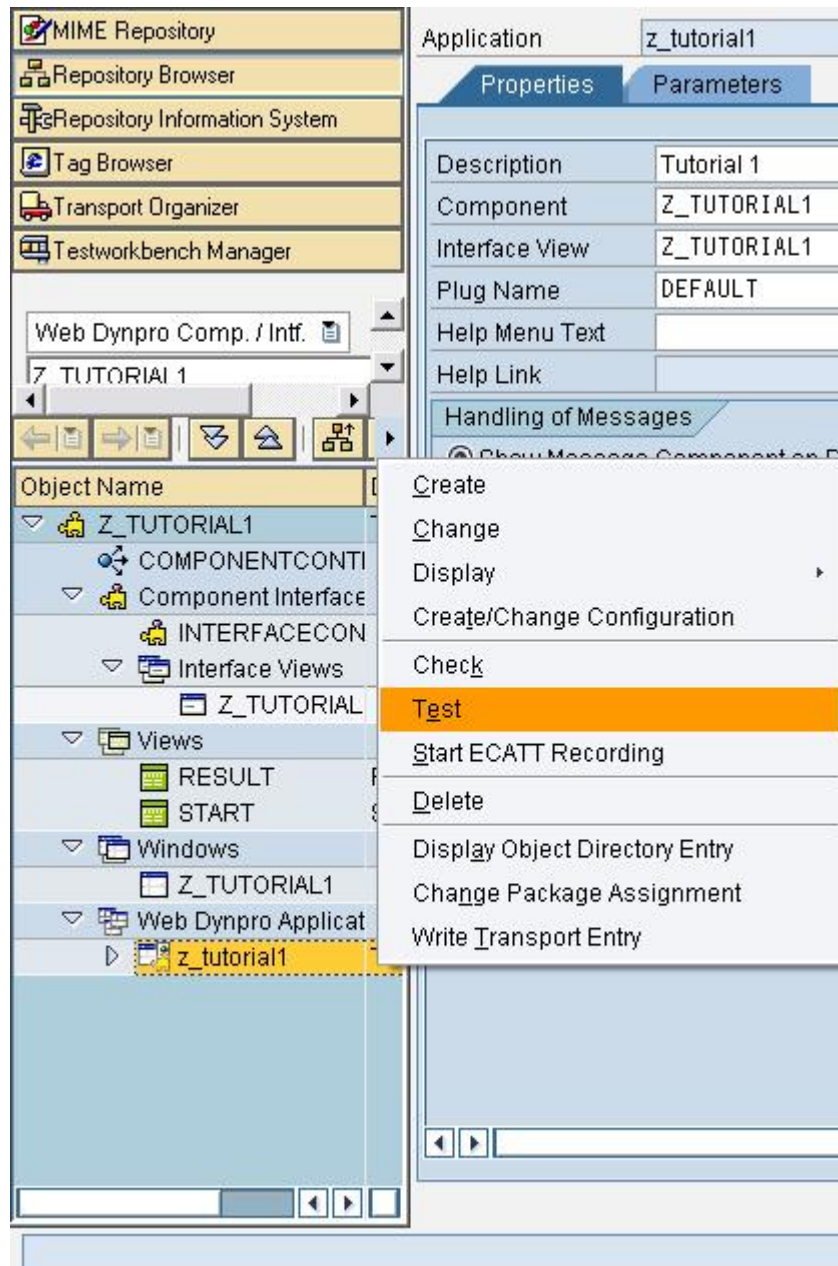
A dialog will appear. Enter the values as seen here and hit enter. After the application has been created, then click save.

A screenshot of the "Create Web Dynpro application" dialog box. The dialog has a title bar with a close button. It contains two input fields: "Application" with the value "z_tutorial1" and "Description" with the value "Tutorial 1". At the bottom, there are two buttons: a green checkmark button and a red X button.

Application	z_tutorial1
Description	Tutorial 1

Step 9 – Testing the WDA Application

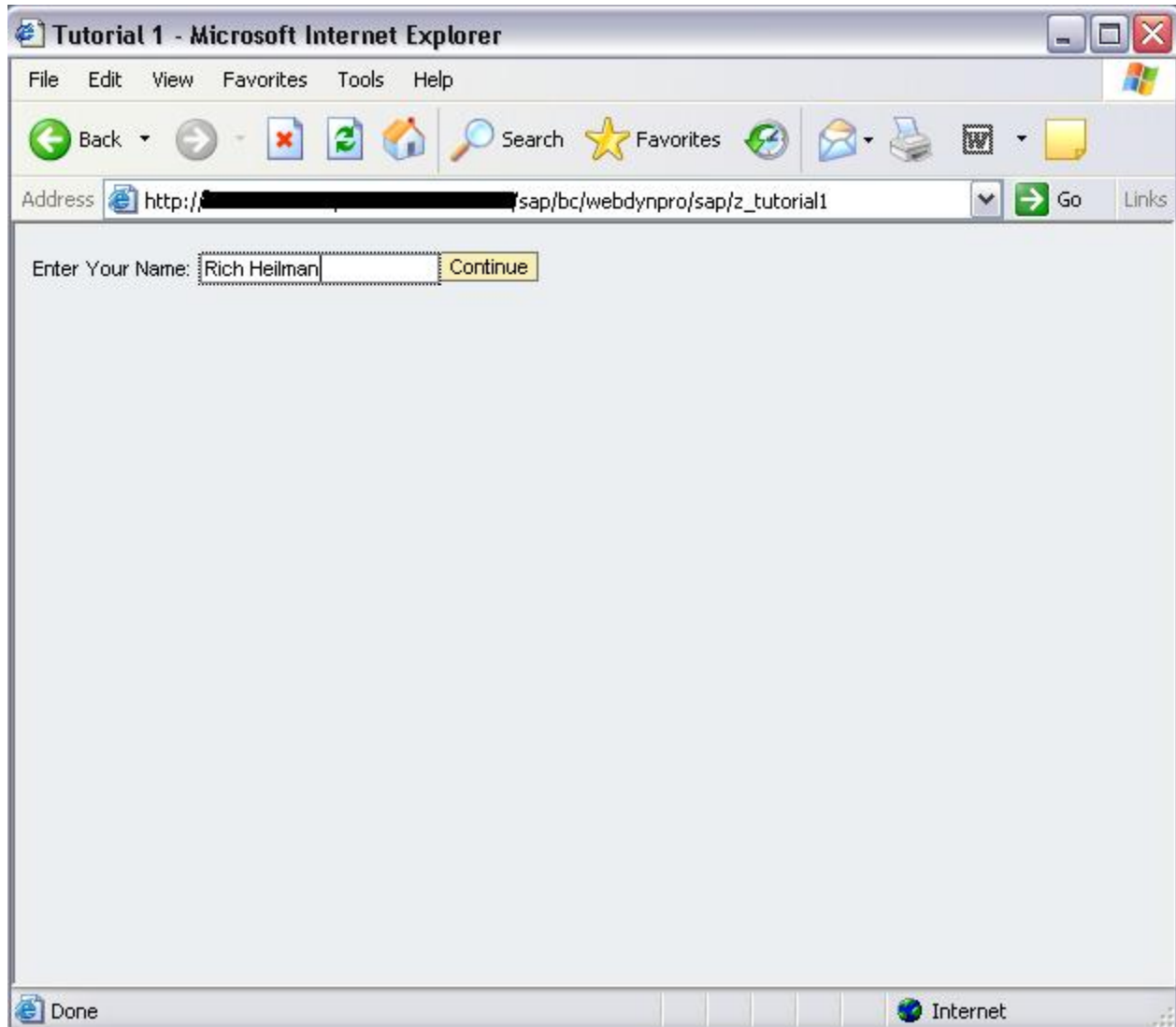
Test the application by right clicking on the application name under the Web Dynpro Application folder in the object tree to the left. Choose *Test*.



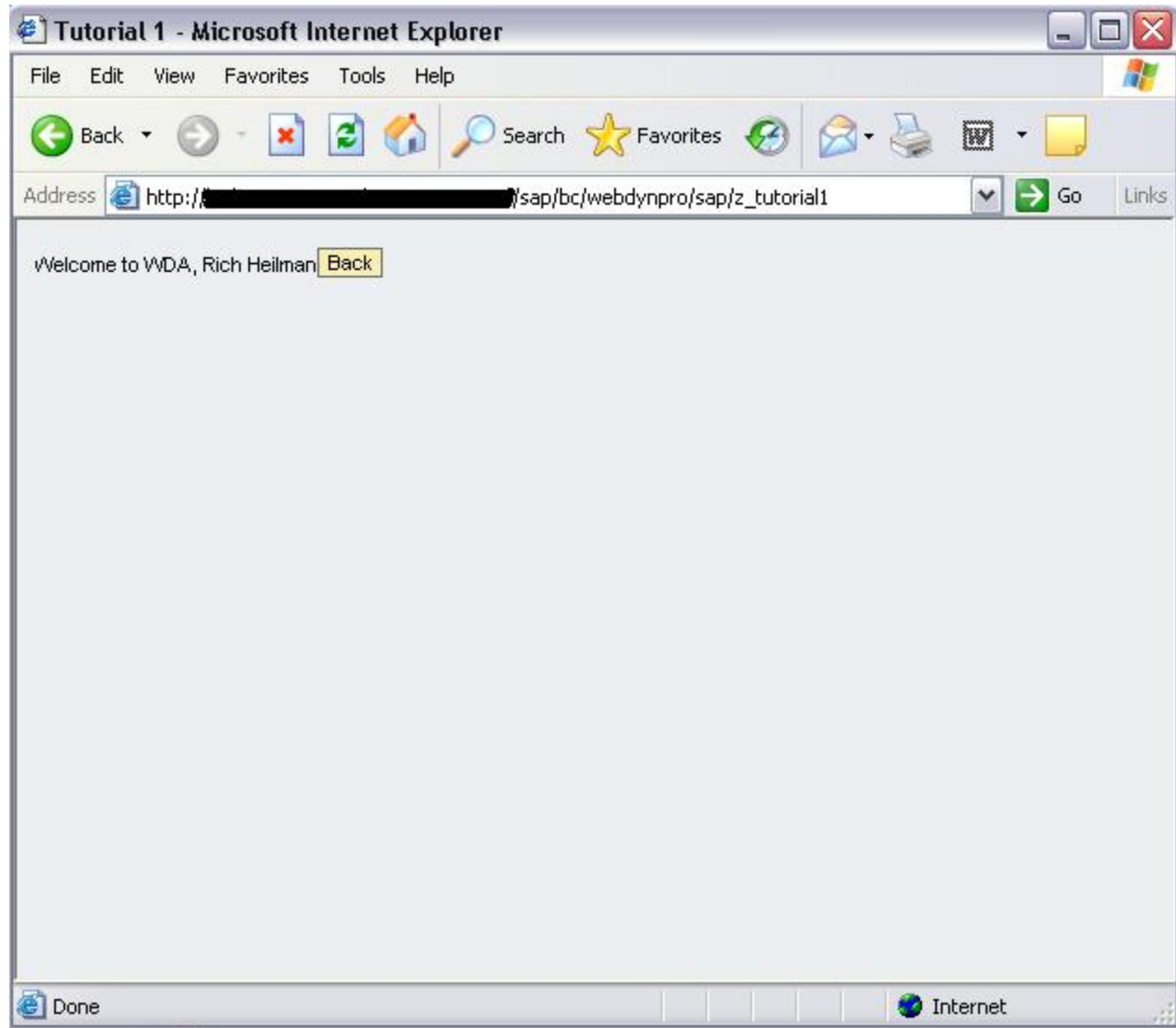
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A browser will open with the application running inside. Enter your name and click the *Continue* button.



The next view will be displayed with the message. Click the Back button to go back to the first view.



Congratulations, you have created your first Web Dynpro for ABAP application.

Author Bio



Rich Heilman is an ABAP/J2EE Software Engineer/Analyst for Yorktowne Cabinetry, Inc. based in Red Lion, Pennsylvania, USA. He has a total of nine years experience in the IT industry. He has spent the past five years studying ABAP and Java.