



T220 Data Entry and Setup Forms

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Agenda

Day 1 – September 8

- Acumatica Architecture
- Training Initial Steps
- Configuring Drop-Downs
- Formulas
- Master-Detail
- ASPX Markup
- PXSelector Attribute
- Configuring a Complex based on Repair Work Order Form

Day 2 – September 9

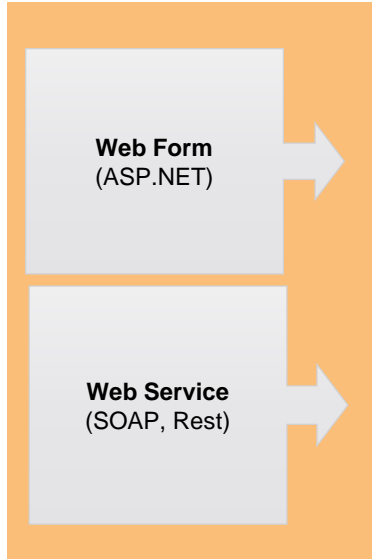
- Form View Mode
- RowTemplate
- Substitute Form with a Shared Filter
- Event Model
- Working with Cache
- PXLayoutRule with Complex Layout
- Declarative Style Programming
- Status Workflow

Day 3 – September 10

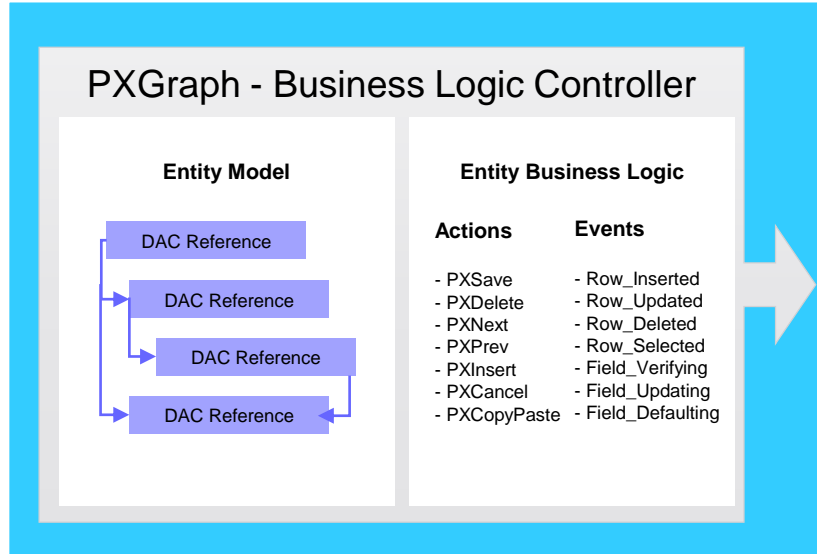
- Fields Validation
- Setup Forms
- PXSetup Data View
- PXPrimaryGraph Attribute
- System Configurations validations
- Auto-Numbering with CS.AutoNumberAttribute
- Use Dialogs

Acumatica Architecture

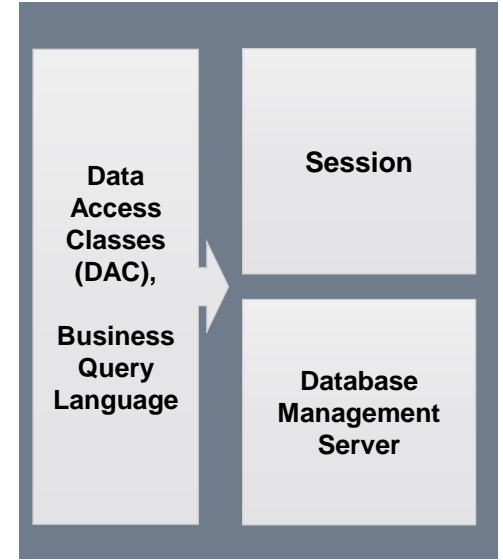
Acumatica Framework Architecture



Presentation Layer



Business Logic Layer



Data Access Layer

Acumatica Platform Essentials

- Data Access Classes (DAC)
- Business Logic Containers (Graph)
- Data Views
- Business Query Language (BQL)
- User Interface (ASP.NET)
- Events
- Customizations (Extensions)

Before we Start

Useful Development Environment Optimization

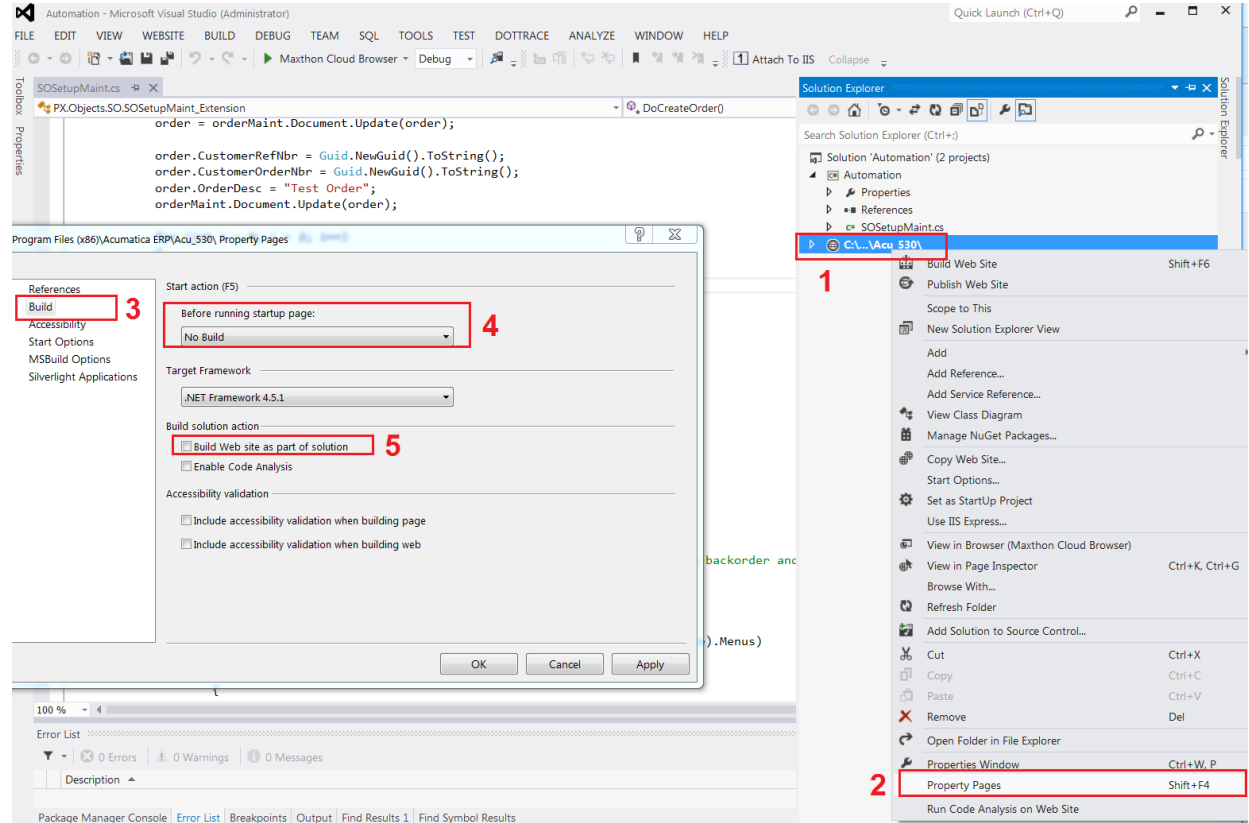
Web.config:

- Enable Debug Web Site - `<compilation debug="True" ... />`
- Optimize Compilation - `<compilation OptimizeCompilations="True" ... />`
- Show Automations - `<add key="AutomationDebug" value="True" />`
- Ignore Scheduler - `<add key="DisableScheduleProcessor" value="True" />`
- Optimize Start-up - `<add key="InstantiateAllCaches" value="False" />`
- Optimize Start-up - `<add key="CompilePages" value="False" />`
- Enable Auto Validation - `<add key="PageValidation" value="True" />`

Useful Development Environment Optimization

Web Site compilation is slow

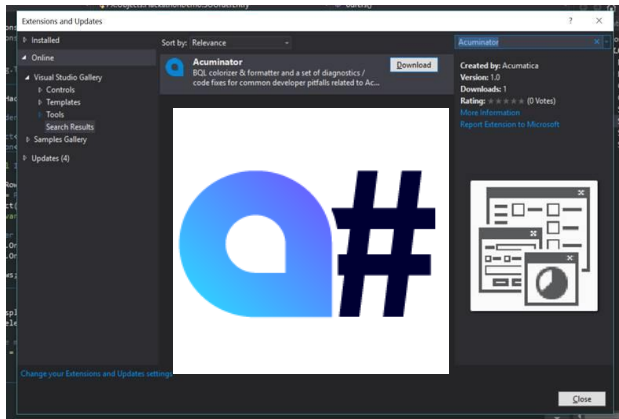
...and isn't necessary



Useful Development Environment Optimization

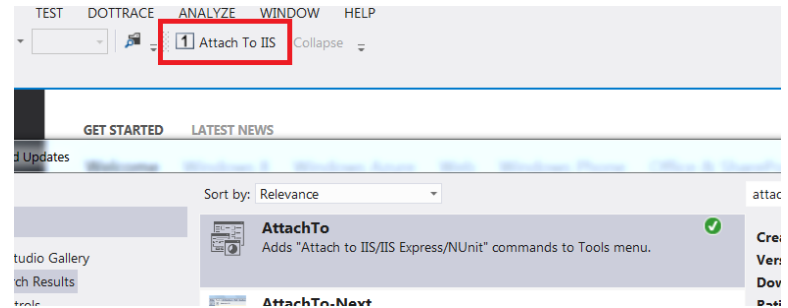
“Acuminator” Extension

Static code analysis, colorizer and suggestions tool for Acumatica Framework



“Attach To” Extension

- Attach Debugger to Acumatica with 1-click



Cheats Store

<https://github.com/Acumatica/Help-and-Training-Examples>



The Smart Fix company

Story

The Smart Fix company specializes in repairing cell phones of several types. The company provides the following services:

- **Battery replacement:** This service is provided on customer request and does not require any preliminary diagnostic checks.
- **Repair of liquid damage:** This service requires a preliminary diagnostic check and a prepayment.
- **Screen repair:** This service is provided on customer request and does not require any preliminary diagnostic checks.

T220: The Repair Work Orders Form

The Repair Work Orders Form

The form will contain the following tabs:

- **Repair Items:** Will show the list of repair items (stock items) necessary to complete the repair work order.
- **Labor:** Will contain the list of labor items (non-stock items) that are performed for the selected repair work order..

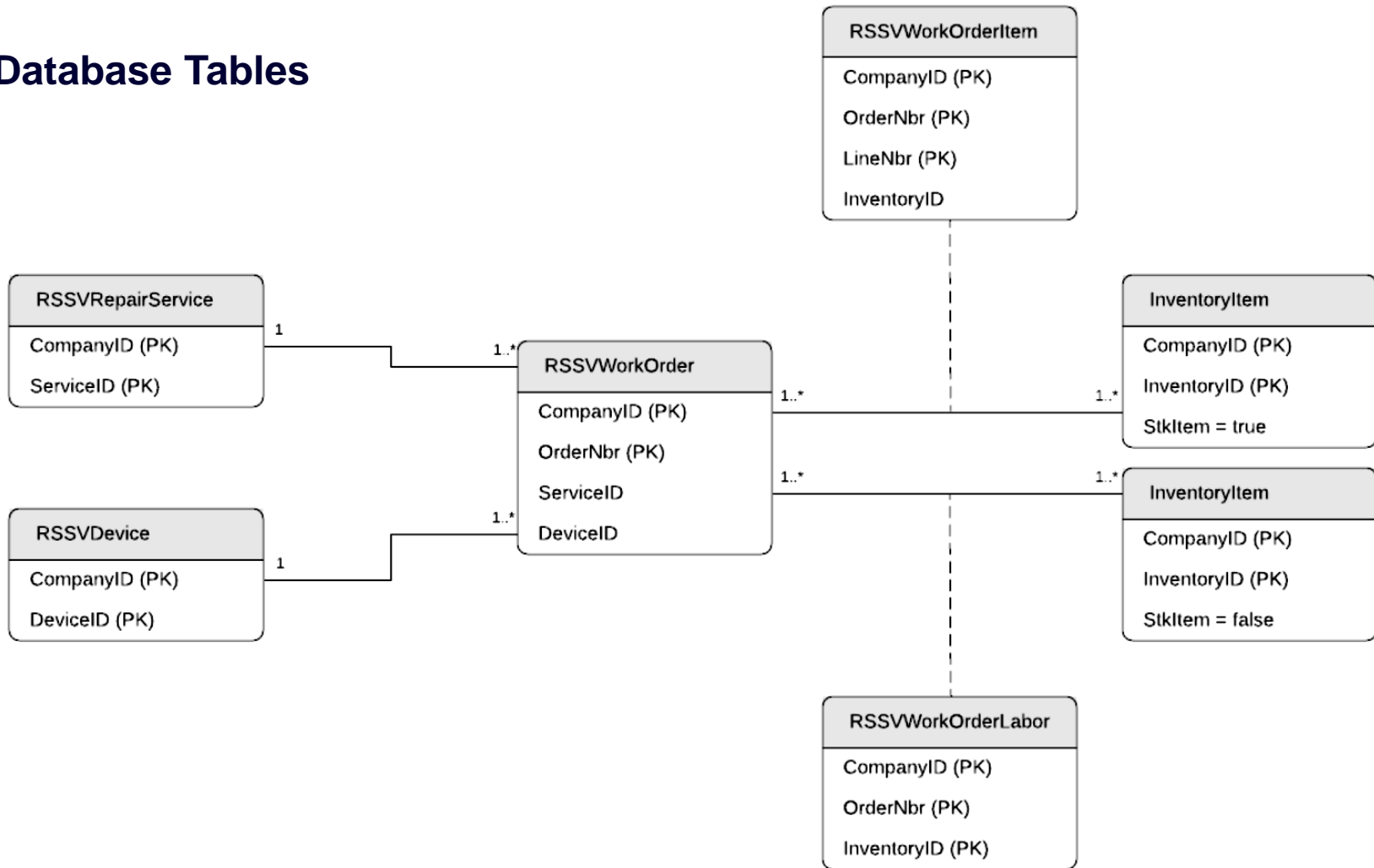
The screenshot displays the 'Repair Work Orders' form interface. At the top, there are navigation options: 'NOTES', 'FILES', 'CUSTOMIZATION', and 'TOOLS'. Below this is a toolbar with icons for 'SAVE & CLOSE', undo, redo, add, delete, and navigation arrows. The main form area is divided into several sections:

- Order Information:** Order Nbr.: 000001, Customer ID: C000000001 - Jersey C, Order Total: 40.00.
- Status and Service:** Status: Ready for Assignment, Service: Battery Replacement, Invoice Nbr.: (empty).
- Device and Assignee:** Device: Nokia 3310, Assignee: (empty).
- Date and Priority:** Date Created: August 21, Date Completed: (empty), Priority: Medium.
- Description:** Battery replacement, Nokia 3310.

Below the main form, there are two tabs: 'REPAIR ITEMS' and 'LABOR'. The 'REPAIR ITEMS' tab is active, showing a table with columns for 'REPAIR ITEM' and 'PRICE INFO'. The table contains one row:

REPAIR ITEM	PRICE INFO
Repair Item Type: Back Cover Inventory ID: BCOV3310 - Back cover for Nokia 3310 Description: Back cover for Nokia 3310	Price: 10.00

T220 Database Tables



Lesson 1.1: Configuring a Complex Form Layout

Objectives:

- Align controls on a form
- Adjust the size of controls and labels
- Adjust a control to span several columns
- Configure the form view of a grid
- Add a substitute form with a shared filter to the customization project

Step 1.1.1: Creating the Form

Attributes


Configuring Drop-Downs

What can you do to the drop-downs?

- Chose between `int` and `string` values
- Set the list of values that the *system* will see
- Set the list of values that a *user* will see

```
[PXStringList (  
    new string[]  
    {  
        Status.OnHold, // "H"  
        Status.Shipping, // "S"  
        Status.Delivered // "D"  
    },  
    new string[]  
    {  
        "Hold",  
        "In progress",  
        "Done"  
    }  
)]  
public string Status { get; set; }
```

You will likely use these values elsewhere, so store them in some constants!



Configuring Drop-Downs

You can dynamically set the list of drop-down control.

```
PXStringListAttribute.SetList<Shipment.status>(sender, row,
    new string[] // List of values
    {
        ShipmentStatus.OnHold,
        ShipmentStatus.Shipping,
    },
    new string[] // List of labels displayed in the UI
    {
        "On Hold",
        "Shipping",
    }
);
```

PXSelector Attribute

What can you do to them?

- Tell what you want to select
- Restrict what you want to select
- Chose the fields to show in the selector table (even joined)
- Replace the displayed key with a SubstituteKey
- Show a DescriptionField

And a bit more on the page side

Note: selectors perform validation!

```
[PXSelector (
    typeof (Search<Product.productID,
        Where<Product.productType,
            Equal<coolProduct>>>),
    typeof (Product.productCD),
    typeof (Product.description),
    typeof (Product.productType)
    SubstituteKey =
        typeof (Product.productCD),
    DescriptionField =
        typeof (Product.description))]
public virtual Int32? ProductID
{
    get;
    set;
}
```

PXSelector - Accessing Related Records

PXSelector attribute is most commonly used to link entities together

Thus it can help at getting the related object:

```
var customer =  
    (Customer) PXSelectorAttribute  
        .Select<Invoice.customerID>(cache, invoice);
```

Handy, isn't it?

PXRestriction Attribute

Restrictor search the Selector and inject extra conditions and error messages.

DAC:

```
[PXSelector(typeof(Search<Product.productID>)),  
public virtual Int32? ProductID { get; set;}
```

Cache Extension:

```
[PXMergeAttribute(Method = MergeMethod.Append)  
[PXRestrictorAttribute(  
    typeof(Where<Product.active, Equal<True>>),  
    Message.ViolationMessage  
)]  
public virtual Int32? ProductID { get; set;}
```


Formulas

Formulas

```
[PXDBDecimal(2)]  
[PXUIField(DisplayName = "Price")]  
[PXDefault(TypeCode.Decimal, "0.0")]  
[PXFormula(  
    typeof(Mult<Line.lineQty, Line.unitPrice>),  
    typeof(SumCalc<Document.totalPrice>))]  
public virtual decimal? LinePrice { get; set; }
```

How to **calculate** the field

How to **aggregate** the field

Formulas

Calculate the value of its field:

- `Add<, >`
- `Sub<, >`
- `Mult<, >`
- `Div<, >`
- `Minus<>`
- `Switch<Case<>, >`

Aggregate the resulting values into a *parent's* field with:

`SumCalc<>`

`CountCalc<>`

`MinCalc<>`

`MaxCalc<>`



This one enables complex conditional calculations

Formulas

There is also `PXUnboundFormula` – unlike `PXFormula` it doesn't assign the calculated value to the field, which it is attached to

It calculates what it is told to and aggregates it in the parent, without changing anything in the detail record.

```
[PXDBDecimal(2)]
[PXDefault(TypeCode.Decimal, "0.0")]
[PXUnboundFormula(
    typeof(Switch<Case<Where<Current<ShipmentLine.cancelled>, Equal<False>>,
        ShipmentLine.lineQty>,
        decimal_0>),
    typeof(SumCalc<Shipment.totalQty>))]
public virtual decimal? LineQty { get; set; }
```

Note: unbound formula supports only `SumCalc` and `MaxCalc` aggregates.

Formulas

[PXFormula(typeof(Validate<...>))]

- formula will raise dependentField's FieldVerifying event each time the RelatedField is updated.

[PXFormula(typeof(Current<...>))]

- formula fetches the field value from the record stored in the Current property of the DAC's cache.

[PXFormula(typeof(Parent<...>))]

- formula fetches the field value from the parent data record as defined by PXParentAttribute.

[PXFormula(typeof(IsTableEmpty<...>))]

- formula returns true if the DB table corresponding to the specified DAC contains no records.

[PXFormula(typeof(Selector<...>))]

- formula can evaluate and update value from foreign record referenced by selector.

[PXFormula(typeof(Default<...>))]

- Raises the FieldDefaulting for the field to which the formula is attached once the specified field changes.

Step 1.1.2: Configuring the Controls of the Summary Area

ASPX

Configuring ASP.NET pages

You set:

1. `TypeName` (fully qualified name of the graph) and `PrimaryView` (the name of the primary view) properties of the *data source control*
2. `DataSourceID` and `DataMember` (name of the view) properties of each data-bound container (`PXFormView`, `PXGridLevel` or `PXTab`):
3. `DataField` (name of the field) property of each and every data-bound control (e.g. `PXTextEdit`, `PXSelector`)

User Interface - ASPX

User Interface in Acumatica controls by ASPX files and LayoutRules

```
<px:PXFormView ID="form" DataMember="Products">
```

Data View

```
<Template>
```

```
  <px:PXLayoutRule StartRow="True"/>
```

Relative Positioning Rules

```
  <px:PXSelector ID="edProductCD" DataField="ProductCD" />
```

```
  <px:PXTextEdit ID="edProductName" DataField="ProductName" />
```

```
  <px:PXLayoutRule StartColumn="True"/>
```

```
  <px:PXCheckBox ID="edActive" DataField="Active"/>
```

```
  <px:PXNumberEdit ID="edUnitPrice" DataField="UnitPrice"/>
```

DAC Field

```
</Template>
```

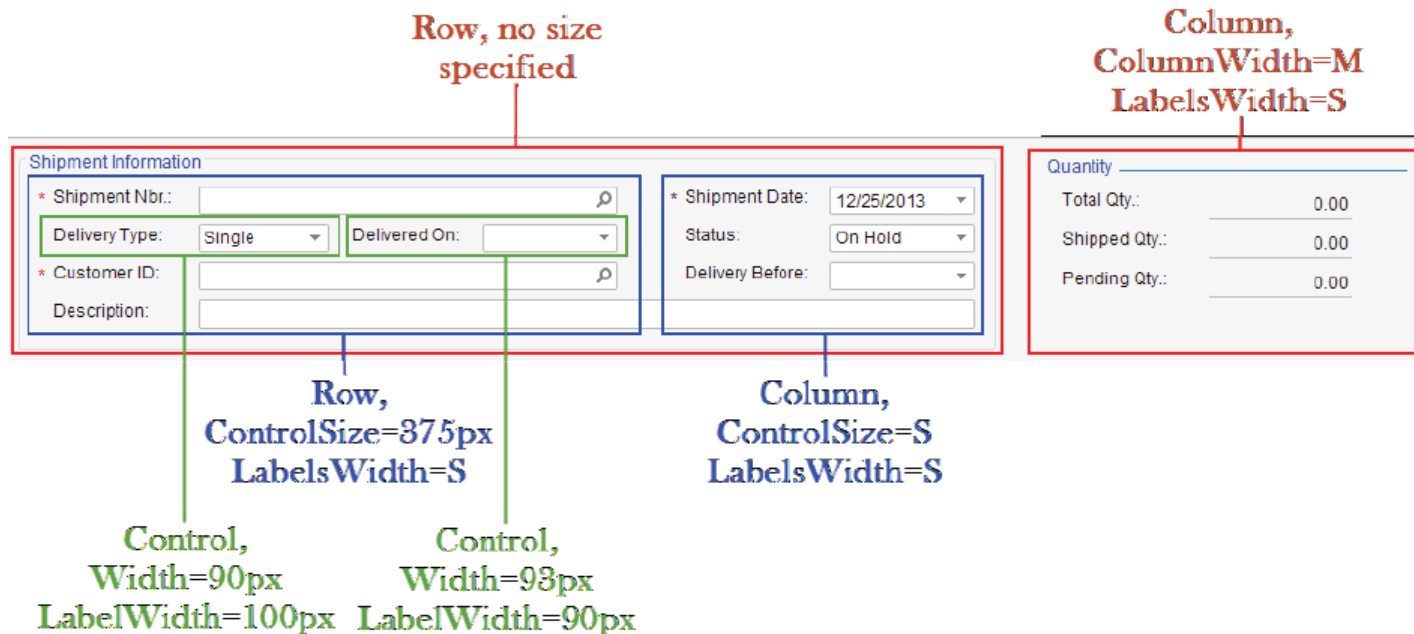
```
</px:PXFormView>
```

Attributes defines UI Controls

Control	Attributes on the DAC Field	ASPX Definition
Text box	[PX(DB)String]	<px:PXTextEdit ID= ... />
Number edit box	[PX(DB)Int] or [PX(DB)Decimal]	<px:PXNumberEdit ID=... />
Mask edit box	[PX(DB)String(InputMask =...)]	<px:PXMaskEdit ID=... />
Drop-down list	[PXStringList] or [PXIntList]	<px:PXDropDown ID=... />
Selector	[PXSelector]	<px:PXSelector ID=... />
Check box	[PX(DB)Bool]	<px:PXCheckBox ID=... />
Date-time picker	[PX(DB)Date]	<px:PXDateTimeEdit ID=... />
Time span edit box	[PXDBTimeSpan]	<px:PXDateTimeEdit ID=... TimeMode="True" />

Step 1.1.3: Configuring the Layout of the Summary Area of the Form

PXLayoutRule + PXPanel



Layout

PXLayoutRule

```
<px:PXLayoutRule ID="PXLayoutRule1" runat="server"></px:PXLayoutRule>
```

The look of a form is determined by the contents of its `<Template>` element.

Any form template *must* start with a *Row* layout rule

Add *Column* rules to arrange the subsequent controls in a separate column

Serviced Devices ☆

NOTES FILES CUSTOMIZATION TOOLS ▾

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* Device Code: 🔍

Description:

Complexity:

Active

PXLayoutRule

You can position controls on the form using rules

- COLUMN (StartColumn="true") – all further controls will be positioned to start with a new column
- ROW (StartRow="true") – all further controls will be positioned to start with a new row
- GROUP – all further controls till next layout rule will be grouped together with header
- MERGE – all further controls till next layout rule will be merged together with single cell
- EMPTY – Ends Group or Merge Rules
- SPAN (ColumnSpan="#") – Stretch field in multiple columns

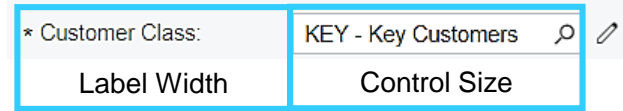
Layout Editing – Control Sizes

You can change size of the control with 2 properties:

- “ControlSize” (or Size) – Length of the editor
- “LabelsWidth” – Length of the label

T-Shirt Sizes:

- *XXS* (40px)
- *XS* (70px),
- *S* (100px),
- *SM* (150px),
- *M* (200px),
- *XM* (250px),
- *L* (300px),
- *XL* (350px),
- *XXL* (400px)



Override	Property	Value
<input type="checkbox"/>	Base Properties	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ColumnSpan	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ColumnWidth	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ControlSize	M
<input type="checkbox"/>	EndGroup	
<input type="checkbox"/>	GroupCaption	
<input type="checkbox"/>	LabelsWidth	SM
<input type="checkbox"/>	Merge	
<input type="checkbox"/>	StartColumn	True
<input type="checkbox"/>	StartGroup	

Step 1.1.4: Configuring Form View Mode for the Grid

RowTemplate

<RowTemplate>

RowTemplate allows you to have more settings than simple GridColumn.

```
<px:PXGridLevel DataMember="Locations">
  <RowTemplate>
    <px:PXSelector AutoRefresh="True" DataField="LocationID" />
  </RowTemplate>
  <Columns>
    <px:PXGridColumn CommitChanges="True" DataField="LocationID" />
  </Columns>
</px:PXGridLevel>
```

One case when you need RowTemplate is when you enable *form edit mode* for the grid.

Step 1.1.5: Adding the Substitute Form with a Shared Filter to the Project

Lesson 1.2: Copying Field Values from One Record to Another

Objectives:

- Copy the field values from one record to another record by using event handlers

Events Model

Events Declaration - Graphs

Classic:

```
public virtual void DAC_Field_FieldUpdated(PXCache cache, PXFieldUpdatedEventArgs e)
{}
public virtual void DAC_RowInserting(PXCache cache, PXRowInsertingEventArgs e)
{}

```

Generic:

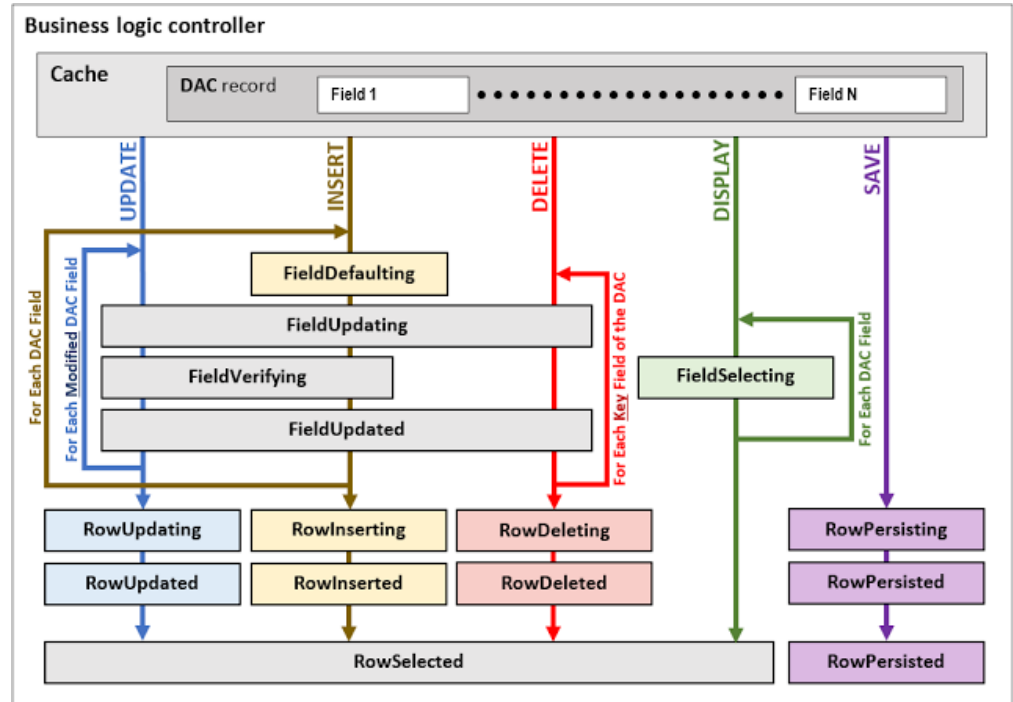
```
public virtual void _(Events.FieldUpdated<DAC, DAC.field> e)
{}
public virtual void _(Events.RowInserting<DAC> e)
{}

```

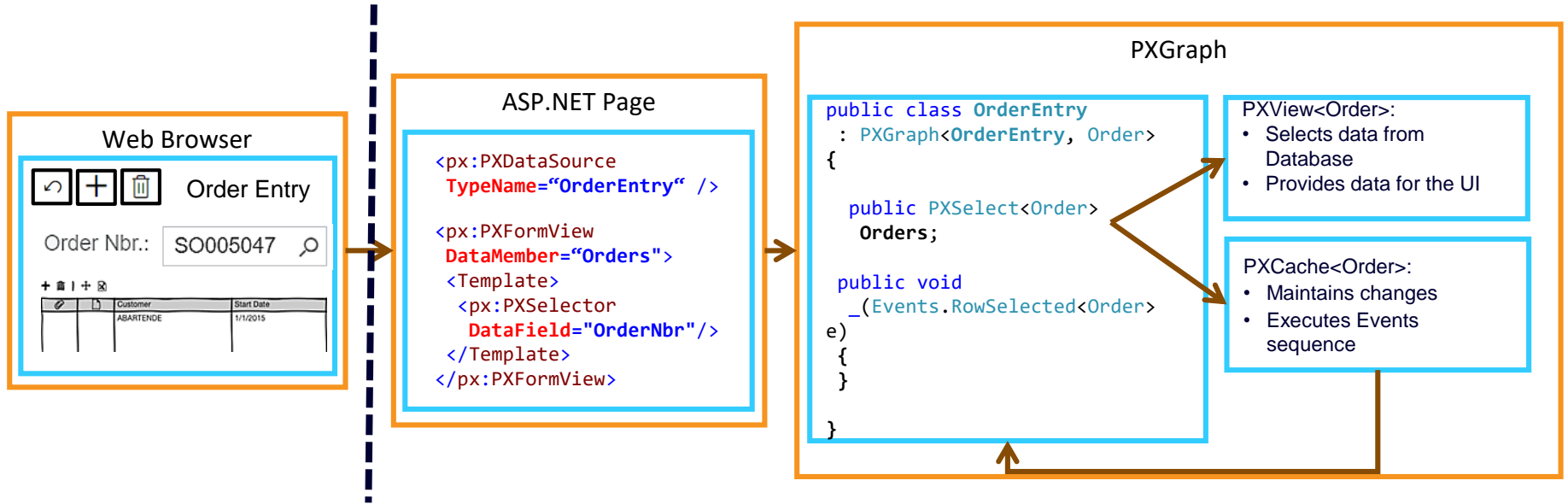
Understanding The Event Model

Acumatica events:

- 12 Row-level events
- 5 Field-level events



Where do events come from? - Example



Handling Rows Events

`RowInserting` – occurs before inserting into the cache

`RowInserted` – occurs after inserting into the cache

`RowUpdating` – occurs before updating of cached record

`RowUpdated` – occurs after updating of cached record

`RowDeleting` – occurs before deleting record from the cache

`RowDeleted` – occurs after deleting record from the cache

`RowPersisting` – occurs before saving record to the database

`RowPersisted` – occurs after saving record to the database

Handling Rows Events

`RowSelecting` – occurs system reads record from database reader

`RowSelected` – occurs when system should show record to the UI

`CommandPreparing` – occurs when system generates SQL script

`ExceptionHandling` – occurs when system handles the exception

Handling Fields Events

`FieldDefaulting` – occurs when system calc default value for the field.

`FieldVerifiyng` – occurs when need to validate input value.

`FieldUpdated` – occurs when the field value is changed.

`FieldSelecting` – occurs when need to show the field to the UI.

`FieldUpdating` – occurs when field is coming from the UI.

Do not forget to take care of `CommitChanges`

Modifying Data in Cache

Modifying Data in Cache

`var row = cache.Insert()` – simply inserts a new record into cache.

`var row = cache.Insert(object)` – does nothing and returns `null` if a record with the same keys already exists in the cache. Inserts the record and returns the *inserted* one otherwise.

`var row = cache.Update(object)` – updates the record if it is already in the cache. If there is no such record in the cache, gets it from the DB, puts into the cache and updates. If there is no suitable record in the DB, it is inserted with `Insert()`.

`var row = cache.Delete(object)` – sets `Deleted` status for the record. Similarly to the `Update(..)` will go to DB if fails to find the record in the cache. No, the record is not removed from the cache or the database. Feels crazy?

Modifying Data in Cache

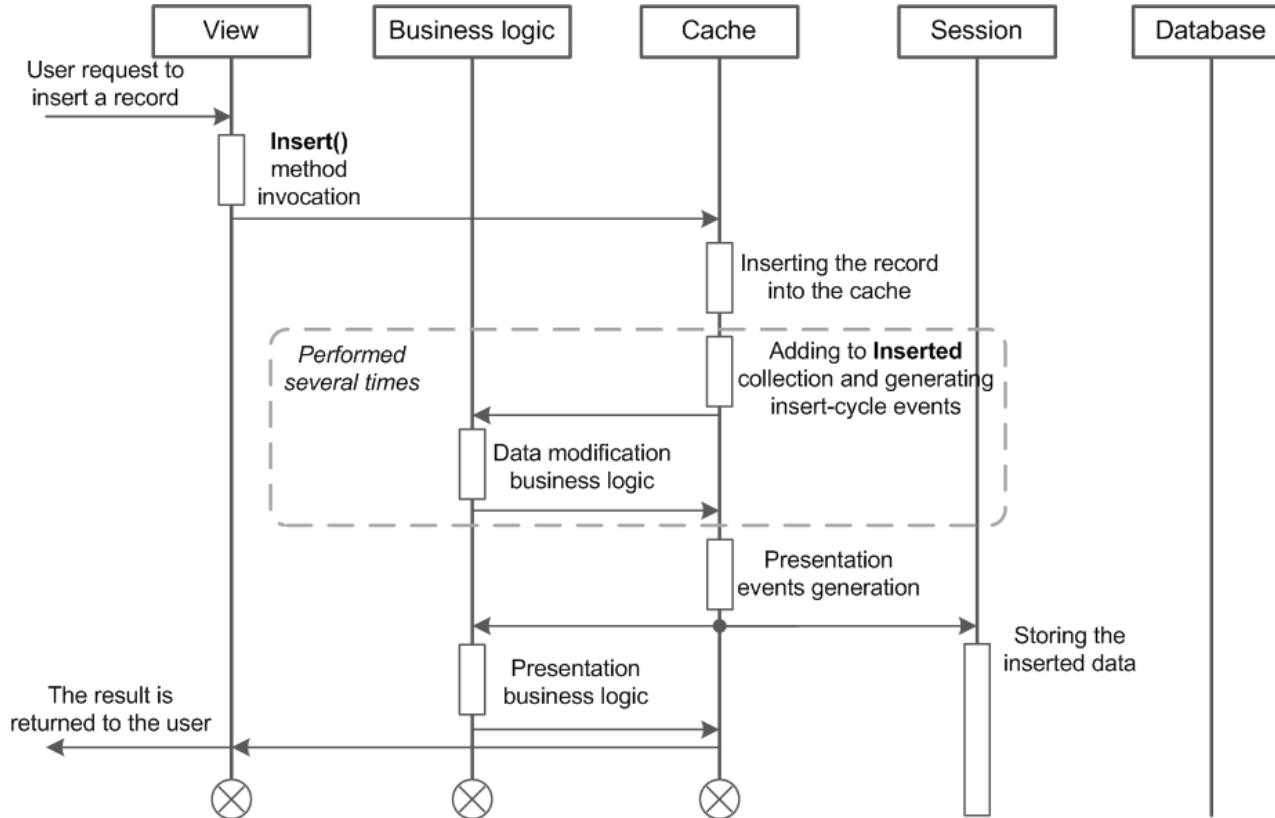
`cache.SetValueExt<DAC.field>(row, newValue)` – sets the field and raises `FieldUpdated` event. **Note:** record status is not changed, `RowUpdated` is not fired.

`cache.SetDefaultExt<DAC.field>()` – sets the default value of the field and raises all the required

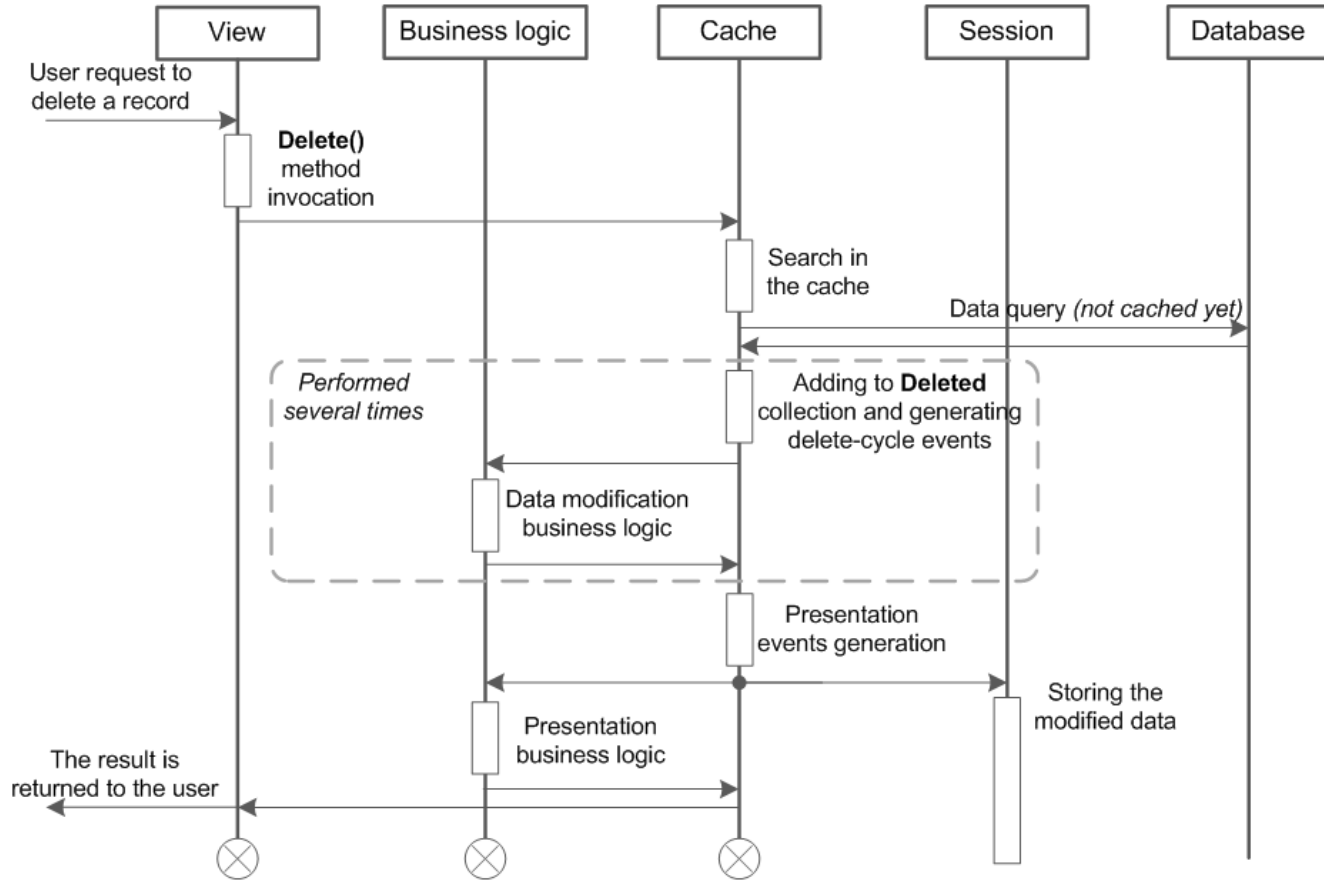
`cache.Locate(row)` (e.g. `var acct = Accounts.Cache.Locate(row)`) – looks up a record with matching keys in the cache. Doesn't go to the DB.

Can be done either on the cache object or through a data view instance.

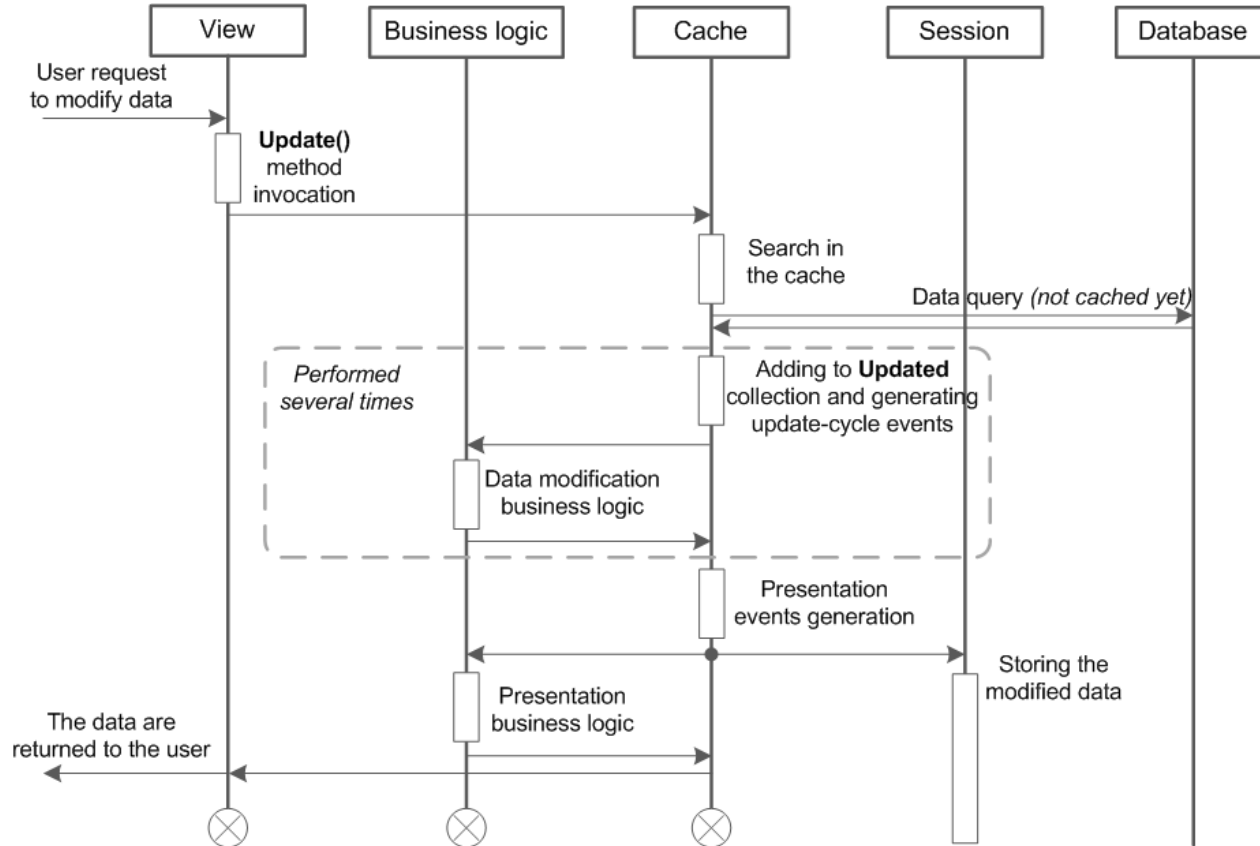
Inserting a New Entity Record



Deleting an Existing Entity Record



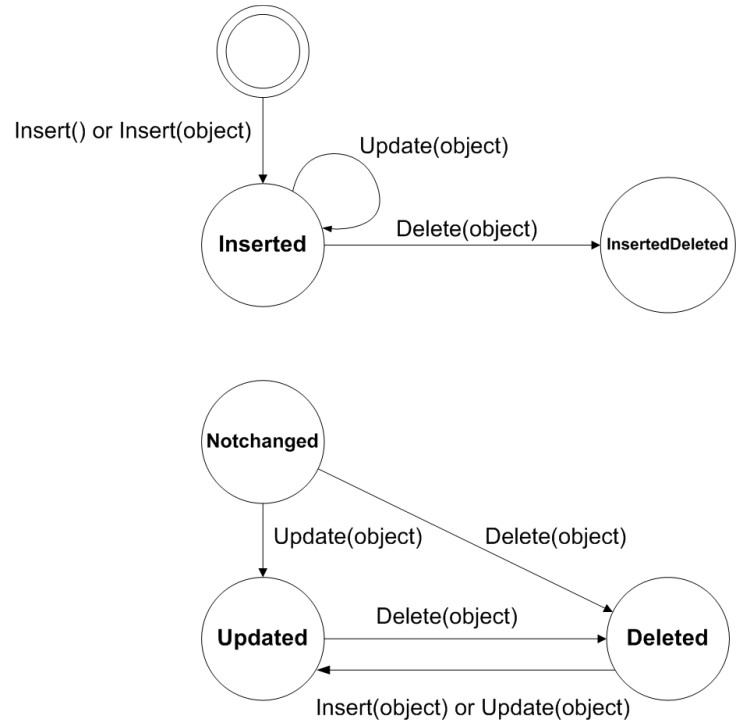
Updating an Existing Entity Record



Record Statuses

It's pretty sane actually. Other statuses are:

- Notchanged
- Updated
- Inserted
- Deleted
- InsertedDeleted



Lesson 1.3: Implementing the Status Logic

Objectives:

- Implement the logic related to the statuses selected when the Hold check box is cleared
- Implement the run time UI logic by using the attributes

BQL - Constants

A BQL Constants is derived from the generic Constant<T>

```
public class decimal_100 : PX.Data.BQL.BqlString.Constant<Decimal>
{
    public decimal_100() : base(100m) { }
}
```

Usage:

```
public PXSelect<Product,
    Where<Div<Product.minAvailQty, decimal_100>,
    GreaterEqual<decimal_1>>> Records;

public SelectFrom<Contract>.
    Where<Contract.contractCD.IsEqual<defaultWarranty>>.
    View DefaultWarranty;
```

Adjusting UI Dynamically

Instead of `PXUIEnabledAttribute.SetEnabled(...)`

Declarative Style:

- Set Enabled

```
[PXUIEnabledAttribute(  
    typeof(Where<InventoryItemExt.usrRepairItem, Equal<True>>))]
```

- Set Visible

```
[PXUIVisibleAttribute(  
    typeof(Where<InventoryItemExt.usrRepairItem, Equal<True>>))]
```

Lesson 1.4: Validating the Field Values

Objectives:

- The value of a field that does not depend on the values of other fields of the same record
- The value of a field that depends on the values of other fields of the same record

Validating Data – Single Field

The most natural place to implement validation is the `FieldVerifying` event handler

However, `FieldVerifying` doesn't suit the case when validation logic depends on several fields – use `RowUpdating` under such circumstances

Anyway, if something is wrong you can simply:

```
throw new PXSetPropertyException("Danger!!!");
```

In addition to setting an error or warning sign on a particular field:

```
cache.RaiseExceptionHandling<ShipmentLine.lineQty>(
    line, e.NewValue,
    new PXSetPropertyException("Danger!!!", PXErrorLevel.Warning));
```

* Don't forget `CommitChanges` if you want the warnings right away!

Validating Data – Single Field

Instead of throwing errors at user you could also adjust the value yourself:

```
e.NewValue = product.MinAvailQty;
```

But be sure to let user know about the fact that something has changed with a warning icon and message on a field in UI:

```
cache.RaiseExceptionHandling<ShipmentLine.lineQty>(
    line,
    e.NewValue,
    new PXSetPropertyException("Changed!!!", PXErrorLevel.Warning));
```

Validating Data - Dependent Fields

When validation logic changes based on the values of other fields of the same record, which are declared earlier, we don't use `FieldVerifying`

We do use `RowUpdating`, whose handler has access to:

- `e.NewRow` – modified record, and
- `e.Row` – original version of the record

Given these, we can check whether any of the fields affecting validation have changed with `cache.ObjectsEqual` and validate if that's the case:

```
if(cache.ObjectsEqual<DAC.field1, DAC.field2>(e.NewRow, e.Row) ==  
false)  
  
{ /* Validation for the case field1 or field2 has changed */ }
```

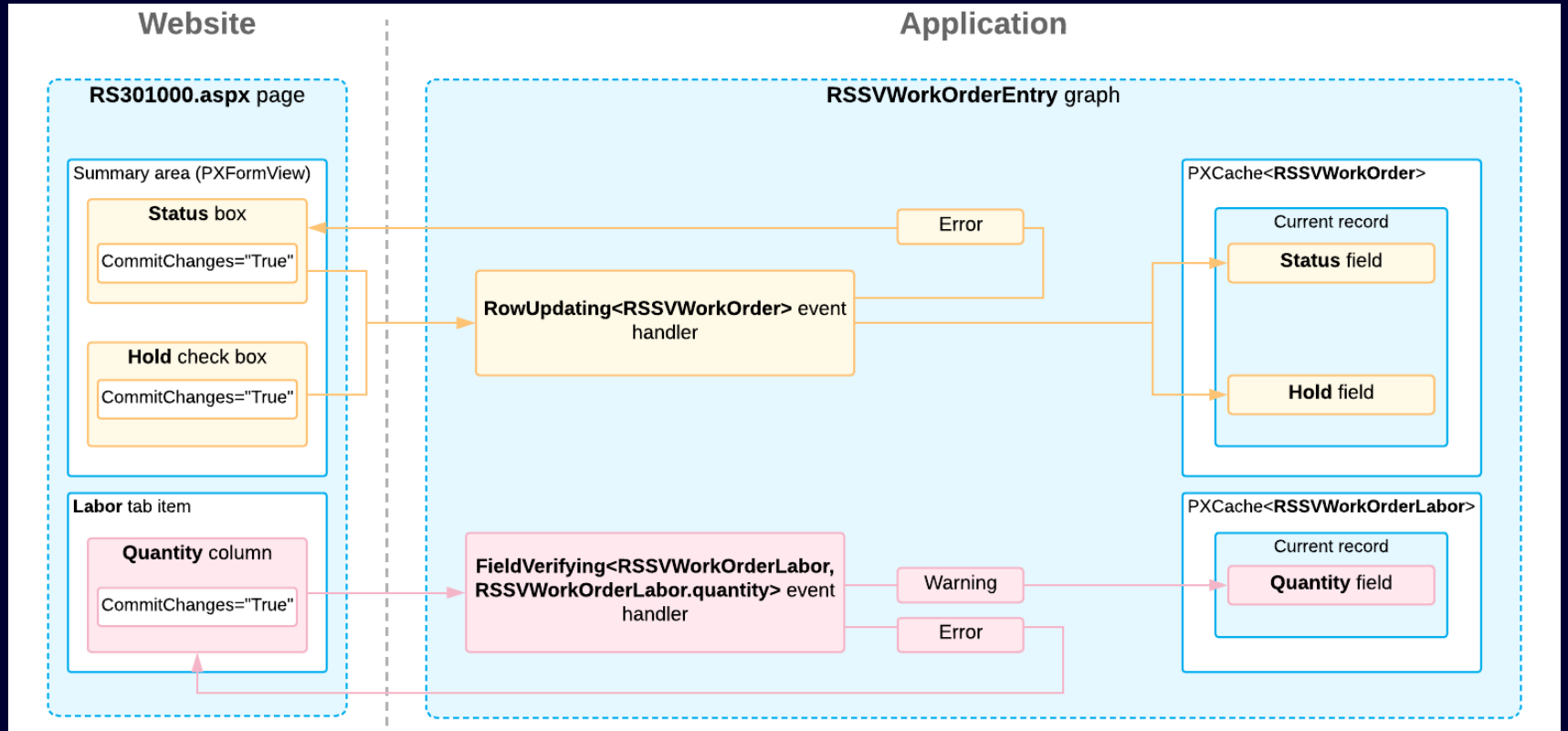
Validating Data - Dependent Fields

Instead of RowUpdating or FieldVerifying

Declarative Style:

```
[PXUIVerifyAttribute(  
    typeof(Where<InventoryItemExt.ustMinQty, GreaterThan<Zero>>))]
```

Summary

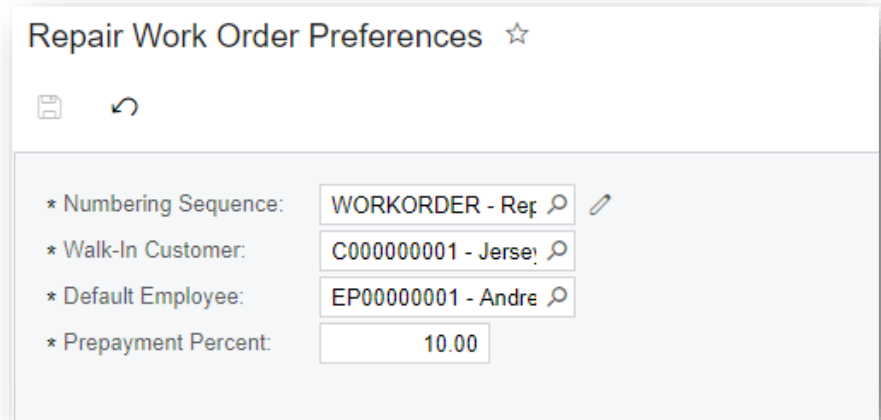


T220: The Repair Work Order Preferences Form




The Repair Work Order Preferences Form

The form will contain the following:

- The **Numbering Sequence** box will hold the numbering sequence that is used to auto-number repair work orders.
- The **Walk-In Customer** box will contain the identifier of the customer record for walk-in orders.
- The **Default Employee** box will specify the default assignee for repair work orders.
- The **Prepayment Percent** box will contain the percent of prepayment that a customer should pay for a service that requires prepayment.



The screenshot shows the 'Repair Work Order Preferences' form. At the top, there is a title bar with the text 'Repair Work Order Preferences' and a star icon. Below the title bar, there are two icons: a document icon and a refresh icon. The form contains four rows of data, each with a label and a value:

* Numbering Sequence:	WORKORDER - Ref	
* Walk-In Customer:	C000000001 - Jersey	
* Default Employee:	EP00000001 - Andre	
* Prepayment Percent:	10.00	

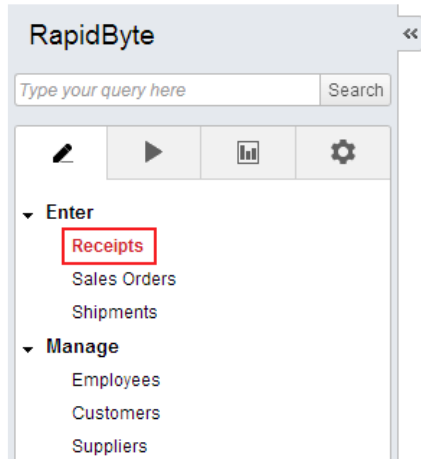
Lesson 2.1: Configuring the Auto-Numbering of a Field Value

Objectives:

- Create and use setup forms where users enter the configuration settings of the application
- Configure the auto-numbering of a field value

PXSetup

Until a proper configuration entry is created user will see something like this on the dependent page:



Error #156



Requested resource in not available. Required configuration data is not entered into Setup screen.

Next Step:

Navigate to [Setup](#) screen and enter required configuration data.

PXSetup

To prompt user to configure a module before entering any documents:

`PXSetup` is a special kind of `PXSelect`, which makes this task easy. To tell that a graph needs certain piece of configuration you:

1. Declare a setup view within the graph

```
public PXSetup<Setup> setup;
```

2. Ask it for the `Current` member on graph construction

```
public ReceiptEntry()  
{  
    Setup setup = setup.Current;  
}
```

 This will throw a special exception upon failure to get a `Setup` record

PXPrimaryGraph

Noticed the Setup link below the warning?

PXPrimaryGraphAttribute makes navigating to a record possible

The attribute is attached to a DAC and tells the system which graph should it use to display a record of this DAC:

```
[Serializable]
[PXPrimaryGraph(typeof(SetupMaint))]
public partial class Setup : PX.Data.IBqlTable
{
    ...
}
```

PXPrimaryGraph

Works fine with any records – not only configuration ones

Can chose where to go based on the rules that you provide:

```
[PXPrimaryGraph(new Type[] {  
    typeof(InvoiceEntry),  
    typeof(PaymentEntry) },  
new Type[] {  
    typeof(Select<Invoice,  
        Where<Invoice.nbr, Equal<Current<Document.nbr>>>>),  
    typeof(Select<Payment,  
        Where<Payment.nbr, Equal<Current<Document.nbr>>>>) }) ]  
public partial class Document : PX.Data.IBqlTable
```

destination graph

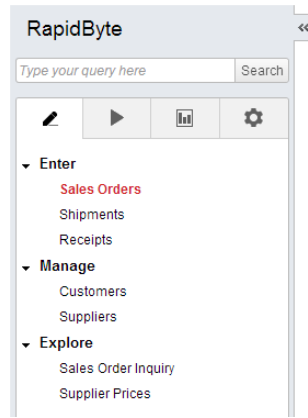
condition

condition

PXCacheName

It is possible to set a user-friendly name for a DAC:

```
[System.SerializableAttribute() ]  
[PXPrimaryGraph(typeof(SetupMaint)) ]  
[PXCacheName("RapidByte Preferences") ]  
public partial class Setup : PX.Data.IBqlTable  
{  
    //...  
}
```



Error #157



Requested resource in not available. Required configuration data is not entered into **RapidByte Preferences** screen.

Next Step:

Navigate to **RapidByte Preferences** screen and enter required configuration data.

User Dialogs

Requesting Confirmations

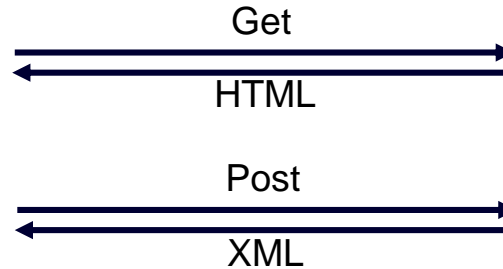
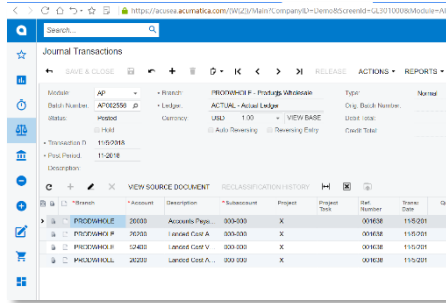
Throwing errors is a bit too one-sided way to communicate with users – what if we want to ask them something?

```
WebDialogResult res = this.PaymentMethod.Ask(
    "Confirmation",
    "Are you totally sure? Really?",
    MessageBoxButtons.YesNo);
if (res == WebDialogResult.Yes)
{
    //Do things if user says 'Yes'.
}
```

Also use the `e.ExternalCall` to check whether an event was initiated from UI (`true`) or from code (`false`)

User Dialogs

Web application is mostly one-way communication – Request -> Response



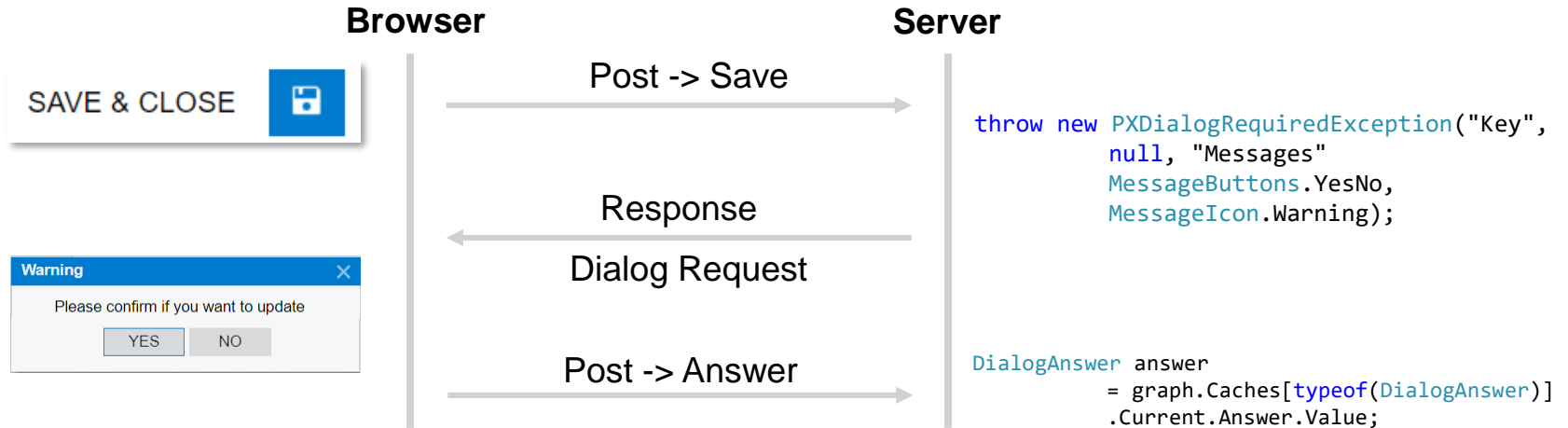
Acumatica
THE CLOUD ERP

How to:

- Return control to user?
- Prevent operation modify data?

User Dialogs

Exceptions that returns control to base code:



Overriding Attributes on Graph Level

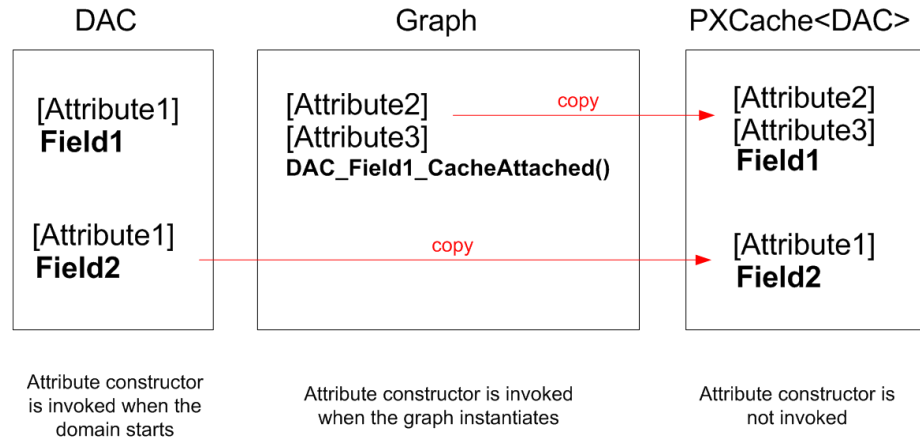
Overriding Attributes

Sometimes you want to make special configuration of a field in the scope of some particular graph – use `CacheAttached` event pseudo-handler

```
[PXDBString(15, IsUnicode = true, IsKey = true)]
[PXSelector(typeof(Product.productCD),
            typeof(Product.productCD),
            typeof(Product.productName),
            typeof(Product.unitPrice),
            typeof(Product.stockUnit))]
[PXUIField(DisplayName = "Product ID")]
protected virtual void Product_ProductCD_CacheAttached(PXCache sender)
{
}
```

No implementation – only the attributes – but *all* of them

Level of Attributes



1)Type – on domain initialization

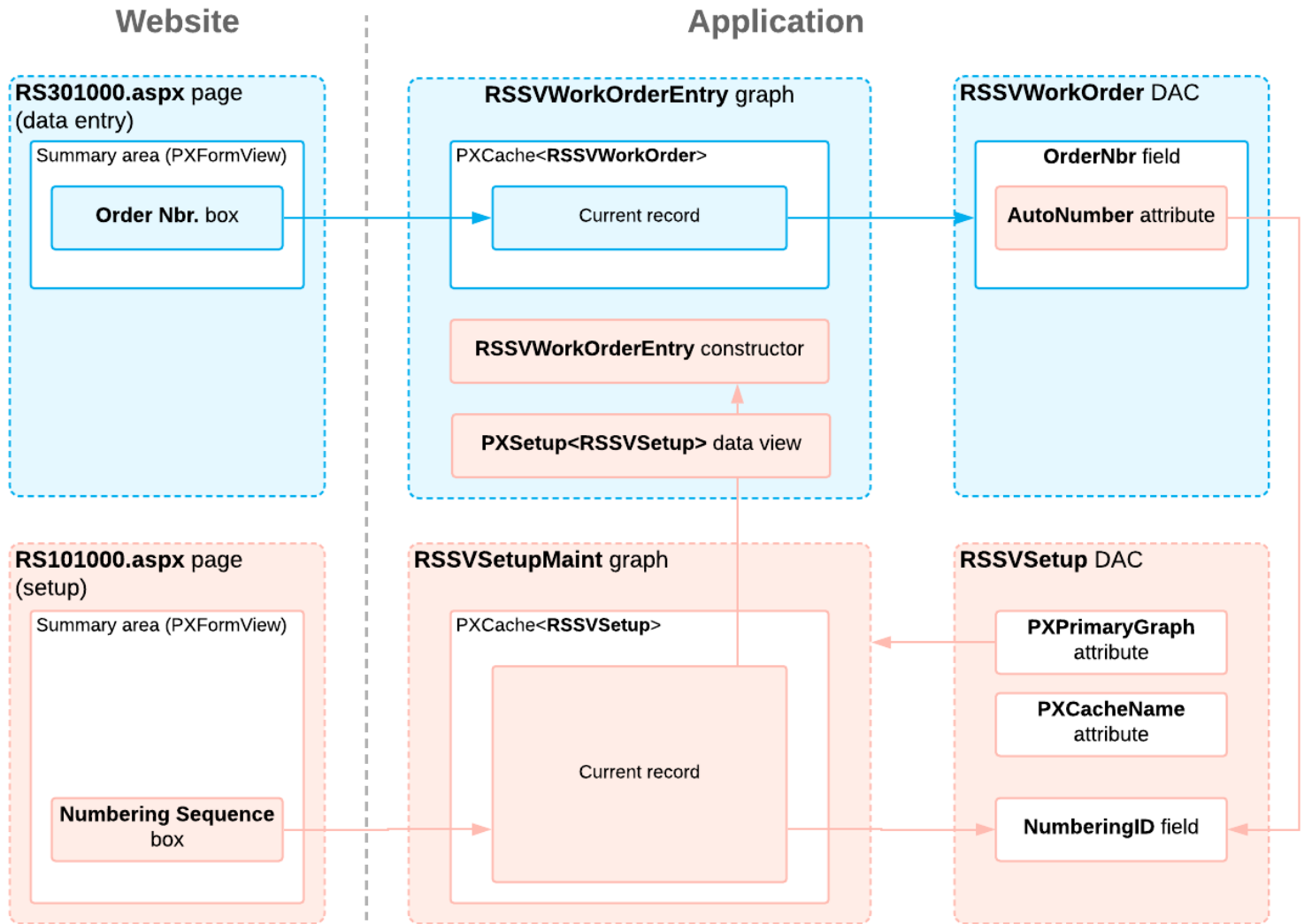
2)Cache – on cache initialization

```
PXUIFieldAttribute.SetEnabled<DAC>(cache, null, true);
```

3)Record – on record operation

```
PXUIFieldAttribute.SetEnabled<DAC>(cache, row, true);
```

Summary



Summary

Join Development Community

Acumatica Development Network (ADN)

- <http://adn.acumatica.com/>

Stack Overflow Community:

- <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/acumatica>

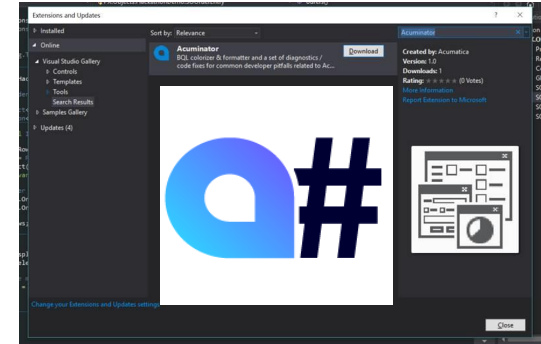
Git Hub opensource Projects

- <https://github.com/Acumatica/>

Visual Studio Extensions – Acuminator

Tons of Blogs

- <http://asiablog.acumatica.com/>
- <http://blog.zaletsky.com/Tags/Acumatica>
- <http://www.timrodman.com/tag/acumatica/>





Thank You

Sergey Marenich

<http://asiablog.acumatica.com>

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