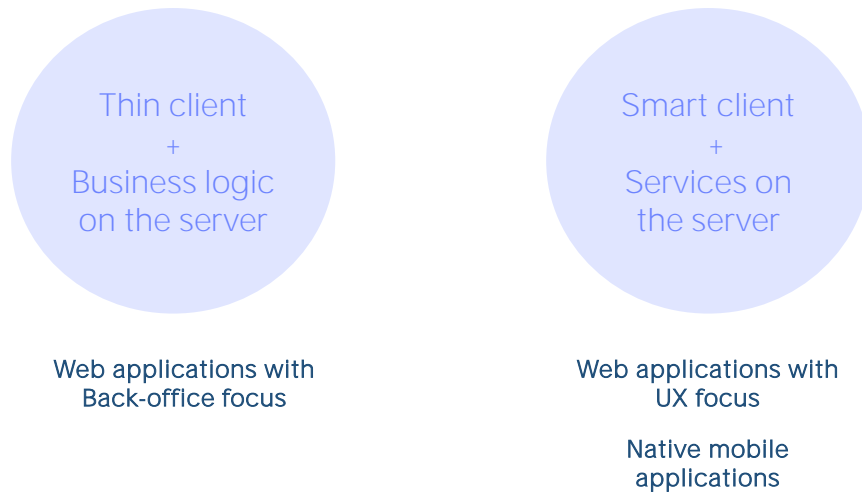


Web Screens with Back-office Focus

Introduction

GeneXus[™]



We've said that the applications' architecture conditions, among other things, the way they are programmed.

In this module, we will focus on web applications that will run on a thin client.

GeneXus Application Name

Attractions

INSERT ATRACTIONS PDF 🔍 Name




Id	Name	Country Name	Category Name	City Name		
4	Christ the Redemmer	Brazil	Monument	Rio de Janeiro	UPDATE	DELETE
3	Eiffel Tower	France	Monument	Paris	UPDATE	DELETE
7	Forbidden City	China	Tourist site	Beijing	UPDATE	DELETE
1	Louvre Museum	France	Museum	Paris	UPDATE	DELETE
6	Matisse Museum	France	Museum	Nice	UPDATE	DELETE
5	Smithsonian Institute	United State	Museum	Washington DC	UPDATE	DELETE
2	The Great Wall	China	Tourist site	Beijing	UPDATE	DELETE



Back-office

So far, we have been developing mainly the travel agency's web back-office application; that is, the application for company employees who will navigate through the data according to hierarchical views, such as those provided by the screens created by the Work With pattern, which will allow manipulating the data, making additions (i.e. insertions), deletions (deletions) and modifications through transactions.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `trialapps3.genexus.com/Id0055b78df3a0856384acfc780fa6872/aattractionspercategory.aspx`. The page content is titled "Only Categories with Attractions" and features a table of attractions. On the left side of the browser window, there is a dark grey sidebar with a blue circular button labeled "Back-office".

The table is divided into two sections: "Museum" and "Monument".




Category: Museum			
Id	Name	Country	Photo
1	Louvre Museum	France	
5	Smithsonian Institute	United States	
6	Matisse Museum	France	

Category: Monument			
Id	Name	Country	Photo
3	Eiffel Tower	France	
4	Christ the Redemmer	Brazil	

In addition, users will want to run PDF lists, workflows, and queries according to different filters, and view the information grouped in different ways to make decisions according to the users' permissions, so they must log in, among other things.

Attraction Without Parameters

|< < > >| [SELECT](#)

Id	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>
Country Id	<input type="text" value="0"/> 
Country Name	
City Id	<input type="text" value="0"/> 
City Name	
Category Id	<input type="text" value="0"/> 
Category Name	
Photo	<input type="text" value="CHANGE"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>

[CONFIRM](#)[CANCEL](#)[DELETE](#)

So far, we have interacted with two types of screens: that of the transaction object that allows manipulating the data in the database;

GeneXus Application Name

Attractions

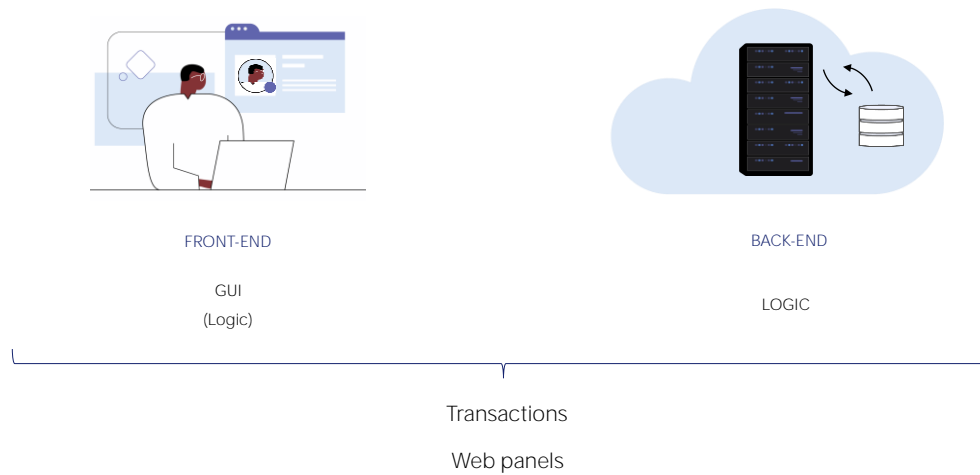
INSERT ATRACTIONS PDF 🔍 Name

Id	Name	Country Name	Category Name	City Name		
4	Christ the Redemmer	Brazil	Monument	Rio de Janeiro	UPDATE	DELETE
3	Eiffel Tower	France	Monument	Paris	UPDATE	DELETE
7	Forbidden City	China	Tourist site	Beijing	UPDATE	DELETE
1	Louvre Museum	France	Museum	Paris	UPDATE	DELETE
6	Matisse Museum	France	Museum	Nice	UPDATE	DELETE
5	Smithsonian Institute	United State	Museum	Washington DC	UPDATE	DELETE
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Back-office

and that of the object generated by the Work With pattern, to display information and run queries and user actions based on what is displayed there.

The two screens we saw in the pattern, the selection screen and the display screen, correspond to the object we will study next: the Web Panel object.



Every screen that the user interacts with (whether it is a transaction or a web panel) has a visual part that displayed in the browser and belongs to the front-end of the application. Also, they have a logical part that is a little bit on the client and much more on the server (back-end), especially the one related to data retrieval and manipulation, as well as heavy processing.

It must be made clear that even though we make this distinction between front-end and back-end, in fact the GeneXus objects program everything, on both sides, in a transparent way for the developer. So, once the **developer chooses what kind of application to develop, he doesn't have to worry about this.**

We will understand it here. First, we will study the Web panel object focusing more on its logic, and then we will talk about the UI and UX, in reference to the design system.



Back-office

In this section, we will focus on the back-office that is completely fragmented for now.

In this course we will only make an initial overview of all this. Let's begin...

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