

Data Transfer

Complex functions usually consist of several dialogs. In each of the dialogs, a section of the business functions is processed. The data transfer between these dialogs can take place in the following ways:

- Between all dialogs created with frames, data can be transferred via parameter `PZ_DATA`. For modal windows this method is included in the suggested code.
 - Business data can be transferred between the main dialog and subdialogs via preliminary records.
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Preliminary Copies

When starting a transaction, the original data are read from the database and the user is provided with a copy, the preliminary copy. Modifications to the preliminary copy can only be viewed from the respective function. This means that other users have access to the original data, but not to the preliminary copy.

Data modifications in dialogs are transferred to the preliminary copies using the command `Z_CONFIRM`. Command `Z_REFRESH` reverts the data to the state after the most recent modifications were confirmed.

The preliminary copies can be stored either in the preliminary file `Z_PRELIMINARY` or in main storage. This can be determined for each function in the respective application shell's function maintenance. In the main memory, a maximum of 18KB of data can be stored per transaction. For larger quantities of data, the preliminary file must be used.

Access to the preliminary copy for an object view is embedded in a copycode. This copycode is used by the activation module and the dialogs in subroutine `view_ACCESS_PREL`. Access to the preliminary copy is transparent, irregardless of whether the data are stored in the main memory or in the preliminary file.

When a subdialog is opened, the preliminary copies are read first. When the modifications are confirmed in the subdialog, the preliminary copies are updated.

When a transaction is closed with command `Z_SAVE`, the data in the preliminary copy are transferred to the original data. Therefore, the activation module is used (as part of the object view).

The activation module can optionally be installed on a server. This is useful in the case of complex transactions.

In this case, the respective flag must be set in the application shell's function maintenance. The actual RPC occurs via a standard activation module. This module transfers data to the server and calls the business activation module.

