



QDABRA QRULES V1.7

Use 'Replace' to restore field values to default

qRules v1.7 is intended for anyone who would like to leverage the power of Microsoft Office InfoPath without writing code. The library provides a set of advanced commands that can be used declaratively via rules

This document assumes that you have already installed qRules v1.7 and that you have read the User Guide included in the installation.

INTRODUCTION

One of the commands in qRules v.17 is the **Replace** command. This allows users to replace data in the destination group with data from the source group. Its **arguments** are:

- **dsnamesrc**: Name of the source DataSource (optional). Assumes you are using the Main data source if it is not specified.
- **xpathsrc**: XPath to the source replacement node
- **dsnamedest**: Name of the destination DataSource (optional). Assumes you are using the Main data source if it is not specified.
- **xpathdest**: XPath to the destination node being replaced

This tutorial will show you how to use the **Replace** command to restore field values to a default.

TUTORIAL

1. Create a new form.
 - a. Create a new, blank form in InfoPath.
 - b. Click **File | Save As** and save the form to a location on the same machine where qRules was installed.
 - c. Close InfoPath.
2. Add qRules to your solution:
 - a. Launch the tool by clicking on **Start > Programs > Qdabra > Tools > qRules > qRules Injector**.
 - b. Click on the **Browse** button and select the XSN file saved in step 2.
 - c. Click the **Inject** button and click OK in the confirmation dialog.
 - d. Close the Injector.



3. Design your InfoPath form.
 - a. Open your form in InfoPath Design mode.
 - b. Add a group and name it **group**.
 - c. Add three Text Boxes into the view. Make sure that they belong to the group we created above.
 - d. Add a button into the view. Double-click on it and change its label to *Reset*. Click **Ok**.

We have kept the form and the view simple:

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots. The left screenshot is a preview of an InfoPath form with three empty text boxes stacked vertically and a 'Reset' button at the bottom. The right screenshot shows the 'Data source' pane in InfoPath. It displays a tree structure: 'Main' is the root, containing a folder 'myFields'. 'myFields' contains a folder 'group', which in turn contains three fields: 'field1', 'field2', and 'field3'.

4. Establish default values
 - a. Click Preview.
 - b. Enter default values into the three fields and select **File > Save As**. Save the xml file locally and name it **default**.

The image is a screenshot of the 'Preview' window in Microsoft Office Word (labeled '(Preview) Replace - Microsoft Office'). The window has a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Format) and a toolbar with icons for saving, opening, and closing. Below the toolbar, the font is set to 'Verdana' and the size to '10'. The form content shows three text boxes with the values 'this', 'is', and 'default' entered. A 'Reset' button is located at the bottom of the form.

- c. Click on **Close Preview**.
 - d. Go to **Tools > Data Connections**, and click **Add**.



- e. Select **Receive data** and click **Next**. Select **XML document** and click **Next**.
 - f. Browse to locate the XML file you saved (default.xml) and click **Next** twice. Click **Finish** and click **Close**.
5. Configure the command
- a. Double-click on the reset button and click **Rules**.
 - b. Click **Add** and click **Add Action**.
 - c. In the action dropdown, select **Set a field's value**.
 - d. Click on the selector icon next to field () , switch to the **QdabraRules (Secondary)** data source, and select the *Command* node. Click OK.
 - e. Click on the selector icon next to the Value () , and enter the following:

<i>Replace /dsnamesrc=default /xpathsrc=/my:myFields/my:group /xpathdest=/my:myFields/my:group</i>

- f. Click **OK** until all dialogs are closed.
6. Test
- a. Click **Preview**.
 - b. Fill out your fields with some values.
 - c. Click **Reset**.

The default values you saved in step 4 are placed in the form fields.