

Forms

Forms are as important as processes because they define how data can be collected and shown to users.

The screenshot shows a web application titled "CRM: Sales Force Automation". The interface includes a top navigation bar with "Sales Force Automation" on the left and "Logout" on the right. A left sidebar contains a menu with categories: Home (Welcome), Accounts (Account List, New Account), Contacts (Contact List, New Contact), Opportunities (Opportunity List, New Opportunity), and Proposal Process (New Proposal Approval, Task Inbox). The main content area displays a form with two sections: "Account Details" and "Address Details". The "Account Details" section has fields for "Account ID *", "Account Name *", and "FileUpload" with a "Browse..." button. The "Address Details" section has fields for "Address", "City", "State", and "Country" (a dropdown menu). At the bottom of the form are "Submit" and "Cancel" buttons. A "Print" icon is visible in the bottom right corner.

Figure 1: Form In a Userview

Forms can be used independently or as parts of a process.

In our sample Leave Application process, human activities like "Submit leave application" and "Approve leave application" make use of forms.

- Form Builder
 - Hidden Field
 - Text Field
 - Password Field
 - Text Area
 - SelectBox
 - CheckBox
 - Radio
 - Date Picker
 - File Upload
 - Sub Form
 - Grid
 - Custom HTML
 - ID Generator Field
 - Multi Paged Form (Enterprise)
 - Multi Select Box (Enterprise)
 - Popup Select Box (Enterprise)
 - Calculation Field (Enterprise)
 - AJAX Sub Form (Enterprise)
 - Image Upload (Enterprise)
 - Rich Text Editor (Enterprise)
 - Form Grid (Enterprise)
 - List Grid (Enterprise)
 - Validators
 - Default Validator
 - Duplicate Value Validator
 - Equal Value Validator
- Form Load and Store Binder
 - Bean Shell Form Binder
 - Workflow Form Binder

- Form Options Binder
 - Bean Shell Options Form Binder
 - Default Form Options Binder