

SOOPLET
USER GUIDE
Version 1.2

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1 The Sooplet Application

Sooplets are complete self-contained data management applications, which can be accessed from a Browser or dedicated client installation.

This manual explains how to make use of the various generic features found in each Sooplet. If you want to create your own Sooplets, then there are other documents that you may find useful:

‘Instant Soop Designer’s Guide’, which covers the Sooplet design tool

‘DotCom HRS Tutorial’ a step-by-step guide to creating your first Sooplet

‘SoopScript Command Language Guide’ for a detailed description of each script command.

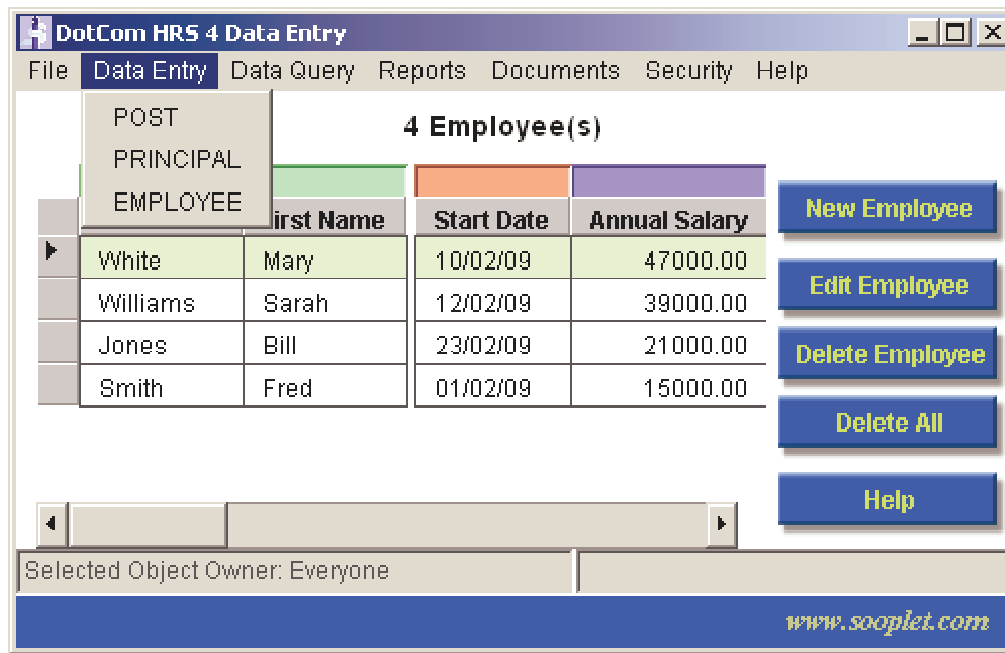
1.1 Installing the Sooplet Application

Sooplets can be delivered in a number of ways. You may require the URL link of a networked Server, from where you can access Sooplets in a web Browser and/or download the dedicated client application. Contact your Sooplet designer, or administrator for details.

2 Sooplet Features

2.1 Entering Data

Data is entered into a Sooplet via the 'Data Entry' Menu. The Data Entry Menu will provide a list of the *primary* collections of the Sooplet, such as Employee, Post, etc. Not all collections will necessarily appear on the Data Entry Menu, as some are only accessible via other collections. Choosing a primary collection from the menu will display the following view:



The view represents the primary collection of objects, presented in a table. This example shows the Employee collection.

2.2 The Data Entry View

The size and title of the collection is displayed at the top of the window, and each attribute of the collection class will appear as a column in the table. Placing the mouse over the column heading will provide a description of the field attribute in the status box at the bottom right-hand portion of the window. The left-hand status box reports the owner of the currently selected object.

2.2.1 Filtering the Collection

Each column has a colour-coded box above it, where expressions can be entered to filter the collection.

For more details on filtering collections see the section on: [Filtering Collections](#)

The Column Menu is displayed by clicking the Right Mouse Button in the column or column heading. For the Data Entry View, two options to Sort are available.

2.2.2 Sorting the Collection

All collections can be sorted based on the values in a column. Choose Sort A-Z, Sort Ascending, Sort Z-A or Sort Descending as appropriate. Only one column can have sorting turned on, so this action cancels sorting on all other columns.

2.3 Amending the Collection

There are five buttons on the right side of the window, performing the following functions:

- [New <CLASSNAME>](#)
- [Edit <CLASSNAME>](#)
- [Delete <CLASSNAME>](#)
- [Delete All](#)
- [Help](#)

2.3.1 New <CLASSNAME>

This function allows a new Object to be created and added to the collection. When the 'New ...' button is clicked, the Form View will appear to enable properties of the new object to be edited. The Form View is shown below:

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "DotCom HRS 4 Data Edit". The menu bar includes "File", "Data Entry", "Data Query", "Reports", "Documents", "Security", and "Help". The main content area is titled "Edit Details for new Employee" and contains the following fields:

- Last Name:** A text input field with a small "..." button to its right.
- First Name:** A text input field with a small "..." button to its right.
- Start Date:** A date selection field with an orange background and a small "..." button to its right.
- Annual Salary:** A text input field with a small "..." button to its right.
- Monthly Salary:** A text input field.
- The Post:** A dropdown menu currently showing "None".

On the right side of the form, there are three blue buttons: "O.K.", "Cancel", and "Help".

At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar with the text "The Employee's last name." and the URL "www.sooplet.com" in the bottom right corner.

The Form provides a range of tools to assist with data entry, such as drop-down lists, calendars, calculators, etc. depending on the particular design. When data entry for that particular object is complete, click the O.K. Button to return to the Data Entry View. The Cancel Button will abort the data entry without changing any values. Other buttons may appear on the form for executing methods on the object.

2.3.2 Edit <CLASSNAME>

This function allows an existing object to be edited, once selected. The selected object is the one with its background highlighted. The selection can be changed by clicking other rows in the table. If no object is selected, then the Edit Button will be disabled. Editing an object opens the Form View as described above.

2.3.3 Delete <CLASSNAME>

This function allows an existing object to be deleted, once selected.

2.3.4 Delete All

This function will delete all visible objects in the table. A filter can be used to reduce the number of visible objects before clicking Delete All.

2.3.5 Help

This function will provide specific help on this type of collection, such as descriptions of data fields, data constraints, etc.

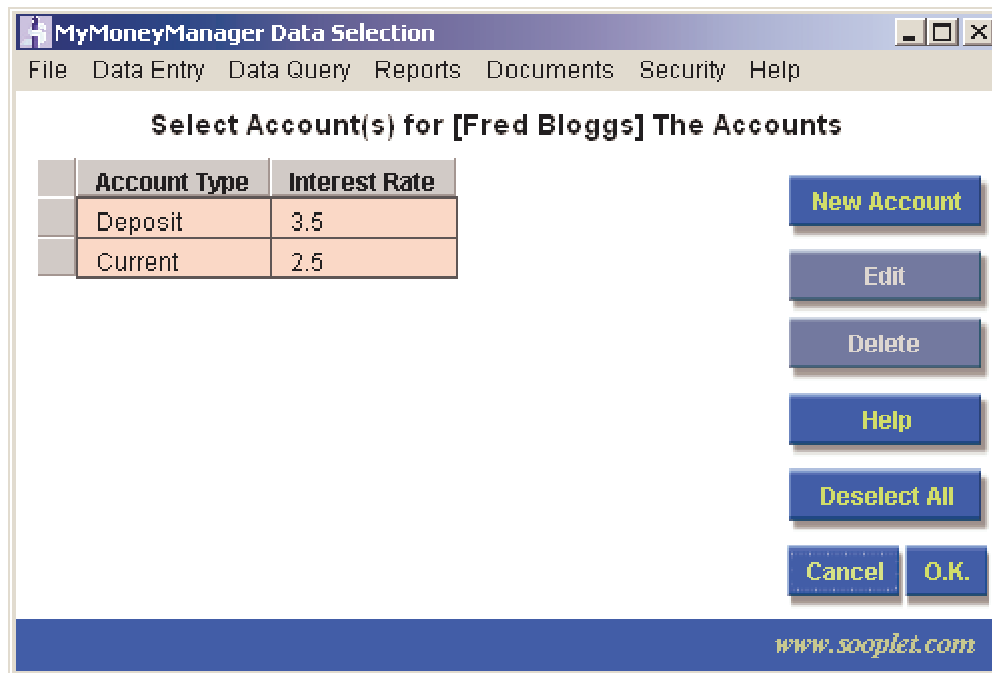
See Also

[Sooplet Data Query View](#)

[Return to Sooplet Help Index](#)

2.3.6 Selecting Objects

Wherever a multiple selection is required from a list of objects the Selection View will be presented.



2.4 The Selection View

The view shows the collection of objects, presented in a table, with the selected ones highlighted. This example shows the Accounts collection. The title of the collection is displayed at the top of the window, and each attribute of the collection class will appear as a column in the table. Objects can be selected by clicking anywhere in the row. Clicking a selected object will deselect it.

2.4.1 Filtering the Collection

Each column has a colour-coded box above it, where expressions can be entered to filter the collection.

For more details on filtering collections see the following section: [Filtering Collections](#)

Further facilities are available on the Column Menu, specific to each column, that is displayed by clicking the Right Mouse Button in the column or column heading. These facilities include Sorting.

2.4.2 Sorting the Collection

All collections can be sorted based on the values in a column. Choose Sort A-Z, Sort Ascending, Sort Z-A or Sort Descending as appropriate. Only one column can have sorting turned on, so this action disables sorting on all other columns.

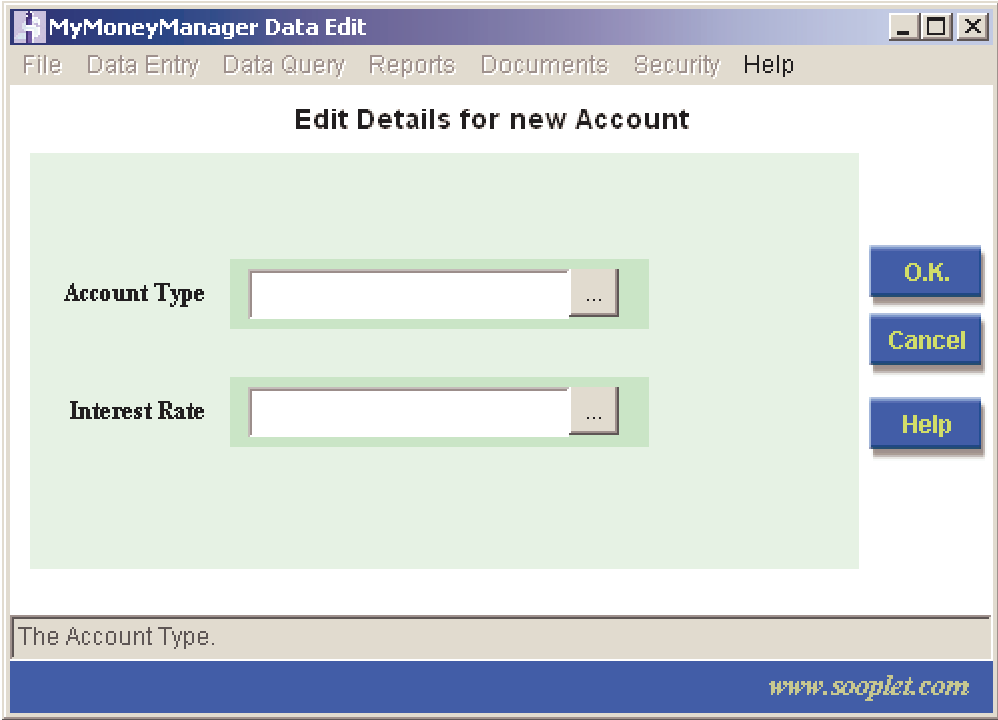
2.5 Amending the Collection

During the selection process, if the option required is not present it can be created. In addition, if an option requires editing, or removing then this can be achieved while in the Selection View. There are four buttons to the right of the window, performing the following functions:

- [New Account](#)
- [Edit Account](#)
- [Delete Account](#)
- [Help](#)
- [Deselect All](#)

2.5.1 New Account

This function allows a new Object to be created and added to the collection. When the New Account button is clicked, the Form View will appear to enable data to be entered. A typical Form View is shown below:



The screenshot shows a window titled "MyMoneyManager Data Edit" with a menu bar containing "File", "Data Entry", "Data Query", "Reports", "Documents", "Security", and "Help". The main content area is titled "Edit Details for new Account" and contains two input fields: "Account Type" and "Interest Rate". Each field has a text box and a small button with three dots. To the right of the form are three buttons: "O.K.", "Cancel", and "Help". At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar with the text "The Account Type." and a blue footer bar with the URL "www.sooplet.com".

The Form provides a range of tools to assist with data entry, such as drop-down lists, calendars, calculators, etc. depending on the particular design. When data entry for that particular object is complete, click the O.K. Button to return to the Data Entry View. The Cancel Button will abort the data entry without changing any values. Other buttons may appear on the form for executing methods on the object.

2.5.2 Edit Account

This function allows an existing object to be edited, once selected. The selected object is the one with its background highlighted. The selection can be changed by clicking other rows in the table. If no object is selected, then the Edit Button will be disabled. Editing an object opens the Form View as described above.

2.5.3 Delete Account

This function allows an existing object to be deleted, once selected.

2.5.4 Help

This function will provide specific help on this type of collection, such as descriptions of data fields, data constraints, etc.

2.5.5 Deselect All

This function enables all current selections to be cleared before selecting afresh.

2.5.6 Exiting the Selection View

When the selection is complete the O.K. Button can be clicked to confirm the choices and return to the owning collection, where a summary of the choices will appear in the appropriate cell. To exit the View without changing the selections, click the Cancel Button.

See Also

[Sooplet Data Query View](#)

[Return to Sooplet Help Index](#)

2.5.7 Filtering Collections

The Data Entry View, Data Query View, and Select View have facilities for filtering the collection displayed. Each table column has a colour-coded box above it, where expressions can be entered to restrict the contents of the collection. The colour-coding indicates various data types, such as text, numbers, etc. that will respond to different filter expressions. For example, filtering the collection based on a text column will display all entries that start with the character(s) in the filter expression.

The full list of filter expressions for each data type is shown in the following tables:

2.5.7.1 Text Filtering

Filter Expression	Displays rows with column data ...
a	beginning with a or A
A	beginning with A
*a	ending in a or A
*A	ending in A
a*a	beginning and ending with a or A
A	containing A
a	containing a or A
b,c	beginning with b or B OR c or C

2.5.7.2 Number Filtering

Filter Expression	Displays rows with column data ...
22	equal to 22
>22	greater than 22
>= 22	greater than or equal to 22
>20&<50	greater than 20 AND less than 50

2.5.7.3 Date Filtering

Filter Expression	Displays rows with column data ...
t	equal to today's date
>t	after today's date
<t	before today's date
>=t	on or after today's date

<=t	on or before today's date
=1/4/1960	on a specified date
>1/4/1960	beyond a specified date
<1/4/1960	before a specified date
>=1/4/1960	on or after a specified date
<=1/4/1960	on or before a specified date
>1/4/1960&<1/4/2004	between two dates
>=1/4/1960&<=1/4/2004	inclusively between two dates
/06/	in month of June
*04	in years ending 04
12	12th of any month

[Return to Sooplet Help Index](#)

2.6 Queries

2.6.1 Querying Data

Data is queried via the 'Data Query' Menu. The Data Query Menu provides options to construct a new query, or open an existing one. At the top of the menu is a list of all the primary collections of the Sooplet, such as Product, Employee, etc., plus submenus to enable related collections to be viewed alongside the primary collection. All collections for which the user has 'View Permissions' will appear in the Data Query Menu, to enable analysis of data in the Sooplet.

The menu may have two additional entries for accessing previously saved public and private queries.

Choosing from the Data Query menu will display the following view:

The screenshot shows a window titled "MyMoneyManager Data Query" with a menu bar (File, Data Entry, Data Query, Reports, Documents, Security, Help). The main area displays a table titled "[CUSTOMER, theAccounts, ACCOUNT]". The table has three columns: CUSTOMER_name, ACCOUNT_accountType, and ACCOUNT_interestRate. The data rows are:

CUSTOMER_name	ACCOUNT_accountType	ACCOUNT_interestRate
Fred Bloggs	Current	2.5
Fred Bloggs	Deposit	3.5

At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar showing "0 Hidden Columns, 0 Sorted Columns, 0 Filtered Columns" and the website "www.sooplet.com".

The view represents the expanded collection of related objects , presented in a table. This example shows the Customer collection, and its related Accounts.

2.7 The Data Query View

The source Class, relationship name and target Class make up the title displayed at the top of the window, and each attribute of the contributing collection classes appears as a column in the table.

2.7.1 Filtering the Collection

Each column has a colour-coded box above it, where expressions can be entered to filter the collection.

For more details on filtering collections see the section on: [Filtering Collections](#)

Further facilities are available on the Column Menu, specific to each column, that is displayed by clicking the Right Mouse Button in the column or column heading. These facilities include Sorting, Hiding, Moving, Summarizing and Child Aggregation.

2.7.2 Sorting the Collection

All collections can be sorted based on the values in a column. Choose Sort A-Z, Sort Ascending, Sort Z-A or Sort Descending as appropriate. Only one column can have sorting turned on, so this action cancels sorting on all other columns.

2.7.3 Hiding Columns

Choose 'Hide Column' to remove a column from view. Choose 'Unhide Columns' to redisplay all hidden columns. If the object being queried includes any 'Hidden Fields',

then these will be displayed as hidden columns and you will need to choose 'Unhide Columns' to display them.

2.7.4 Moving Columns

Choose 'Move Column Left' to move a column one step to the left. This facility can be used to re-order your columns to any desired layout.

2.7.5 Summarizing Data

Numerical Data can be summarized by choosing one or more of the various aggregate functions on the Column Menu. Options include the sum, the average, the maximum and minimum. In addition, all columns can display a count of their objects.

2.7.6 Child Aggregation

This column menu option compresses the child items on the right hand side of the query into a single cell. Child aggregation is particularly useful when merging a query with a document, for example, a company invoice document can be created where the CUSTOMER and ORDER represent the parent and the ORDERLINE and PRODUCT represent the child.

Child Aggregation applies to the whole query and can be ticked or unticked using the menu option on any column menu. Aggregate summary and filter options will continue to work with data that has child aggregation enabled.

2.7.7 Query Options in File Menu

When the Data Query View is displayed, a number of additional options appear on the File Menu:

- Save Query
- Merge Query With Document
- Print Query

2.7.7.1 Saving The Query

Once column selection, filter options, sort options and summaries are set up, then the Query can be saved, either privately exclusively for your own use, or publicly so that other users can run it. See the section on [Saving a Query](#).

2.7.7.2 Merging The Query with a Document

Any query can be merged with a document to produce printed output. See the section on [Designing Documents](#).

2.7.7.3 Printing the Query

The query can be printed, in tabular form, to the default printer.

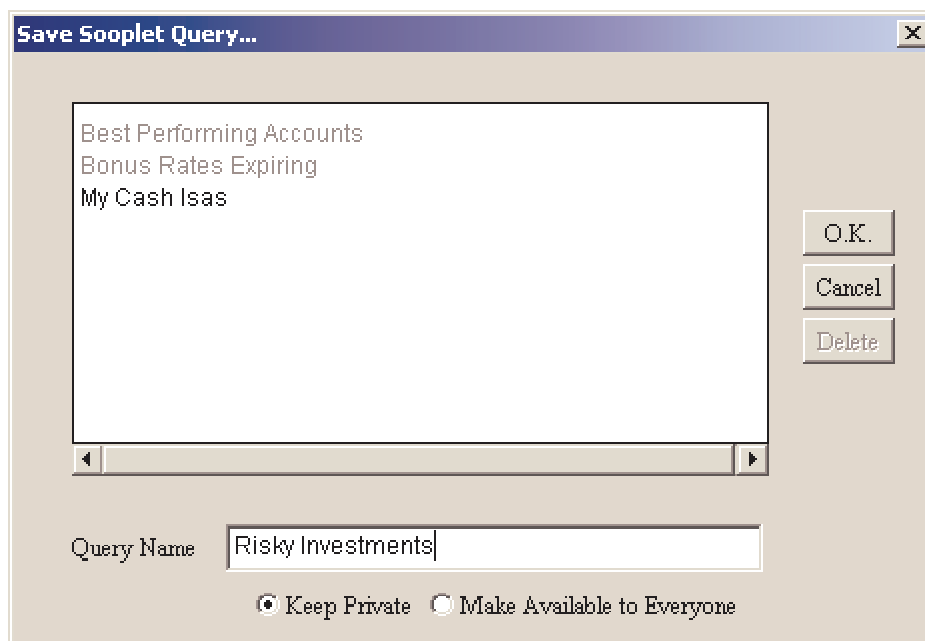
See Also

[Sooplet Data Entry View](#)

[Return to Sooplet Help Index](#)

2.7.8 Saving a Query

Choosing 'Save Query' from the File Menu will enable the query to be saved from the following dialog:



The list of queries will show queries owned by the current user in black, and other queries in grey.

The Query Name can be specified: by typing in the Query Name box, or clicking an existing owned query in the list and adjusting the name. In addition, the query can be kept private in which case it will only appear in the current user's Data Query Menu, or it can be made public in which case it will be available to all users. An existing query can be updated by using the same name. You will be prompted to confirm this action.

Private Queries that belong to the current user can also be deleted by selecting the query in the list and clicking Delete. Public queries can only be deleted by the Administrator.

The 'Save Query' option is only enabled in secure Sooplets.

See Also

[Creating Reports](#)

[Secure Sooplets](#)

[Return to Query Data](#)

[Return to Sooplet Help Index](#)

2.8 Creating Reports

Reports are created via the 'Reports' Menu. The Reports Menu provides two submenus, Routes and Relations. The Routes submenu provides similar features to the Data Query menu, enabling a route through particular relationships to form the basis of a report. The Relations submenu provides a report based on all the relationships of a particular Class.

Selecting from the Reports submenus will display the following dialog:



The dialog enables the report format to be selected. A range of formats are available: Comma Separated Value (csv), Text (txt), Extensible Markup Language (xml) and Hypertext Markup Language (html). The 'Aggregate Child Data' option enables the lowest data level to be aggregated into a single element, separated by line feeds.

Clicking O.K. will generate the report and display it in the default browser. It will be stored in a subfolder of the reports folder, named after the Sooplet. The reports folder is a subfolder of the default Sooplet installation folder.

See Also

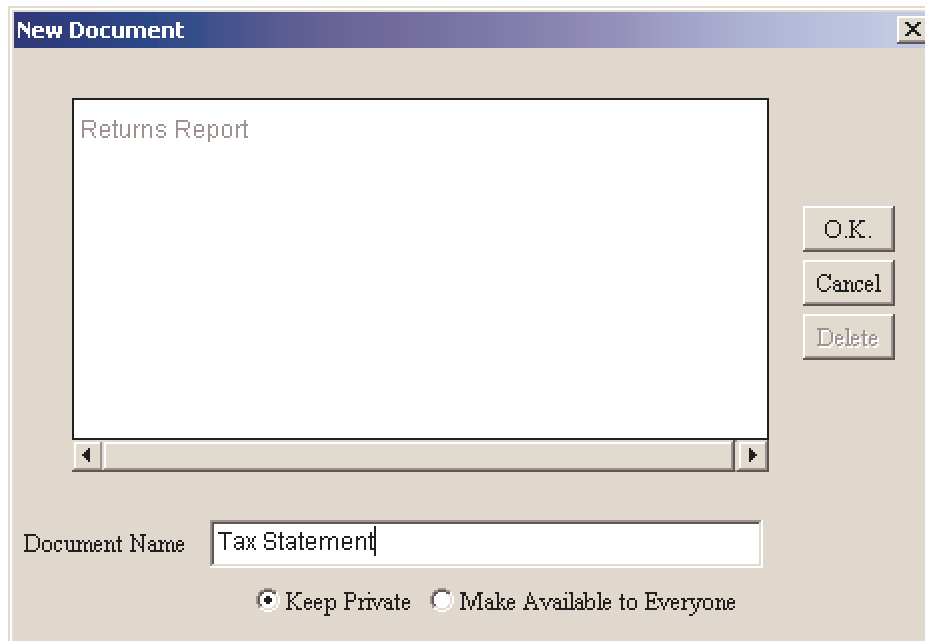
[Sooplet Documents](#)

[Return to Sooplet Help Index](#)

2.9 Designing Documents

'Documents' are another way of generating printed output from the data stored in a Sooplet. Typically, one row of data from a query will populate one page in a document, enabling mail shots, letters, and a variety of other structured output. A default document, based on the contents of the query, is generated automatically when you create a new Document. The default format for documents is Rich Text Format (RTF), so to make use of Documents you will require an editor that supports RTF, such as Microsoft Word. Contact your Sooplet Designer to ensure that the Sooplet has been configured to support Document creation.

When you choose 'Merge Query with Document' from the File menu, the following dialog will be displayed:



As with queries, documents can be kept private or made available to other users.

Having created a document the editor will be opened showing a list of instructions, and sample fields provided to assist you with your Document design:

Instructions for Document Creation:

1. Use your Word Processor's list of Merge Fields to insert a new merge field.
Some sample fields have been provided below.
Some fields may be child lists that should be horizontally aligned in tables or columns.
2. Delete these instructions and enter your template text to create the master document.
3. Save the completed document WITHOUT changing

the filename or location.

4. Activate the merge to create your production output.

CUSTOMER_first Name: «CUSTOMER_firstName»

CUSTOMER_last Name: «CUSTOMER_lastName»

Having saved the document template, new instances based on current data can be generated by choosing the named document from the 'Documents' menu.

Please note that your Editor Application will not be able to auto-detect the data delimiter character if you only have a single field of data in your document. You may be prompted to confirm this character - which is a comma (,).

See Also

[Sooplet Queries](#)

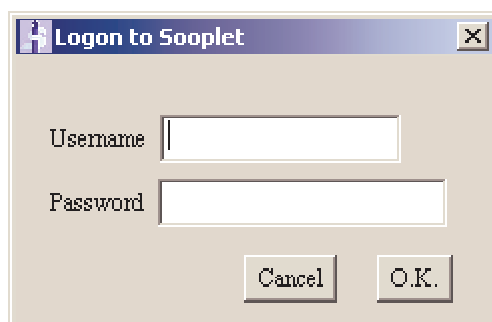
[Return to Query Data](#)

[Return to Sooplet Help Index](#)

2.10 Secure Sooplets

Secure Sooplets have two distinguishing features:

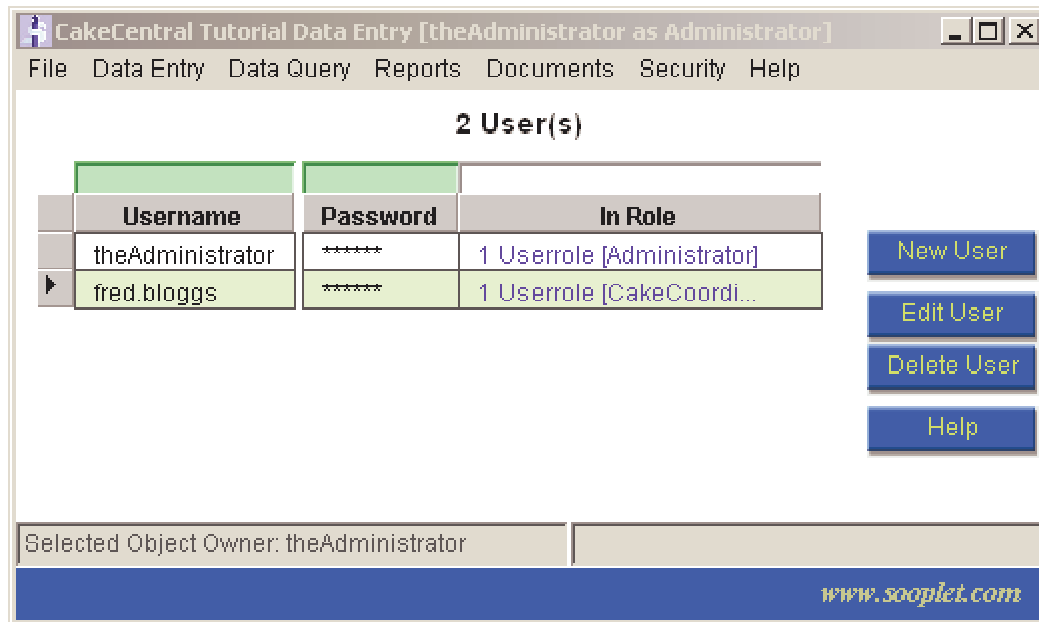
- They require an Administrator responsible for allocating permission to Add, Edit, Delete and View objects.
- They require all users to Logon.



The administrator is the only user account provided by default in a secure Sooplet. When the administrator logs on to a Secure Sooplet, an additional 'Security' menu is provided. This menu enables the Administrator to manage Users, Roles and Permits. In addition, the administrator can right-click various action buttons to adjust the permissions for that specific action.

2.10.1 Sooplet Users

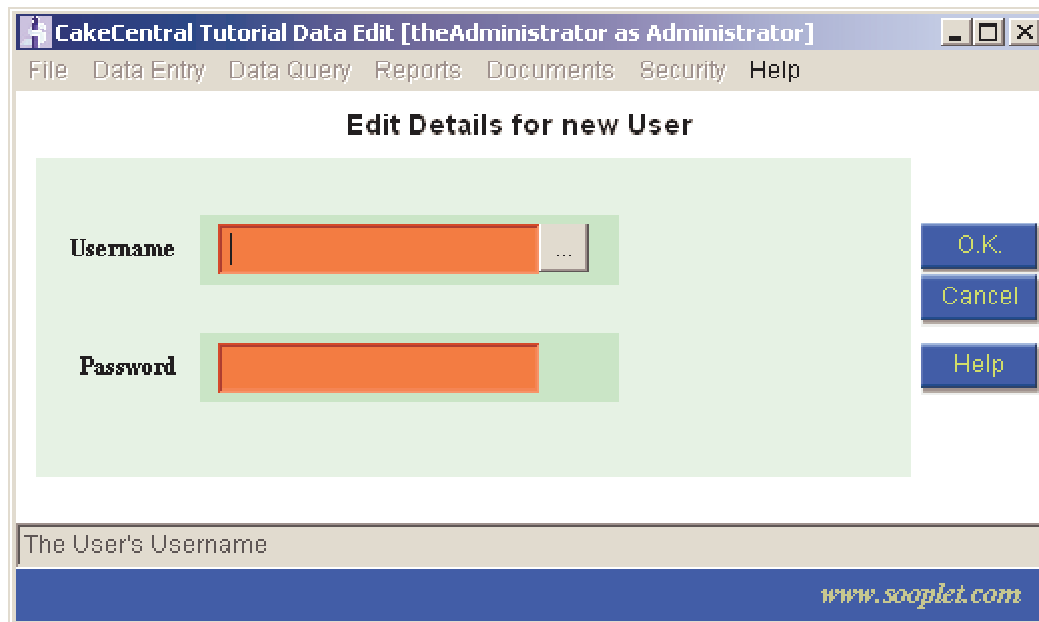
Choosing 'User' from the Security Menu provides the following Data Entry View:



Configuration of Sooplet Security utilises a Sooplet's familiar Data Entry user interface.

Note that the Administrator Account is owned by Soop, so cannot be edited or deleted by the Administrator. Also note the Administrator's username and role, which are displayed in the title bar of the window following the Sooplet's name.

Additional users can be added by clicking the 'New User' Button, which will display the following Form View:

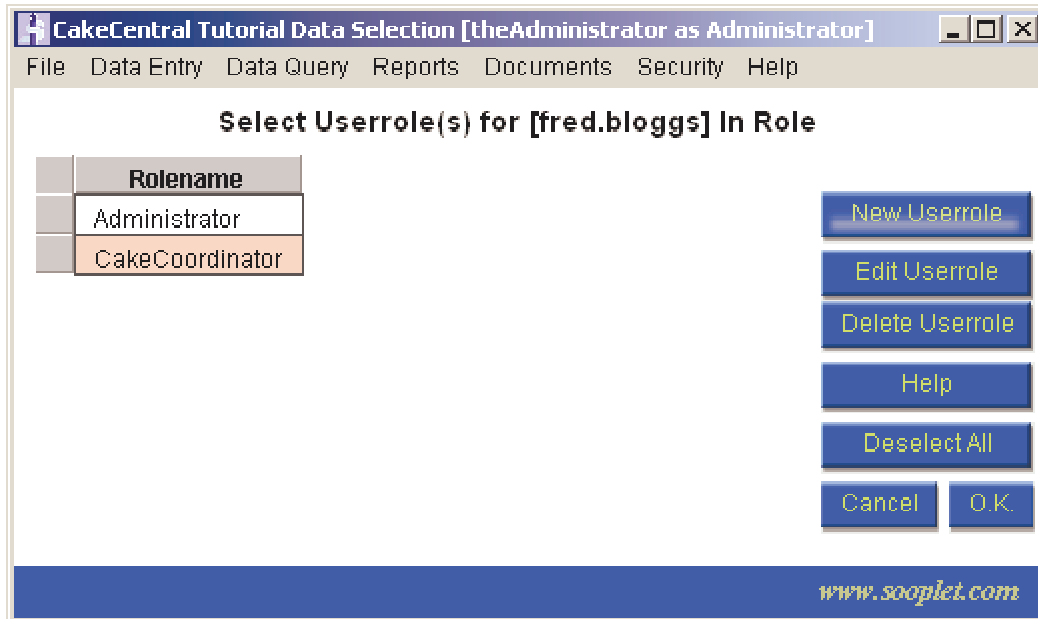


Username and password are mandatory fields, so the entry fields are coloured red. Entering these details and clicking OK will create a new user for the current Sooplet. The next task is to assign a role to the user.

Roles simplify security administration by providing a single profile for a group of users that may undertake similar duties, or work in a single department. User's can be assigned a number of roles, and they will enjoy the cumulative privileges of all their roles when they log on.

Before a user can be assigned a role, the role has to be created. See the section on [Sooplet Roles](#) to learn how to create a new role.

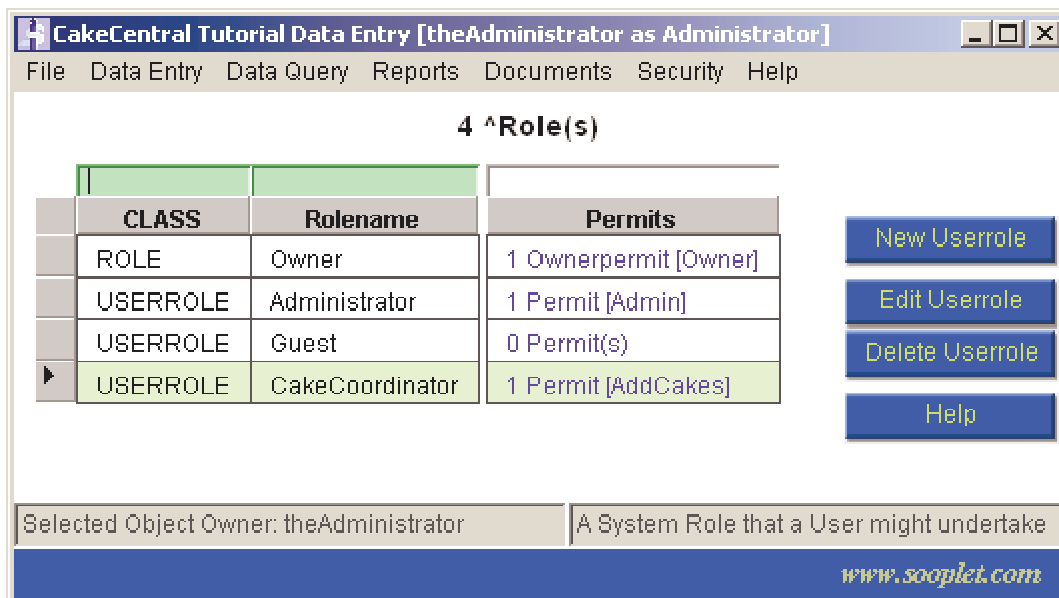
New users will have '0 USERROLES' in the 'In Role' column. Hovering over this cell will cause the cursor to change to a Pointing Hand, and the status message will change to 'Link Userrole(s) to this User'. Clicking this cell will provide the following Data Select View:



Roles can be selected and deselected by clicking the relevant rows. New Userroles can also be added in this View, and single selected Userroles can be edited and deleted subject to the necessary permissions. Clicking OK will confirm the selections.

2.10.2 Sooplet Roles

Choosing 'Role' from the Security Menu provides the following Data Input View:



Three roles are provided by default: Administrator, Guest and Owner.

2.10.2.1 The Administrator Role

The Administrator Role cannot be changed or removed and has the permission to do everything to all objects in the Sooplet. In addition, the Administrator is the only role

that can add and edit users and roles. The Designer is the only person that can change the Administrator's Username or Password.

2.10.2.2 The Owner Role

The Owner Role is a special role that is automatically assigned to the user that created the object under focus. You will note that users and roles created by the Administrator show the Administrator as owner in the left-hand status panel, when selected. Objects created in an unsecured Sooplet, public objects, will be owned by 'Everyone' and hence can be viewed by any user whether they are logged on or not. In a secure Sooplet, objects created by one user will not be visible to another, unless the Guest role has this privilege. For further rights, additional Permits or Roles will need to be created, or existing Permits edited.

2.10.2.3 The Guest Role

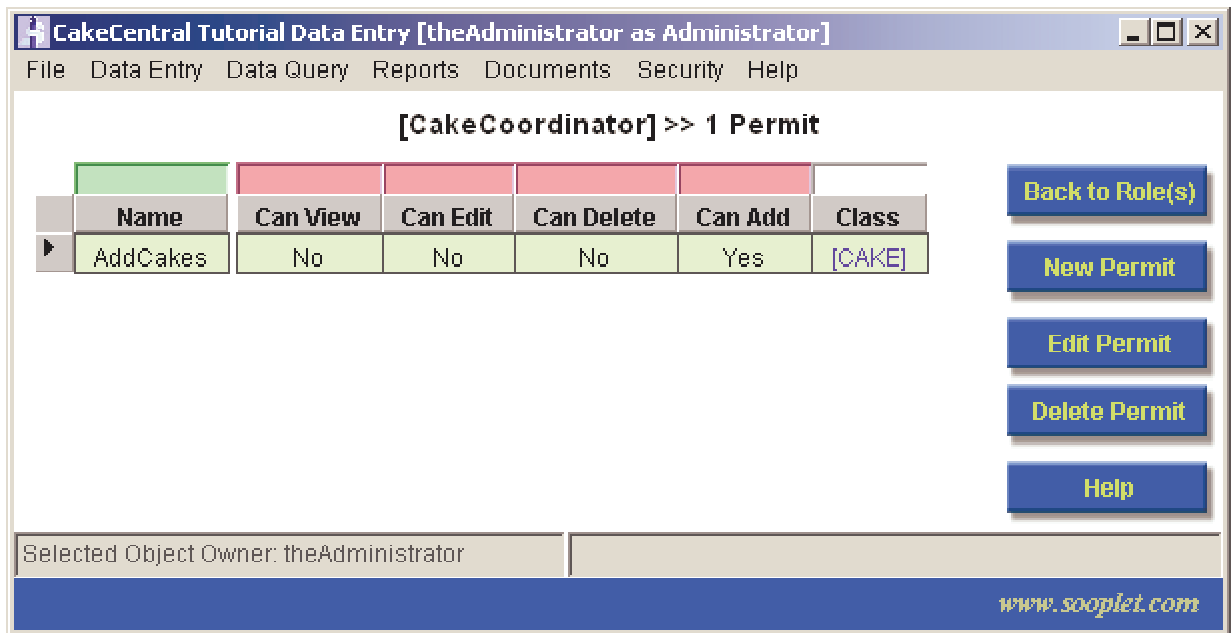
The Guest Role is a special role that a logged-in user is automatically assigned to, if that user belongs to *no other roles*. A user cannot be explicitly made a Guest, and Guest privileges are revoked if the user is given another role.

2.10.2.4 Sooplet Permits

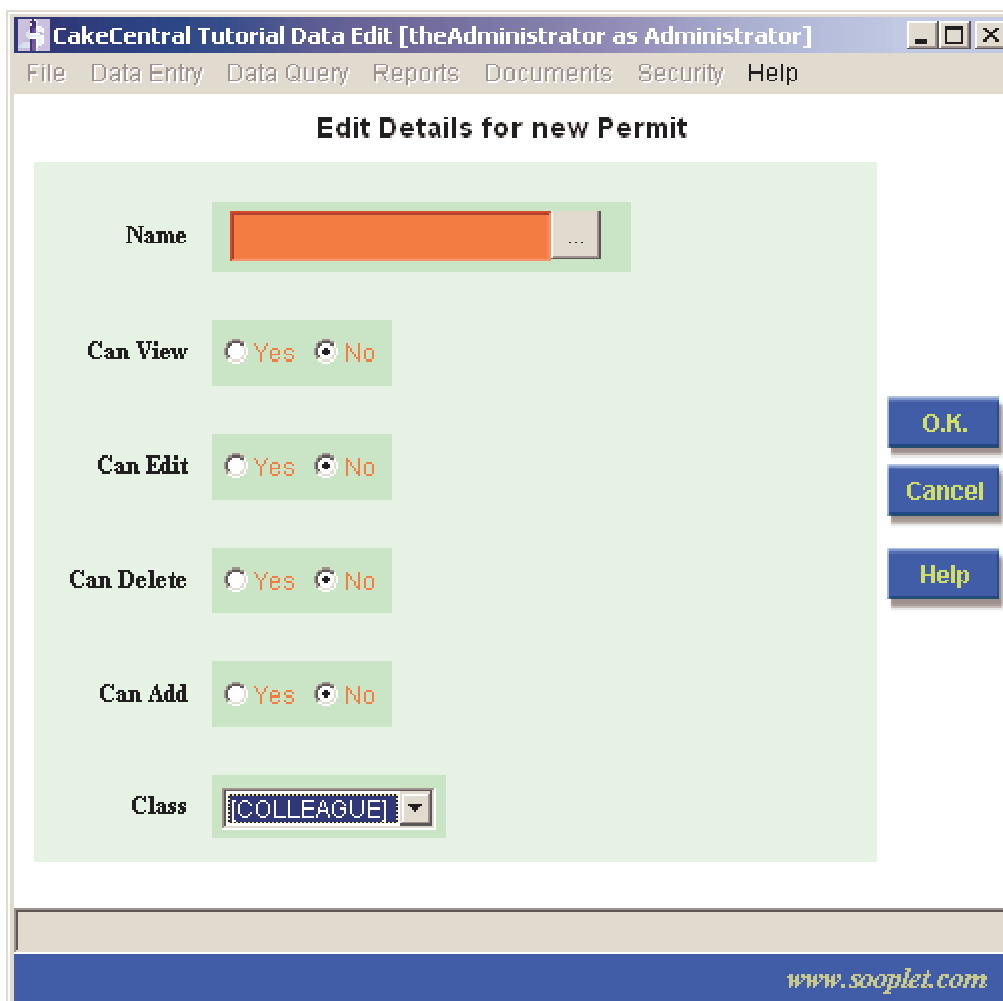
Having established a new role, a Permit needs to be assigned before the security configuration is complete. Permits are an example of the 'contains' relationship in action - Userroles *contain* Permits. There are two ways to manage permits: the Tabular method and the Interactive method.

2.10.2.4.1 *Tabular Method*

The Tabular method uses the familiar Data Entry view to manage permits. This is the best method for getting an overview of what Permits exist within the Sooplet. Clicking in the Permits cell of the Roles Data Entry view will bring up either the following contained permits view, if there are existing permits, or the 'Edit Details for New permit' form shown below.



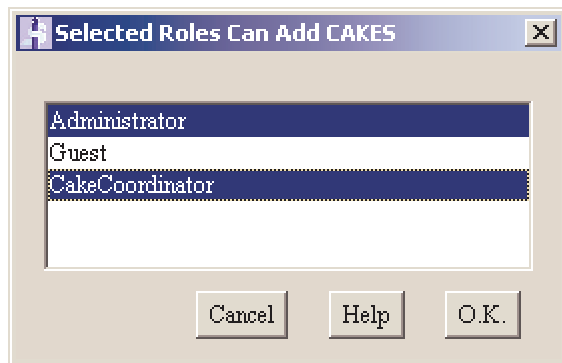
Permits dictate what actions can be performed on the objects of specified classes. You will note the default Admin permit supplied, that provides full control over all classes for the Administrator. Additional permits can be added by clicking the 'New Permit' Button, which will display the following Form View:



A name must be provided, to identify the permit. The ability to Edit, Delete, Add and View can be specified for all objects of the Class specified, or for ALL Classes. Clicking OK will save the Permit and assign it to the containing role.

2.10.2.4.2 Interactive Method

The Interactive Method for managing permits enables an administrator to click on any action button within the Data Entry view to review and adjust the roles that can perform that action. A typical dialog, displayed by right-clicking the 'New Test' button, will look like the following:



To review the roles that can View an object, right-click the title of the Data Entry view.

2.10.2.5 Owner Role Permits

Permits created for the Owner Role have less options to configure. The 'Can Add' option is not applicable because the object already exists, and the 'Can View' option is set at Yes for all owned objects.

2.11 Configuring Sooplet Properties

There are various advanced options for configuring the behaviour of Sooplets. Settings in the '<soopletname>.dat' file, which is located in the SoopFiles subfolder of the default installation folder, can be edited with a plain text editor such as Notepad. The property value following the = sign can be changed, before saving the file. The properties and default settings which are user-configurable are described in detail under the following categories:

2.12 Form Settings

The following properties are used in the layout of Forms:

MaxOneLineTextFieldSize=40 sets the point at which a line of text becomes a scrolling text area

`CheckBoxObjectLimit=3` sets the point at which a radio selection becomes a drop-down list

2.13 Reports

2.13.1 Prefixes and Suffixes

`includePrefixesInReportData=default`
`includeSuffixesInReportData=default`

The default behaviour for prefixes and suffixes in data-oriented reports (xml and csv) is for them to be included in badge columns but not in the body of an object. Change the setting to 'always', to have prefixes or suffixes always included, or 'never' to exclude them from all columns of data-oriented reports.

2.13.2 Relationship Names

`incRelationshipNamesInXMLReport=default`

By default, relationship names are included in XML Relation reports but not in XML Routed reports. Change the setting to 'always', to have relationship names included in either, or 'never' to exclude them from xml reports completely.

2.14 Deployment

The page name for the Sooplet deployment website can be specified:

`deployHomepage=home.htm`

If the value is left blank (the default), then the page will be named the same as the Sooplet. Use this setting to publish your Sooplet to the free test hosting facility - the Gallery.

2.15 Object Locking

Object Locking is important when you have multiple users accessing the same Sooplet, hosted by the Sooplet Server. Locking will be consistently applied in both the Dedicated Client and the Browser Client. There are 3 options for specifying the way Sooplets lock objects that are being edited: Pessimistic, Optimistic and No Locking.

`lockMode=pessimistic`

Pessimistic locking is the most protective setting. If a user opens the Form View to edit an object, then no other user will be able to open the Form View on that object, until the first user has closed the Form View. Pessimistic locking requires users to observe certain rules to ensure they do not lock objects unnecessarily, or for extended periods. Good practice is to:

- Always log off from a session when you have finished using it
- Don't leave the Form View open unnecessarily

If an object is pessimistically locked when you try to edit it, then a warning message will be displayed informing you of the user and machine holding the lock. For this reason pessimistic locking is not enforced in an unsecured Sooplet, and the locking mode reverts to Optimistic.

`lockMode=optimistic`

Optimistic locking is the default for new Sooplets. Multiple users can edit the same object, but when submitting changes the user will be notified if the object has been changed in the meantime. The latest changes would be discarded in these circumstances. Optimistic locking requires less discipline from users as they do not hold persistent locks on objects.

`lockMode=none`

Setting the lock mode to 'none' turns off locking completely. Multiple users can edit the same object, with the latest user's changes persisting. Even with the lock mode set to none, multiple method requests are protected from being run on the same object at the same time.

2.16 Pulse Period

The repeat period for pulse methods can be specified. The value is in seconds:

`pulsePeriod=15`

2.17 Configuring Sooplet Dedicated Client Properties

There are some advanced options for configuring the Sooplet Dedicated Client. Settings in the 'client.dat' file, which is located in the default installation folder, can be edited with a plain text editor such as Notepad. The property value following the = sign can be changed, before saving the file. The properties and default settings which are user-configurable are described in detail under the following categories:

2.17.1 TCP Ports

`multicastDiscoveryAddress=228.5.6.7`

The IP address for UDP Multicast Server Discovery.

`multicastDiscoveryPort=6789`

The UDP port for UDP Multicast Server Discovery.

clientDiscoveryPort=6791

The UDP port for Sooplet Client Server Discovery.

2.17.2 Document Creation

The following properties enable the path to the RTF compatible Word Processor to be specified. The Sooplet will try each entry until it succeeds.

RTFApplicationPath1="C:\\Program Files\\Microsoft Office\\Office\\WinWord.exe"

RTFApplicationPath2="C:\\Program Files\\Microsoft Office\\Office14\\WinWord.exe"

RTFApplicationPath3="C:\\Program Files\\OpenOffice.org 3\\program\\swriter.exe"

3 GLOSSARY

Class

An entity that represents a significant element of the application area which the [Sooplet](#) is designed to manage. For example a CUSTOMER, ORDER or PRODUCT. Classes are singularly named, and hold the specification for [Fields](#), [Methods](#) and [Relationships](#).

Field

A slot within a [Class](#) to hold data about an [Object](#).

Object

An entity that holds the data for a specific element within the application area, such as a Customer Object. A [Sooplet](#) will contain many objects, each one dynamically referencing its [Class](#) to understand what data it should hold and how it should behave.

Collection

A batch of objects, usually of the same [Class](#).

Method

A segment of [SoopScript](#) that defines some behaviour or calculation relevant to that class of [Object](#).

Script

A segment of [SoopScript](#) that can be used to create and manipulate [Sooplet](#) designs.

Class Heading

The area of the Class representation on the Sooplet Diagram that holds the name of the [Class](#).

Sooplet

A computer application that manages information for a particular problem domain.

Instant Soop

An application for rapidly designing and deploying [Sooplets](#) without writing code.

Sooplet Diagram

The drawing canvas where elements of the [Sooplet](#) design are displayed.

Relationship

The connection between two [Classes](#), the Source and the Target, or between a [Class](#) and itself.

Reverse Relationship

The connection between a Target [Class](#) and its Source [Class](#).

SoopScript

A script language specifically designed for the manipulation of [Classes](#) and [Objects](#).

Child Aggregation

A technique for combining a list of data into a single cell, useful in [CSV reports](#) and [Queries](#) that form the datasource for [Sooplet Documents](#).

CSV

Comma Separated Values - a file format used to represent a block of data in a table-like way.

XML

Extensible Markup Language - a file format used to represent data in a tagged tree-like structure.

HTML

Hypertext Markup Language - a file format used to present data in a Browser.

TXT

Text - a simple format that can be viewed in any Text Editor e.g. Notepad.

Query

A technique for extracting a subset of the required data from a Sooplet. A query forms the basis of a [Sooplet Document](#).

Sooplet Document

A word-processed file that forms the template for a business publication such as an Invoice, Letter or Delivery Note.

Report

A file, created automatically by the Sooplet, representing selected information in a range of formats.