

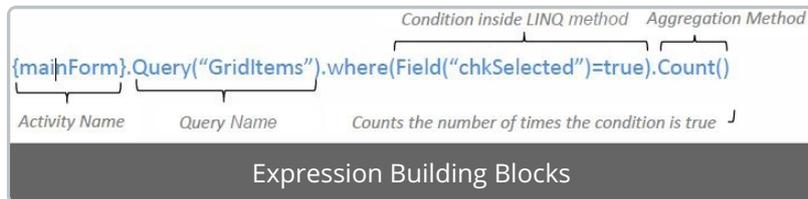
Understanding Expressions

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Overview

Cora SeQuence expressions are sophisticated and flexible tools for retrieving the information you need in workflows. An expression is a .NET compiled method, and is always typed. You can use Cora SeQuence expressions for the following actions.

- Create complex business rules
- Easily define default values for fields on forms
- Generate dynamic workflow messages
- User workflow and activity data and metadata while integrating with other systems
- Integrate with SQL queries
- Obtain runtime data (including HTTP request, and a user's information)



Cora SeQuence expressions are composed of building blocks, which are typed objects, whose properties, methods, and functions are accessible.

Expression Markup Types

There are several ways to write expressions in a form's markup, each with a different function.

Expression Markup Types

Expression Markup Type	Description
<code><%\$ sq:{...}%></code>	The expression is calculated during the build of the control tree, so it might execute twice, but will always work.
<code><%#{...}%></code>	The expression is executed only as part of the control's binding. Some controls have different binding order, so execution might fail.
<code><%= {...}%></code>	The expression is calculated on each page render, but cannot be used as a control property.