



# Chapter 15

## Advanced views



# IN Views modification

## Field Attributes

- **Python Code**: Available to all views
- **XML View**: Only apply on specific view

## Overriding

Field attributes defined in **XML** can **override** the **Python** Code

```
from odoo import fields, models
```

```
class TestModel(models.Model):
```

```
    _name = "test_model"
```

```
    _description = "Test Model"
```

```
    name = fields.Char(required=True, readonly=False)
```

```
...
```

```
<field name="name" readonly="1" />
```

```
...
```



# Views ~~before~~

You might see use of **“attrs”** and **“states”** in some old views

```
<field name="name" attrs="{ 'invisible': [('display_name', '=', False)], 'readonly': [('amount', '!=', 0)]}" />
```

```
<button name="action_payslip_cancel" string="Cancel" type="object" states="raft,done,verify" />
```



# Views ~~before~~

You might see use of **"attrs"** and **"states"** in some old views

```
<field name="name" attrs="{ 'invisible': [('display_name', '=', False)], 'readonly': [('amount', '!=', 0)]}" />
```

```
<button name="action_payslip_cancel" string="Cancel" type="object" states="raft,done,verify" />
```

→ not valid since Odoo 17



# Fields attributes

## 3 Simple in view attributes

- **readonly**
- **invisible**
- **required**

Deal with Python booleans expressions 

```
<field name="description" invisible="is_partner" readonly="1" required="state in ('draft', 'confirmed')"/>
```

To work, fields defined in condition **must** also be present in the same view !



# Exercise

## Chapter 15

### Attributes

Use the `invisible` attribute in `estate.property`:

- 1) Add a **conditional display** for the header buttons (`'Sold'` and `'Cancel'`). Both buttons should disappear once the property is either sold or cancelled.
- 2) Make the **garden area** and orientation invisible when there is no garden.

NB: Do not use `states` or `attrs` -> `invisible, readonly, required` !

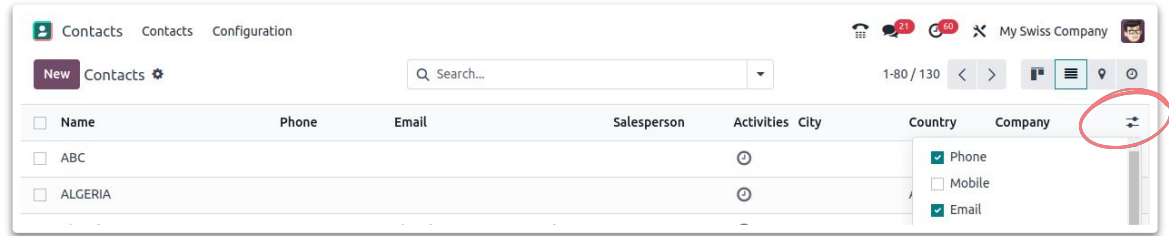
# List view attributes

Specific attributes for list views

Same simple attributes

- Readonly
- Invisible
- Required

- **optional**



- **column\_invisible** (can use → `parent.xxxx`)

```
<field name="price_description" optional="True" column_invisible="parent.total_amount > 0"/>
```

Use of view attribute can be useful to **prevent** data entry errors, but have **no** level of **security**!

→ There is no server-side check done



# Exercise

## Chapter 15

~~Attributes~~

Advanced attributes

Use the attributes in `estate.property.offer`:

- 1) Make the 'Accept' and 'Refuse' buttons **invisible** once the offer state is set.
- 2) Do not allow adding an offer when the property state is 'Offer Accepted', 'Sold' or 'Canceled'. To do this use the **readonly** attribute.

NB: Do not use `states` or `attrs` -> **invisible, readonly, required** !

# Exercise

## Chapter 15

~~Attributes~~

~~Advanced attributes~~

List attributes

Make the `estate.property.offer` and `estate.property.tag` list views editable:

→ inside the `<tree>` tag, use the `editable` attribute

[CLICK HERE](#)

# Views decorators


Color codes are useful to emphasize records

[CLICK HERE](#)

`decoration-{$name}` attribute in view definition

Can be done:

- On line basis (tree view)
- On field basis



```
<tree decoration-success="is_partner">
  <field name="name"/>
  <field name="is_partner"/>
  ...
</tree>
```



```
<field name="name"/>
<field name="is_low" invisible="1"/>
<field name="budget" decoration-danger="is_low"/>
...
```



# Exercise

## Chapter 15

~~Attributes~~

~~Advanced attributes~~

~~List attributes~~

List decorator

[CLICK HERE](#)

Add some **decorations**.

On the `estate.property` list view:

- Properties with an offer received are green
- Properties with an offer accepted are green and bold
- Properties sold are muted
- Add 1 field optional

On the `estate.property.offer` list view:

- Refused offers are red
- Accepted offers are green
- The state should not be visible anymore