PROCESS FLOW



Process Flow: An Overview

WHAT?

A visual representation of a combination of steps that define a business logic.

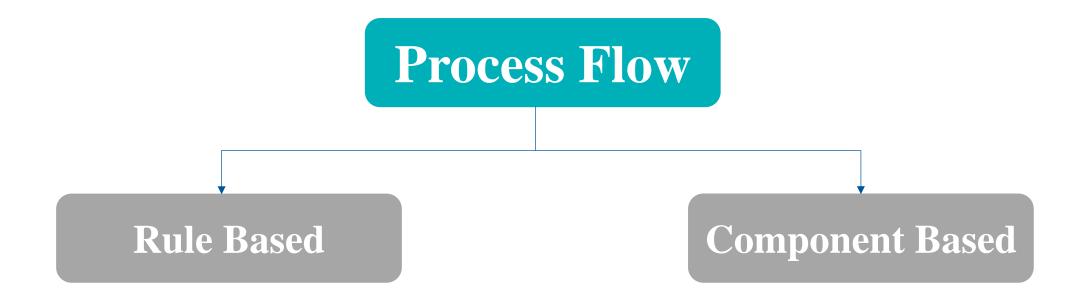
WHY?

To perform certain actions on the occurrence of any event or at scheduled time.

HOW?

By defining process components, process steps, their properties & when to fire them.

Types of Process Flows

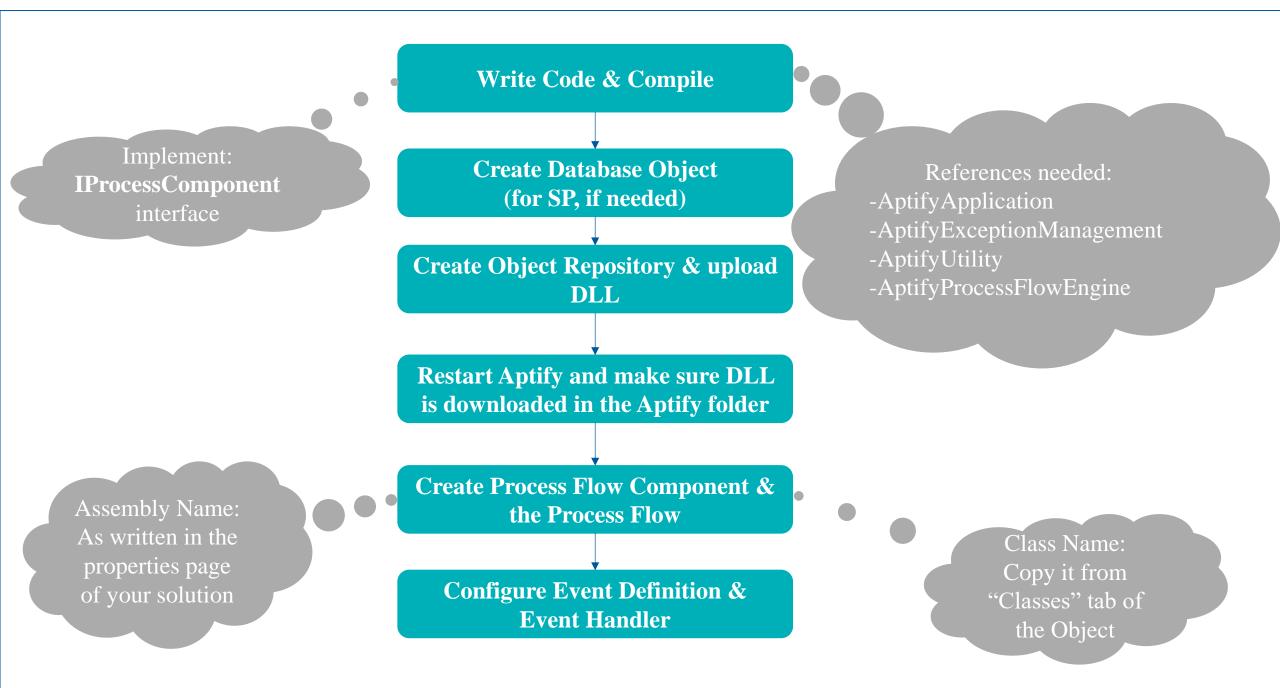


Rule Based Process Flow

- Rule consist of set of statements to execute based on application logic
- Rules are written using SQL or VB.NET scripts.
- VB.NET scripts use pre-defined objects to access various properties.

Pre-defined Objects

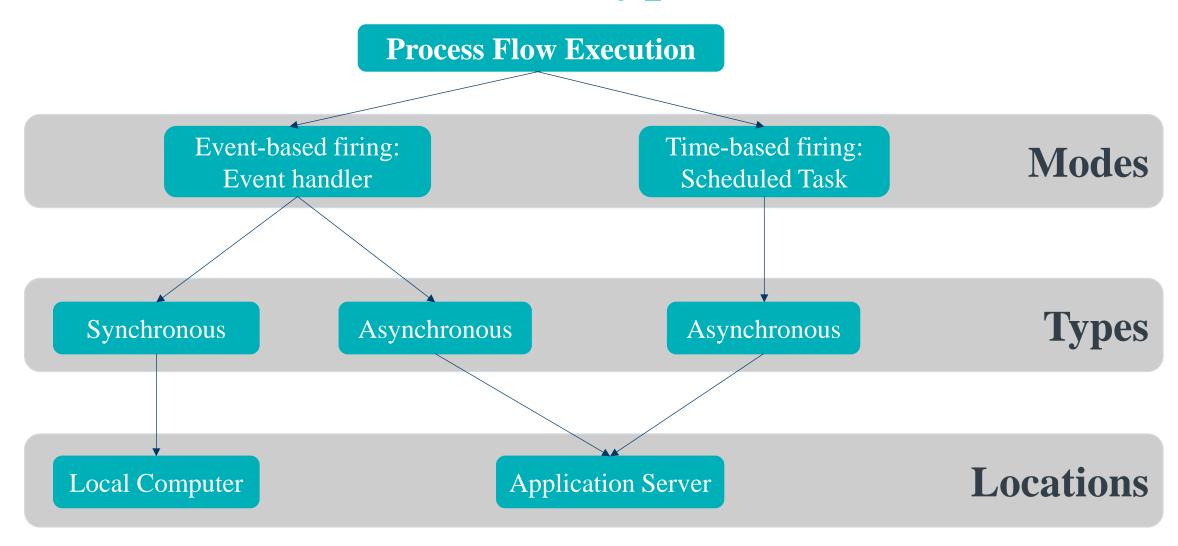
Object	Class	Usage
oDataAction	Aptify.Framework.DataServices.AptifyDataAction	Retrieve values from the Database
oProperties	Aptify.Framework.Application.AptifyProperties	Retrieve from and add to the process flow's Context Object
oResultCode	Aptify.Framework.BusinessLogic.ProcessPipeline.ResultCode	To define Result Codes for a particular step



Rule Based vs Component Based

Rule Based	Component Based	
Power/Capabilities: SAME		
Compiled at Runtime → More time to execute.	Pre-compiled → Lesser time to execute.	
 Written in Aptify editor → 1. Difficult to notice typos/syntax errors. 2. Difficult to debug. 	 Written in Visual Studio → 1. Typos/syntax errors easily noticed/shown by the IDE itself. 2. Easy to debug. 	
Not supported in Aptify Web.	Supported by Aptify Web.	
Analogous to writing SQL query in code.	Analogous to stored procedure.	

Execution Mode, Type, & Location



Event Definition

• The Event Definitions service stores the events that an organization can use to trigger a process flow.

• These events may be linked to entities (record events such as creating, updating, saving, or deleting a record), to applications, or may be globally applied to the entire Aptify framework.

• Example:

- 1. BeforeSave, AfterSave
- 2. Before Validate, After Validate
- 3. BeforeRecordCreated, AfterRecordCreated.

Event Handler

• Event Definitions define events.

- Process Flows are the actions to be taken on occurrence of specified event.
- Event handlers are the tools that fire a specified Process Flow when the concerned event occurs. They link Process Flows to Events.
- Sequence No. is used to the determine the order of multiple Event Handlers of a single event. If Sequence Nos are same, handler with the lowest ID gets highest priority.

Component Based Process Flow

- A component specifies an object, which contains the code that executes the step's functionality.
- Components can be predefined or user defined.
- User defined components need an Object to be created in the Object Repository.

Example:

Aptify automatically generates four process components (known as the CRUD (Create, Read, Update, and Delete) components) each time you save a new entity or regenerate an existing entity in Aptify.

Scheduled Task: An Overview

WHAT?

A task that can be configured to run a Process Flow at a specified date & time & frequency.

WHY?

An organization might use Scheduled Tasks to run lengthy processes after business hours when users are less likely to be impacted or to execute the same processes on a regular schedule without the need for manual intervention.

HOW?

At the time that the task is scheduled to occur, the Windows Scheduler triggers a Process Flow Run, which is then executed by the specified Application Server.

Summary

- Process flows are used to process business logic based on event on an entity, like BeforeSave, AfterSave, AfterLoad, OrderShipped etc.
- There are two types of process flows:
 - Component Based: Where we need to create class library (Code is in compiled dll format).
 - Rule Based: We need to write code/script in VB.NET (Code executes runtime).
- Event Definitions store the Events.
- Event Handlers are used to link process flows to Events within Aptify (We can create our own custom events as well).
- Scheduled Tasks are used to execute pre-defined Process Flows at a specified date and time.



Thank you.