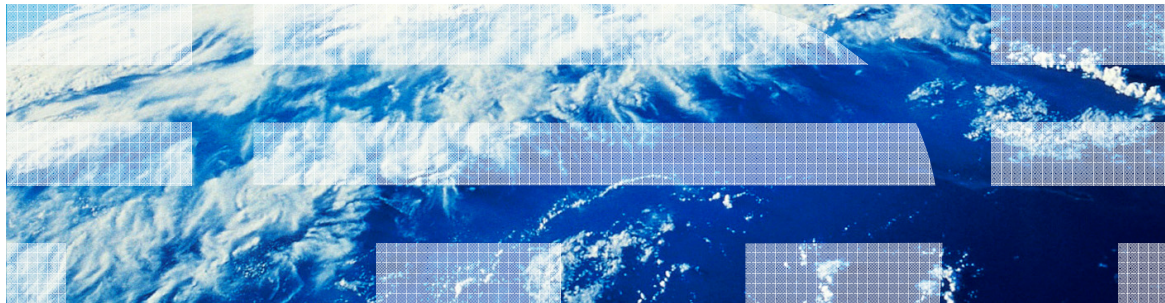


Lifecycle Policies and Actions



Lifecycle terms

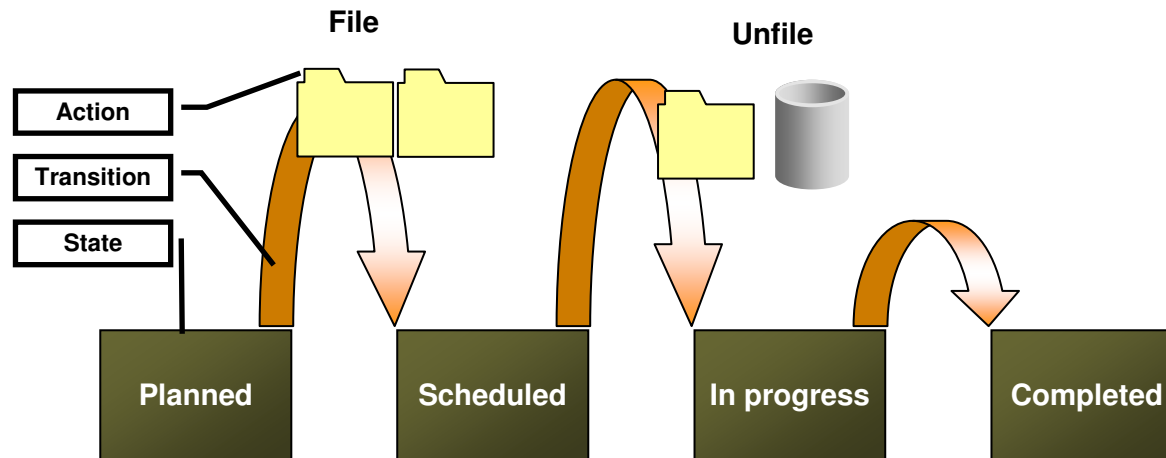


- A Lifecycle consists of two parts:
 - **Lifecycle policy:** The set of states a document can pass through in its lifetime.
 - **Lifecycle action:** The action the system performs when a document moves from one state to another.
- Lifecycle state
 - A state at one point in a lifecycle
 - The current state can be viewed from the Information page.
 - Promotion (move to next state) or demotion (move to prior state)
- Transitions
 - Change from one lifecycle state to another: promotion and demotion (demotion might or might not be allowed)
 - Transitions can take place only between adjacent states.
- Lifecycle Actions
 - State changes can be used to launch lifecycle actions.

Create document lifecycle policies

Sample lifecycle

- This lifecycle has four states:
 - Planned, Scheduled, In progress, Completed
 - If the object is filed in a particular folder, the state becomes Scheduled.
 - If the object is moved to the database, the state becomes In progress.



Create document lifecycle policies

Lifecycle policies

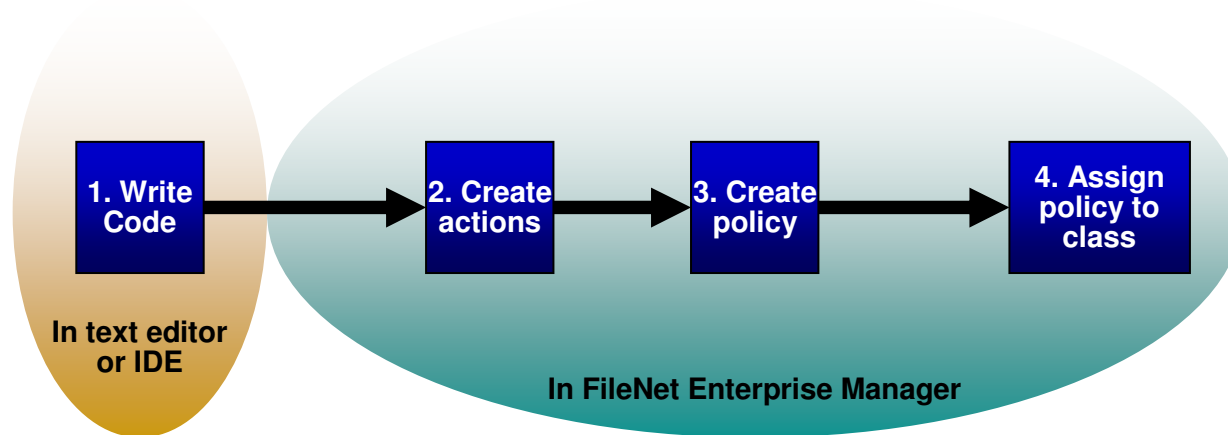


- Use lifecycle policies to define the following:
 - The names and number of states
 - The sequence of states
 - Whether demotion is allowed from a state
 - The actions on state transitions
- Lifecycle policies can be associated with classes.
 - They can also be applied to individual objects.

Create document lifecycle policies

Using lifecycles: overview

- Write code in a text editor or IDE.
- Do the following in FileNet Enterprise Manager:
 1. Create life cycle actions.
 2. Create a lifecycle policy with an associated action.
 3. Assign the lifecycle policy to a class.



Create a lifecycle policy



- Use FileNet Enterprise Manager.
 1. [Navigate to the Document Lifecycle Policies node:](#)
 - Object stores > object store > Document Lifecycles > Document Lifecycle Policies
 2. [Select New Lifecycle Policy from the Action menu.](#)
 3. [Complete the wizard.](#)
 - Name the lifecycle.
 - Add each lifecycle state (name, whether demotion is allowed).
 - Resequence the steps if necessary.
 - Assign lifecycle actions (if any).

Create document lifecycle policies

Assign a lifecycle policy to a class

- Lifecycle policy
 - Affects the instantiated objects of the document classes that the policy is assigned to.
- In FileNet Enterprise Manager:
 - Open the Properties page for the target document class.
 - On the General tab, select a lifecycle policy from the Default Document Lifecycle Policy choice list.
- Result
 - Each new object of the target document class is automatically assigned the initial state in the lifecycle policy.
 - The lifecycle states can be manually or programmatically changed.

Create document lifecycle policies

State changes: promote or demote the state

- Promote a document state
 - Change the document state to the next state.
- Demote a document state
 - Change the document state to the previous state.
- Rules
 - Promotions occur only in the sequence of the states in the lifecycle.
 - Demotion is defined when the state is created if you select the option to allow demotion.
- Life Cycle State field
 - Documents with a lifecycle state have a Life Cycle State field in the Information Properties page.
 - The field has a list of the states in the lifecycle.
 - The user selects the state to change it.

What is a lifecycle action?

- Lifecycle action
 - A Java class that is executed when a document changes states as defined in its lifecycle policy.
- How is the lifecycle action used?
 - The lifecycle action is associated with a lifecycle policy.
 - The lifecycle policy is associated with a document or document class.
 - When a document with that lifecycle policy changes from one lifecycle state to another, the lifecycle action code is executed.

Create document lifecycle policies

Steps to create a lifecycle action



- Programmer
 1. Creates a Java class that implements the following:
 - DocumentLifecycleActionHandler interface
 - Required methods
- Solution Builder
 2. Obtains the Java class file.
 - Optionally, archive the class files in a JAR file.
 3. Uses Enterprise Manager to:
 - Create the code module and lifecycle action.
 - Associate the lifecycle action with a lifecycle policy.
 - Associate the lifecycle policy with a document class.

Create document lifecycle actions

Lifecycle action requirements



- Implement DocumentLifecycleActionHandler interface.
- Implement methods:
 - onDocumentClearException(...)
 - onDocumentDemote(...)
 - onDocumentPromote(...)
 - onDocumentResetLifecycle(...)
 - onDocumentSetException(...)
- These methods correspond to the actions available through the following user interfaces:
 - Workplace
 - FileNet Enterprise Manager

Create document lifecycle actions

Debugging

- What can go wrong
 - Errors in Java classes
 - Missing Java classes
- Debugging
 - Error messages are displayed during actions.
- Examples:
 - Cannot complete operation on this object.
 - The operation failed. Unable to create a lifecycle action handler instance. The Event handler threw an exception.