Master Software Technology
Business Process Technology – [06]
Workflows using Camunda

Bloom's Taxonomy Verbs
by Fractus Learning,
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Learning Goals



- ✓ Understand Workflows in Camunda
- ✓ Model and execute workflows using Camunda
- ✓ Compare using Web Services in WS-BPEL and Camunda-based Workflows

Agenda

Camunda background
Camunda module structure according to the WfMC schema
Camunda workflow modeling

- WS-SOAP-based Web Service usage
- ReSTful Web Service usage





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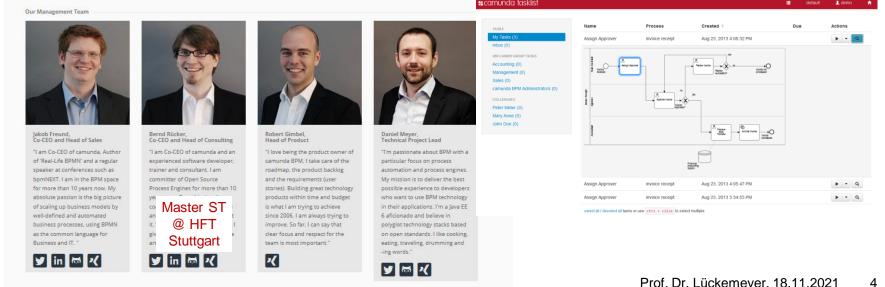
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Integrated Tool Example: Camunda





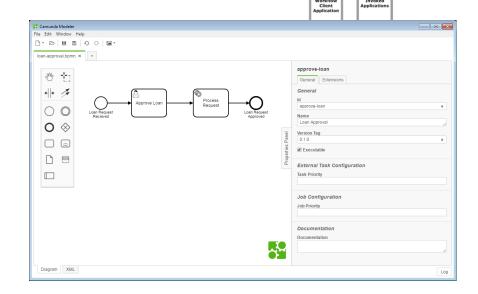
- Open Source (camunda.org)
- Very successful also in big enterprises (usually Enterprise Version)
- One founder (Bernd Rücker) studied Master ST @ HFT Stuttgart



Camunda: Structure according to the WfMC reference model

Camunda Modeler

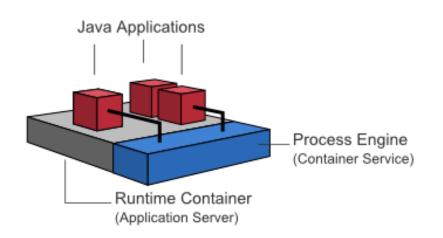
- Standalone Tool
- File based, export of .bpmn files
- BPMN 2.0 and CMMN/DMN modelling
- Properties pane on the right hand side
- Coded functionality usally by integrating with Eclipse and Maven



Camunda: Structure according to the WfMC reference model

Camunda Workflow engine

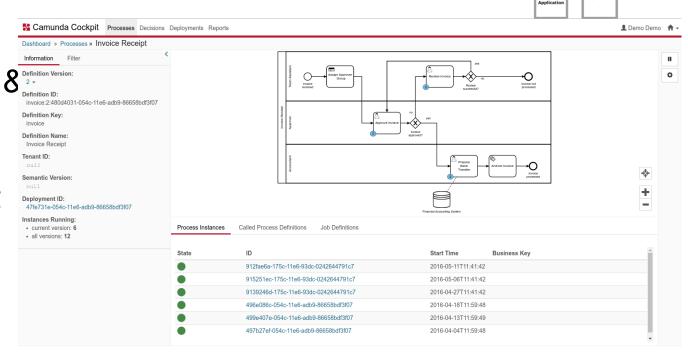
- Java-based
- Runs sharing the Web container (e.g. Apache Tomcat) with the application(s)
 - Alternative Embedded Mode: integrated with application
 - Alternative Remote Mode: separate compute node



Camunda: Structure according to the WfMC reference model

Camunda Cockpit

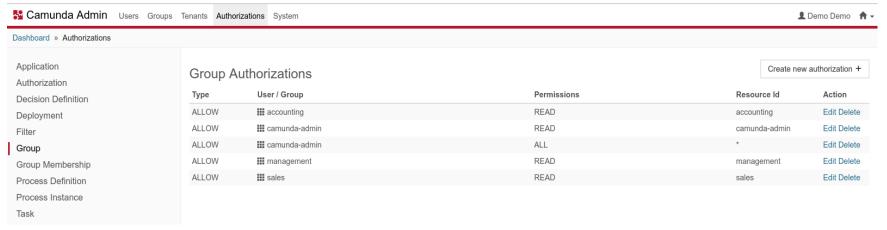
- Monitoring processes 8 instances
- Tracing the current status



Camunda: Structure according to the WfMC reference model

Camunda Admin

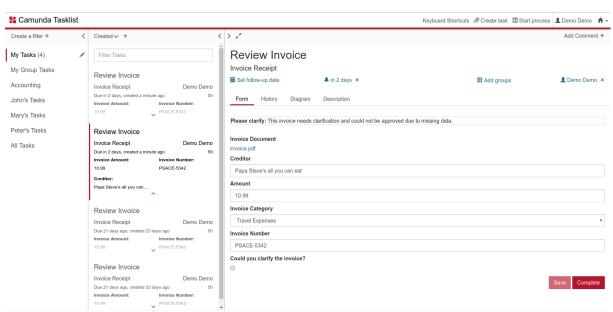
 Account and Rights Management



Camunda: Structure according to the WfMC reference model

Camunda Tasklist

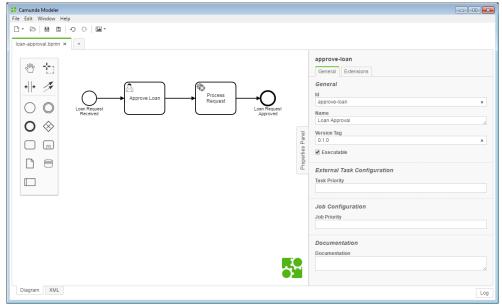
- Generic Client to claim tasks generated from the process
- Start processes



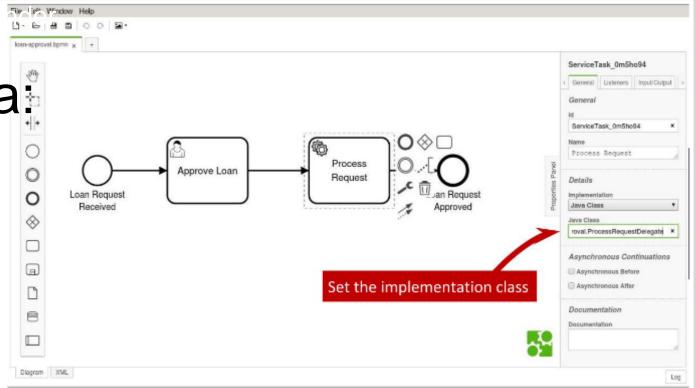
Camunda: getting started

Steps:

- Download + Install (done in the LVIS)
- Create a project
- Model a simple process using BPMN 2.0
 (<u>https://docs.camunda.org/get-started/bpmn20/</u>) or take one modeled in Signavio (https://docs.camunda.org/get-started/cycle/roundtrip-signavio/)
- Deploy to Camunda Engine + Test
- [Extend by HTML-Forms
- Extend by Custom Java Code]



Camunda:
Java
Method
Calls



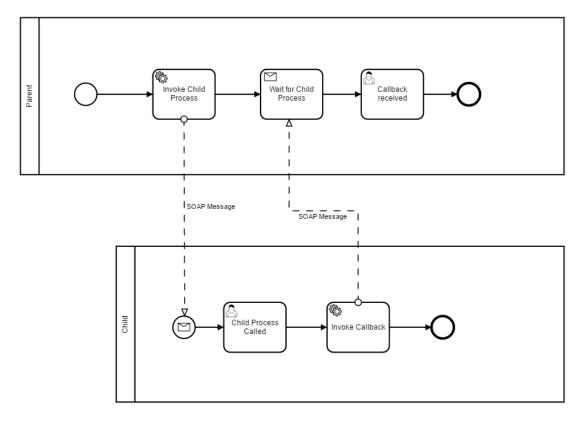
package org.camunda.bpm.getstarted.loanapproval;

```
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import org.camunda.bpm.engine.delegate.DelegateExecution;
import org.camunda.bpm.engine.delegate.JavaDelegate;
```

```
public class ProcessRequestDelegate implements JavaDelegate {
          private final static Logger LOGGER = Logger.getLogger("LOAN-REQUESTS");
```

```
public void execute(DelegateExecution execution) throws Exception {
    LOGGER.info("Processing request by "" +
    Prof. Dr. Lückemeyer, 18.11.2021
    execution.getVariable("customerId") + ""...");
```

Camunda: WS-SOAP-based Web Service Invocation



Camunda: WS-SOAP-based Web Service Invocation (2)

```
@WebService(name = "ProcessInvocationService")
public class ProcessInvocation {
 public static final String CALLBACK_URL = "callbackURL";
 public static final String CALLBACK CORRELATION ID = "callbackCorrelationId";
 public static final String PAYLOAD = "payload";
 @Inject
 private RuntimeService runtimeService;
 public void invokeProcess(String processDefinitionKey, String callbackUrl, String
correlationId, String payload) {
  Map<String, Object> variables = new HashMap<String, Object>();
  variables.put(CALLBACK_URL, callbackUrl);
  variables.put(CALLBACK_CORRELATION_ID, correlationId);
  variables.put(PAYLOAD, payload);
  runtimeService.startProcessInstanceByKey(processDefinitionKey, variables);
                                                                 Prof. Dr. Lückemeyer, 18.11.2021
```

Camunda: Integrating Web Service Invocation into the Process

```
Parent.bpmn 
<serviceTask id="ServiceTask_1" 
activiti:expression="#{processInvocationClient.invokeProcess('interprocess-communication-ws-child', execution)}" name="Invoke child process" />
```

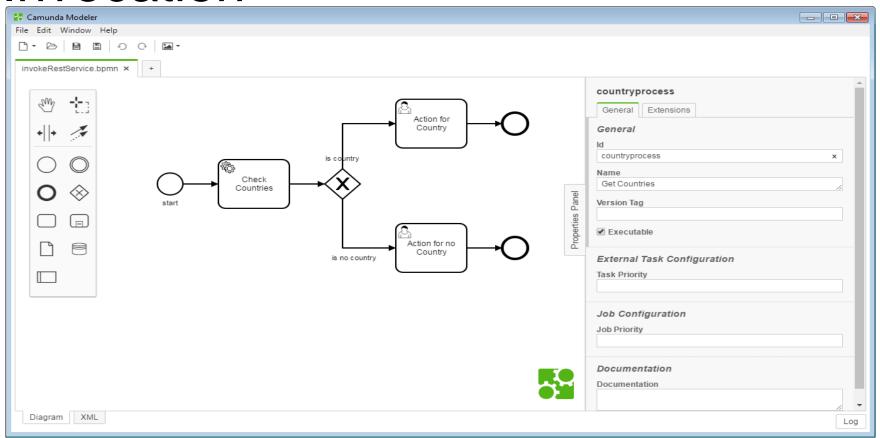
```
Child.bpmn
<serviceTask id="ServiceTask_1"
activiti:expression="#{processCallbackClient.invokeProcessCallback(payload, execution)};" name="Invoke callback">
```

Camunda: Web Service Invocation Code Example

```
public class ProcessInvocationClient {
public static final String CORRELATION_ID_PREFIX = "correlationIdForInvocationOf_";
public static final String SAMPLE PAYLOAD PREFIX = "sample-payload-";
 @Inject
 ServiceRegistry serviceRegistry;
 public void invokeProcess(String processDefinitionKey, DelegateExecution execution) {
  // lookup service URL
  URL wsdlLocation = serviceRegistry.getWsdlLocation(processDefinitionKey);
  // prepare CXF client
  ProcessInvocationService = new ProcessInvocationService_Service(wsdlLocation)
    .getProcessInvocationServicePort();
  // generate callback URL and correlation ID
  String callbackUrl = serviceRegistry.getWsdlLocation("inter-process-communication-ws-parent").toString();
  String correlationId = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
  // store correlation ID
  execution.setVariable(CORRELATION_ID_PREFIX + processDefinitionKey, correlationId);
  // call service
  service.invokeProcess(processDefinitionKey, callbackUrl, correlationId, SAMPLE_PAYLOAD_PREFIX + correlationId);
                                                                                      Prof. Dr. Lückemeyer, 18.11.2021
```

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Camunda: ReSTful Web Service Invocation



Camunda: ReSTful Web Service Invocation

```
public class ProcessRequestDelegate implements JavaDelegate {
           private final static Logger LOGGER = Logger.getLogger("LOAN-REQUESTS");
           public void execute(DelegateExecution execution) throws Exception {
                      LOGGER.info("Processing request by " + execution.getVariable("authorId") + "...");
                      HttpClient vClient=HttpClient.newBuilder()
                      .connectTimeout(Duration.ofSeconds(20))
                      .followRedirects(Redirect.NORMAL).version(Version.HTTP_1_1).build();
                      HttpRequest vRequest=HttpRequest.newBuilder()
                      .headers("Content-Type", "application/json").timeout(Duration.ofSeconds(20))
                      .uri(URI.create(aBaseUri+sAuthorsResourcePath+"/"+vAuthorId.toString()))
                      .build();
                      try {
                                  HttpResponse<String> vResponse=vClient.send(vRequest,
BodyHandlers.ofString());
                                  if(vResponse.statusCode()==HttpServletResponse.SC_NOT_FOUND) {
                                             execution.setVariable("authorData", null);}
                                  else {execution.setVariable("authorData", vResponse.body()));}
                      catch (IOException | InterruptedException e) {
                                 execution.setVariable("authorData", null);
                                                                          Prof. Dr. Lückemeyer, 18.11.2021
                                                                                                    17
```

Summary

- ✓ Camunda background presented
- ✓ Camunda module structure according to the WfMC schema explained
- ✓ Camunda workflow modeling incl. WS-SOAP-based and ReSTful Web Service usage explained in examples

Questions? Questions!

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION!