# **Using Workflow**

#### 0.1 Overview document

#### by Andreas Hartmann

## 1. Terms

#### **Workflow Schema**

A workflow schema defines a state machine (deterministic finite automaton - DFA), consisting of

- states, including a marked initial state,
- transitions, and
- state variables.

#### **Workflow Instance**

A workflow instance is an incarnation of a workflow schema. It consists of

- a current state,
- a mapping which assigns values to all state variables.

#### **Transition**

A transition describes the switching of a workflow instance from one state to another. A transition has

- a source state,
- a destination state,
- an event,
- a set of conditions,
- a set of assignments.

Additionally, a transition can be marked as synchronized.

#### **History**

The history of a workflow instance contains all versions of the instance. A version contains

- the state,
- the event that caused the transition (omitted in the first version)

#### State Variable

A workflow schema can contain a set of state variables. For each instance, the state variables hold certain values. Values can be assigned during transitions, so a variable can change its value when a transition fires. Currently, Lenya supports

only boolean state variables.

#### Condition

A condition can prevent a transition from firing, based on the current situation. Examples:

- Does the current user have a certain role on the current URL? (RoleCondition, included in Lenya)
- Does a certain state variable have a certain value (e.g., is the document published)? (BooleanVariableCondition, included in Lenya)
- Is the sun shining? (e.g., if the weather report may only be published on sunny days)

#### Situation

A situation defines the state of the environment of a workflow instance. Examples are:

- the current user ID
- the roles of the current user on the current URL

## 2. The State Machine

When an event *e* is invoked on a workflow instance *I*, the following algorithm is executed:

- The current state *scurrent* is determined.
- The transition t from scurrent to snext which has the event e is determined.
- If *t* is not exactly defined, an exception is thrown.
- All conditions of *t* are validated.
- If all conditions are complied, the transition t fires:
  - All assignments of t are executed.
  - The workflow instance *I* is advanced to the state *snext*.

### 3. The Workflow Schema

The workflow schema definition files of a publication are located at

```
{publication}/config/workflow/
```

## 4. Assigning Workflow Schemas to Document Types

A workflow schema can be assigned to a document type in

...
</doctypes>

- **5. Initializing the Workflow History**
- 6. Synchronization