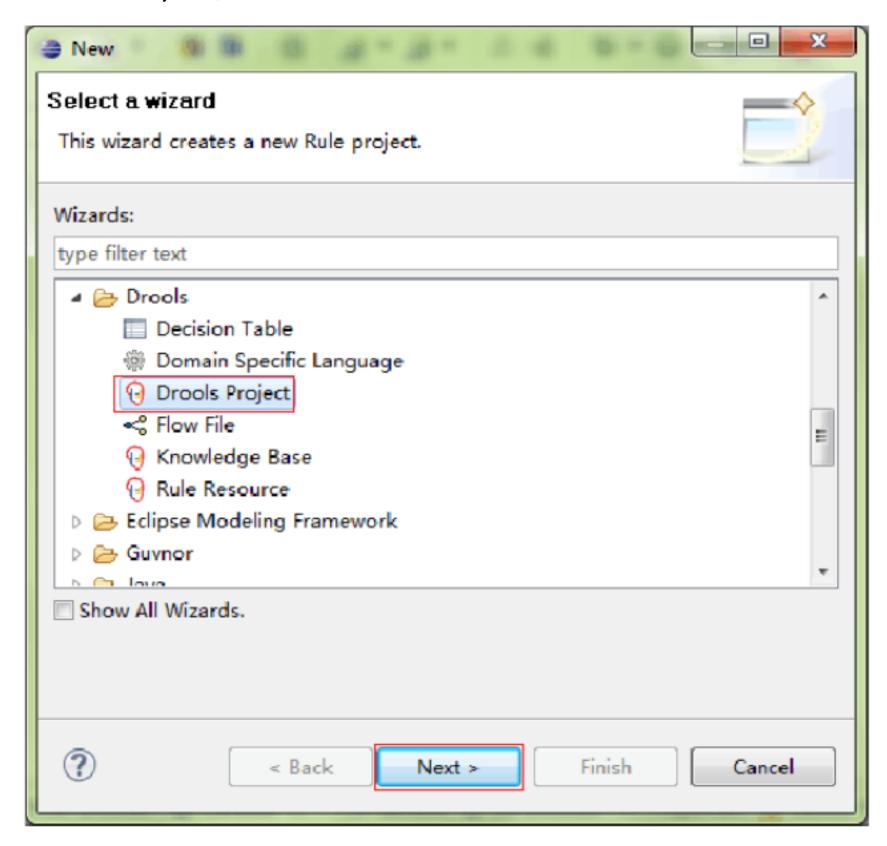
drools+jbpm+guvnor三者交互

一、 Drools 和 guvnor 交互

准备工作:启动服务 tomcat 和数据库 mysql(启动你配置的服务和数据库)。

1. 创建 drools 工程

打开 myeclipse ,点击 "File "—"New "—"Other...",在窗口的树形菜单中选择 "Drools "—"Drools Project",如下图:



点击 "Next", 将工程名命名为 "drools1", 如下图:

9 G- 8 B B B-B- 0 B B-B	
New Drools Project	F
Create a new Drools Project	
Project name: drools1	
Use default location	
Location: E:\qzxx_workspace\drools1	B <u>r</u> owse
< Back Next > Finish	Cancel

点击" Finish", 工程创建完成。

2. 将工程中的 drl 文件发布到 Guvnor

新创建的工程下存在着一个名为 Sample.drl 文件,我们需要将这个 drl 文件发布到 Guvnor 上。

步骤如下:

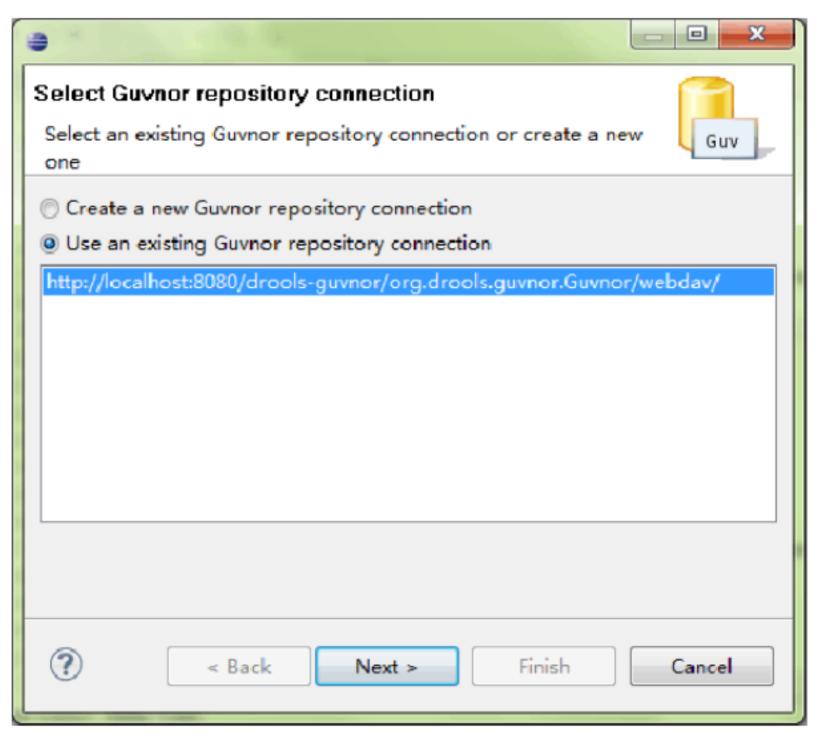
找到新建的工程" drools1", 打开目录 src/main/rules , 打开 Sample.drl, Sample.drl 文件内容如下:

```
    Sample.drl 

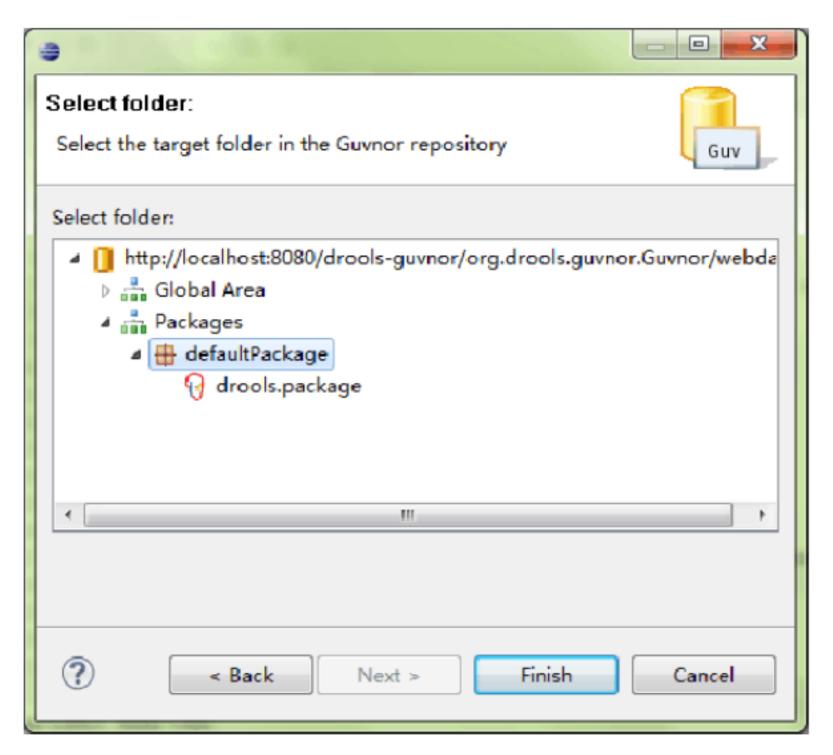
    Sample.drl 

☑ DroolsTest.java
          1 package com.sample
          3@import com.sample.DroolsTest.Message;
          5@rule "Hello World"
                                           when
                                                               m : Message ( status == Message.HELLO, myMessage : message )
                                           then
          8
         9
                                                                System.out.println( myMessage );
                                                         m.setMessage( "Goodbye cruel world" );
     11
                                                             m.setStatus( Message.GOODBYE );
    12
                                                                update ( m );
    13 end
    14
    15@rule "GoodBye"
    16
                                           when
    17
                                                                Message ( status == Message.GOODBYE, myMessage : message )
    18
                                            then
    19
                                                                System.out.println( myMessage );
     20 end
Text Editor Rete Tree
```

右键点击 Sample.drl,点击" Guvnor"—" Add",窗体如下:



点击"Next",选择窗体中的树状菜单下的Packages下的包,如下图:



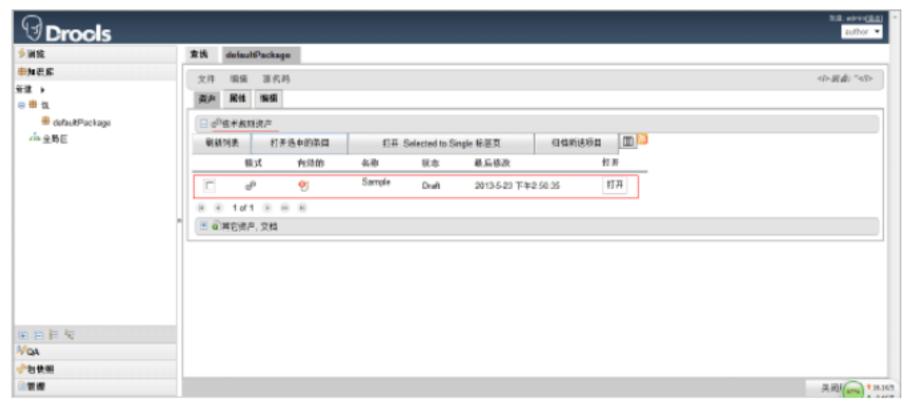
点击" Finish", 完成发布。

3. 查看发的 drl 文件

打开 http://localhost:8080/drools-guvnor , 在刷新该页面,显示如下



点击树状菜单下的"知识库"—"包"—" defaultPackage",如下图:



打开 " Sample ", 如下图:



二、 Gunvor 和 Drools 交互

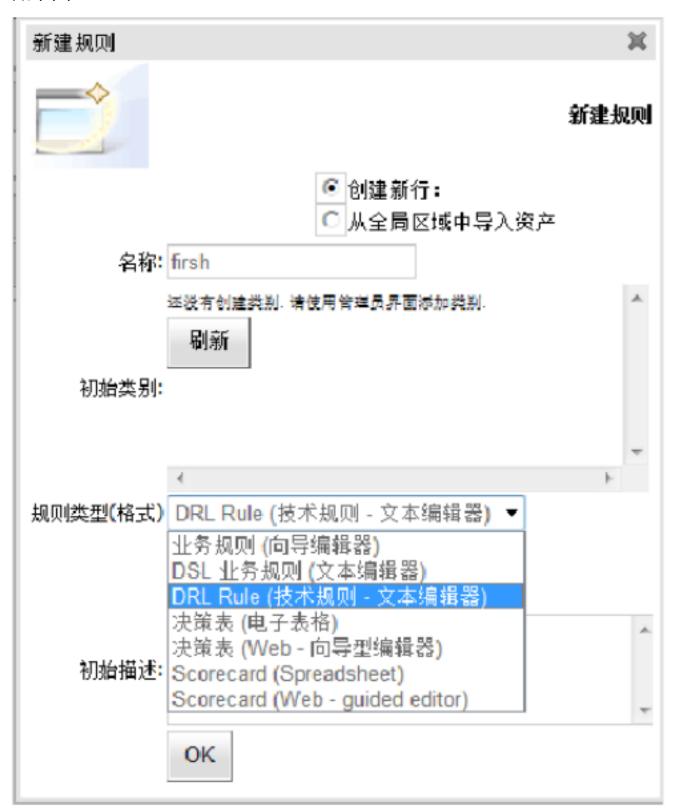
1. 打开 Gunvor 页面

打开 http://localhost:8080/drools-guvnor , 在刷新该页面,显示如下



2. 创建规则文件

点击树状菜单下的 "知识库"—"新建"—"新建规则",规则命名为 firsh,弹出窗体,如下图:



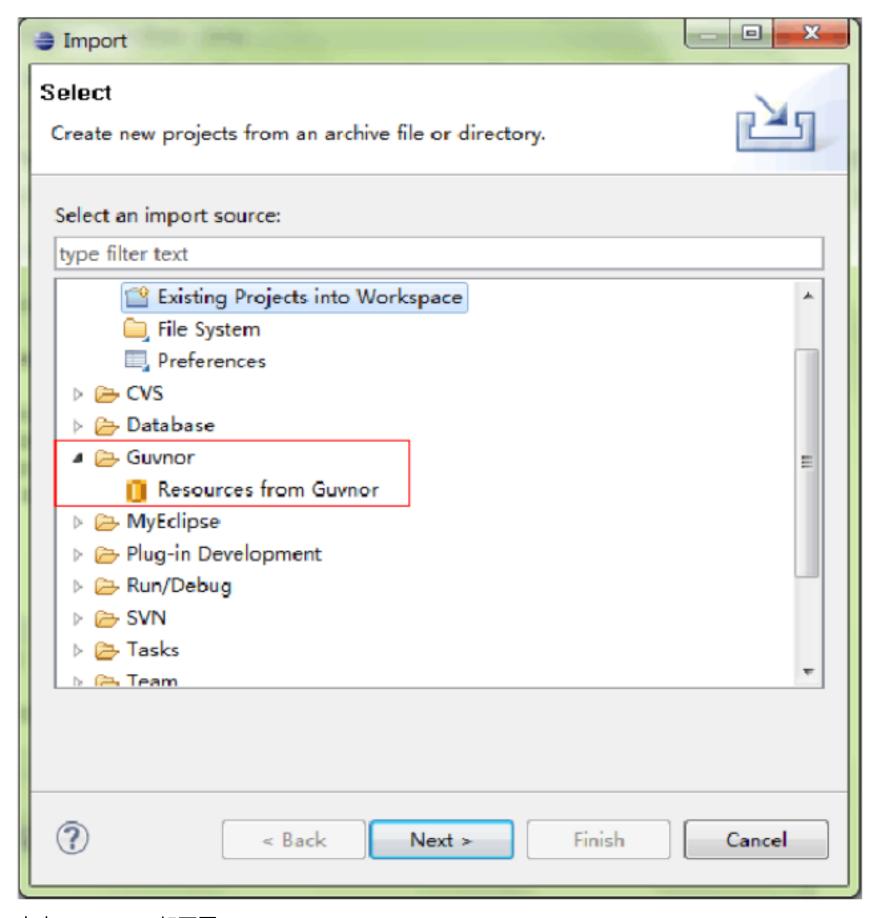
点击"OK",编辑好的 firsh 规则如下:



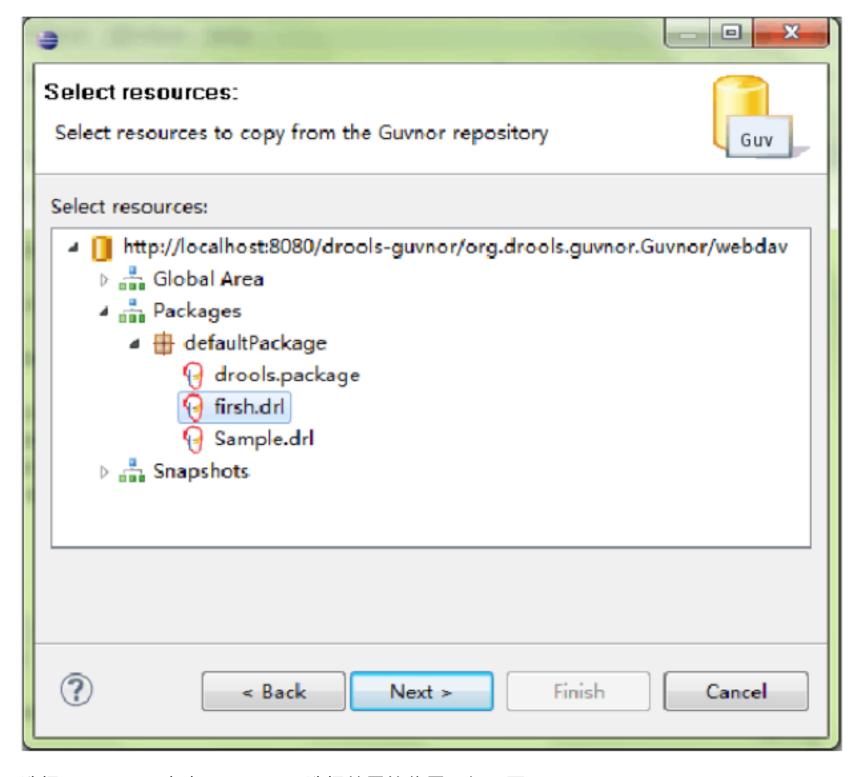
点击"文件"—"保存并关闭"。

3. 将 Guvnor 生成的规则文件显示到 myeclipse 中

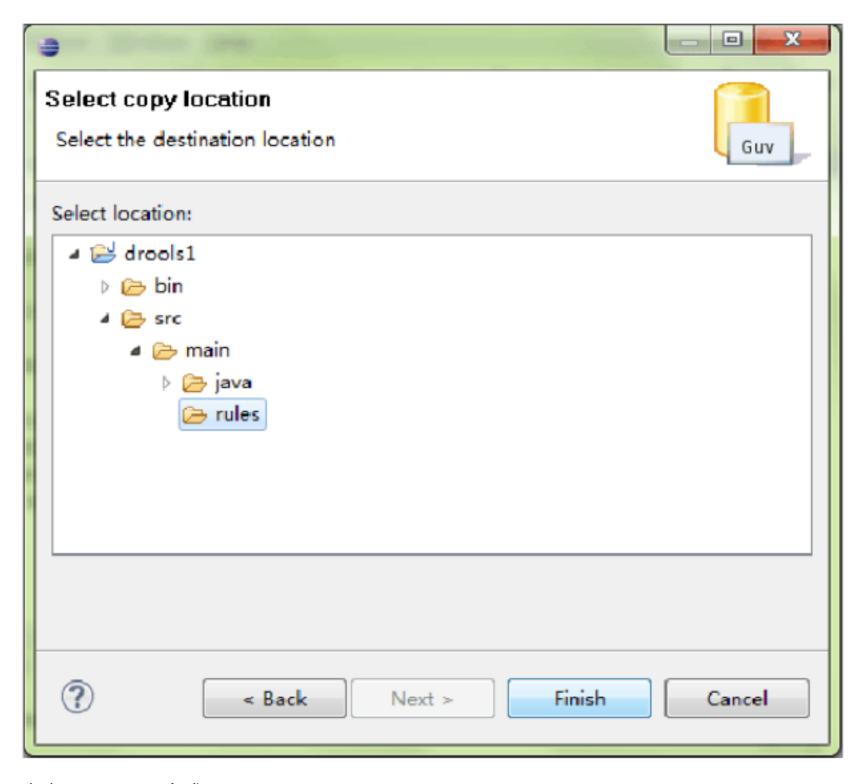
打开工程" drools1", 右键点击 src/main/rules 目录,点击" Import",点击窗体中的树状菜单" Guvnor"—" Resources from Guvnor",如下图:



点击" Next ", 如下图:



选择 firsh.drl , 点击" Next ", 选择放置的位置 , 如下图:



点击" Finish "完成。

内容如下:

修改成如下:

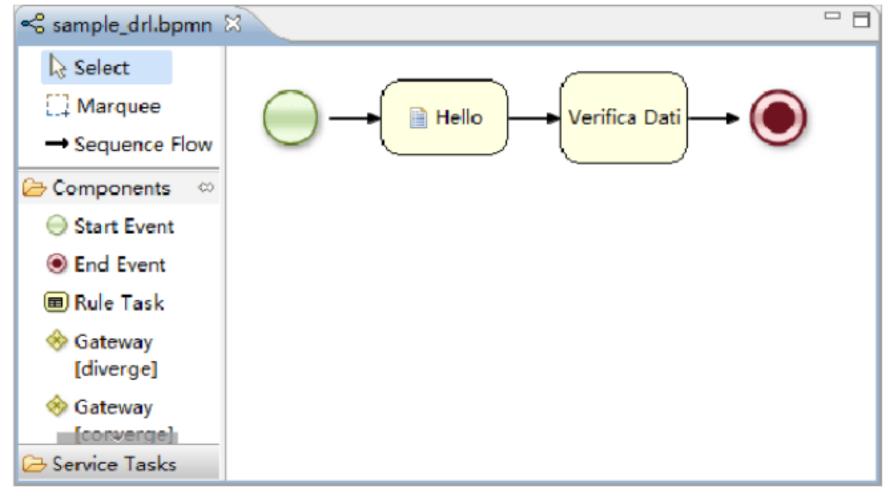
```
| DroolsTestjava | Sample.drl | Sirshdrl | Sample.drl | Dackage com.sample | Sample | Sample | Sample | Sample | System.out.println("first"); | Text Editor | Rete Tree | Text Editor | Rete Tree | Sample | Sampl
```

三、 Drools 与 jbpm

准备 jbpm 工程: 实例 工作流 +规则 \hello-world

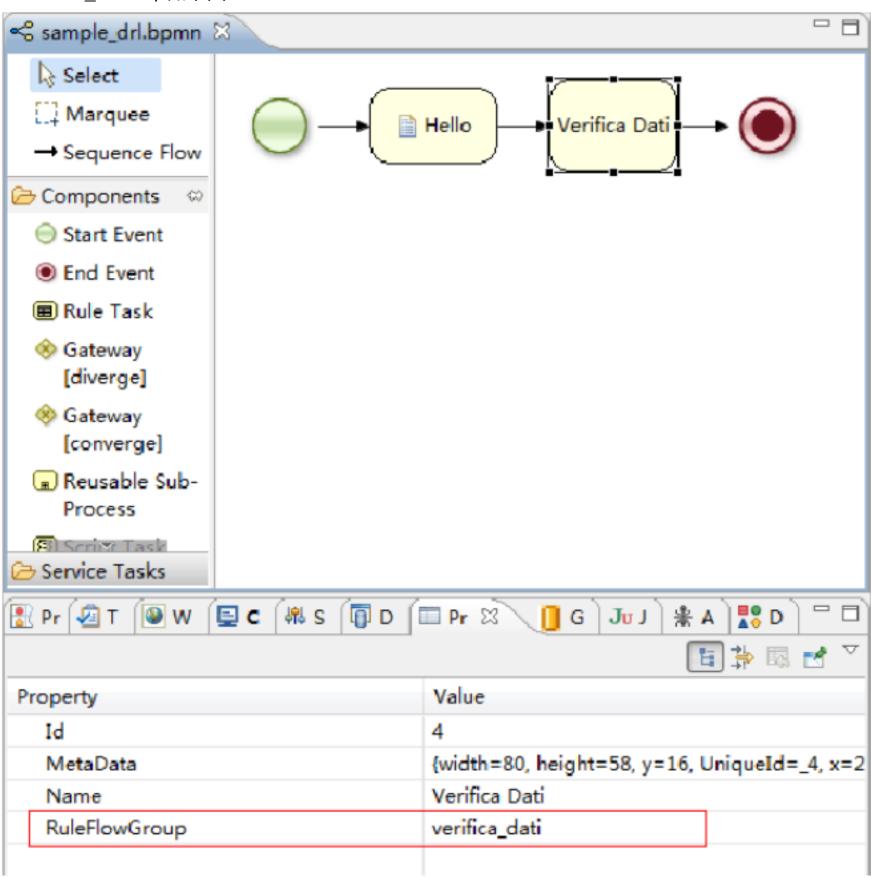
1. 工作流程

将工程导入到 myEclipse 中,打开工程" hello-world", 打开目录 src/main/resources,打开 sample_drl.bpmn 文件,如下图:



点击" Verifica Dati"控件,找到他的属下窗口,将属性"

"verifica_dati",如下图:



在和 simple_drl.bpmn 同一个目录下找到 my_rules.drl 规则文件 , 打开规则文件 , 规则文件内容显示如下:

```
sample_drl.bpmn
                  1 package com.sample
  2@import org.drools.runtime.process.WorkflowProcessInstance;
  3 import com.sample.User;
  6 rule "amministratore"
        ruleflow-group "verifica dati"
  9
            $process:User(usern == "admin")
 10
        then
            System.out.println("-----drl----admin-----
 11
            System.out.println("登录用户: "+$process.getUsern()
 12
 13 end
 14@rule "semplice"
        ruleflow-group "verifica dati"
 15
 16
        when
 17
            $process: User(usern != "admin")
 18
        then
            System.out.println("------drl---rosa-----")
 19
            System.out.println("登录用户: "+$process.getUsern()
 20
 21 end
 22
 23@rule "admin"
        ruleflow-group "verifica_dati"
 24
 25
        when
 26
            eval(true)
 27
        then
 28 end
 29
 30
 31
                               111
Text Editor Rete Tree
```

my_rules.drl 中 ruleflow-group 名与 sample_drl.bpmn 设置的属下名一致。 执行该规则流代码如下: package com.sample;

import java.util.HashMap; import java.util.Map;

import org.drools.KnowledgeBase; import org.drools.builder.KnowledgeBuilder; import org.drools.builder.KnowledgeBuilderFactory; import org.drools.builder.ResourceType; import org.drools.compiler.BPMN2ProcessFactory; import org.drools.compiler.ProcessBuilderFactory;

import org.drools.logger.KnowledgeRuntimeLogger;

import org.drools.io.ResourceFactory;

```
import org.drools.logger.KnowledgeRuntimeLoggerFactory;
import org.drools.marshalling.impl.ProcessMarshallerFactory;
import org.drools.runtime.StatefulKnowledgeSession;
import org.drools.runtime.process.ProcessRuntimeFactory;
import org.jbpm.bpmn2.BPMN2ProcessProviderImpl;
import org.jbpm.marshalling.impl.ProcessMarshallerFactoryServiceImpl;
import org.jbpm.process.builder.ProcessBuilderFactoryServiceImpl;
import org.jbpm.process.instance.ProcessRuntimeFactoryServiceImpl;
/**
 * This is a sample file to launch a process.
 */
public class ExampleDrools {
    public static final void main(String[] args) {
         try {
              KnowledgeBase kbase = readKnowledgeBase();
              StatefulKnowledgeSession ksession = kbase.newStatefulKnowledgeSession();
              KnowledgeRuntimeLogger
                                                                logger
                                                                                              =
KnowledgeRuntimeLoggerFactory.newFileLogger(ksession, "test");
              User user=new User();
              user.setUsern("rosa");
              user.setPwd("123456");
              Map<String, Object> params = new HashMap<String, Object>();
              params.put("username", user.getUsern());
              params.put("password", user.getPwd());
              ksession.startProcess("com.sample.bpmn.hello",params);
              ksession.insert(user);
              ksession.fireAllRules();
              logger.close();
              ksession.dispose();
         } catch (Throwable t) {
              t.printStackTrace();
         }
    private static KnowledgeBase readKnowledgeBase() throws Exception {
         ProcessBuilderFactory.setProcessBuilderFactoryService(new
ProcessBuilderFactoryServiceImpl());
         ProcessMarshallerFactory.setProcessMarshallerFactoryService(new
ProcessMarshallerFactoryServiceImpl());
         ProcessRuntimeFactory.setProcessRuntimeFactoryService(new
ProcessRuntimeFactoryServiceImpl());
         BPMN2ProcessFactory.setBPMN2ProcessProvider(new BPMN2ProcessProviderImpl());
         KnowledgeBuilder kbuilder = KnowledgeBuilderFactory.newKnowledgeBuilder();
         kbuilder.add(ResourceFactory.newClassPathResource("sample_drl.bpmn"),
```

四、 Jbpm和 gunvor交互

同第一大点 drools 和 gunvor,在此不做仔细说明。

五、 Gunvor和 jbpm 交互

同第二大点 gunvor 和 drools,在此不做仔细说明。