FLOWX.AI

BUILDING BLOCKS / Actions / Business Rule action / dmn-business-rule-action

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For a brief introduction to

The fallback content to display on prerendering
, check the following section:

» Intro to DMN

Creating a DMN Business Rule action

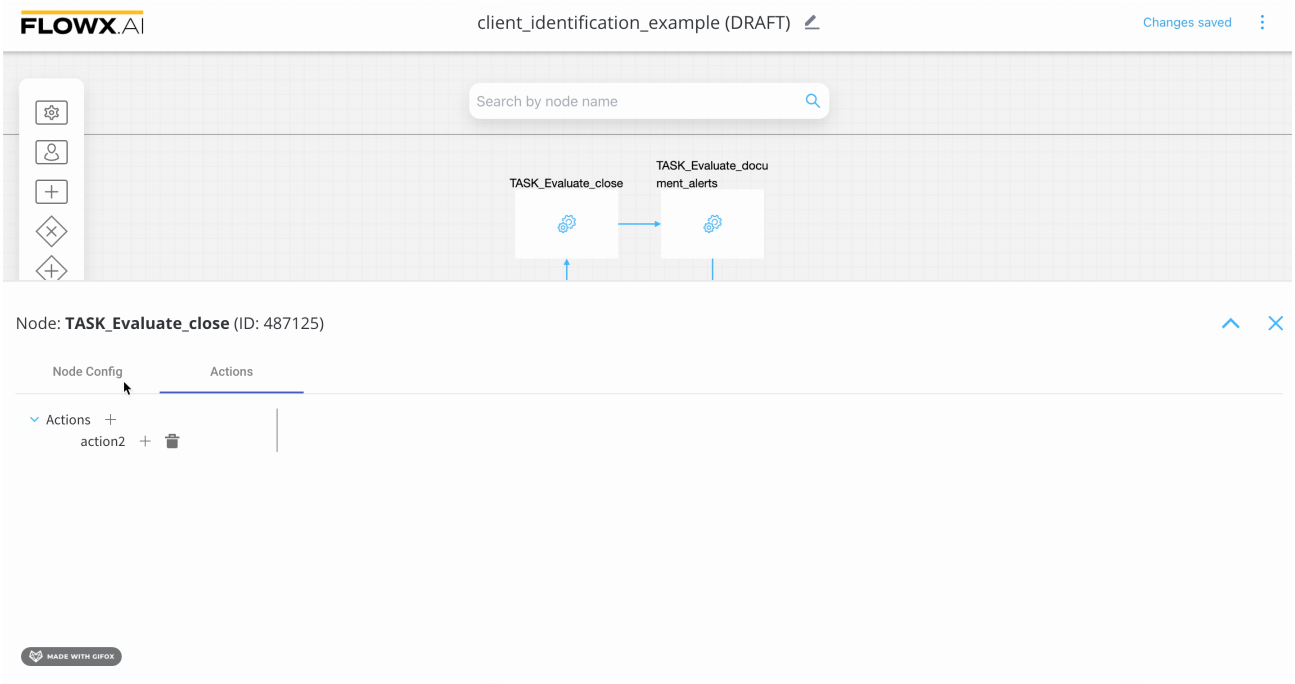
To create and attach a DMN

The fallback content to display on prerendering
action to a task
The fallback content to display on prerendering
, you must do the following:

1. Open
   The fallback content to display on prerendering

and go to
The fallback content to display on prerendering
.

2. Select your process from the list and click **Edit process**.
3. Select a **task node** then click the **edit button** (the key icon) - this will open the node configuration menu.
4. In the opened menu, go to the
   The fallback content to display on prerendering
   tab then click the "**+**" button.
5. From the dropdown menu choose the action type - **Business Rule**.
6. In the **Language** dropdown menu, select **DMN**.



Using a DMN Business Rule action

We have the following scenario, a bank needs to perform client identification tasks/actions. This action can be defined as a

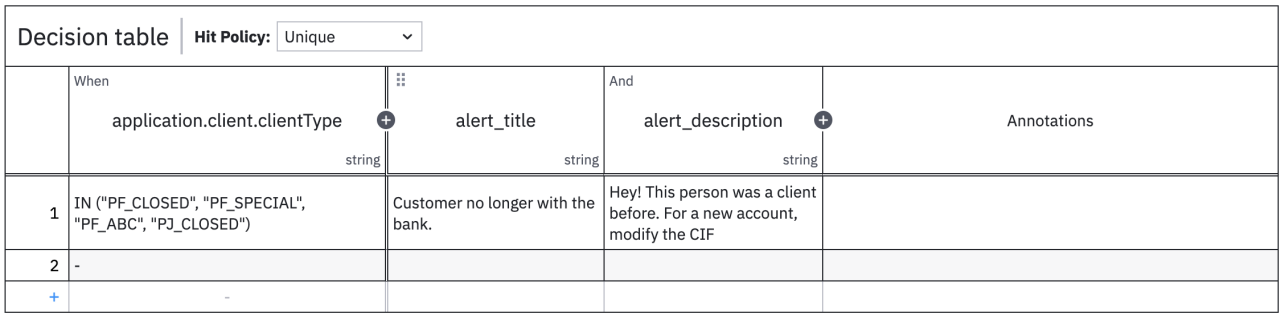
The fallback content to display on prerendering
inside a
The fallback content to display on prerendering
process using
The fallback content to display on prerendering
.

A business person or specialist can use DMN to design this business rule, without having to go deep into technical definitions.

Here is an example of an MVEL script - defined as a business rule action inside a Service Task node:

```
closedClientType = ["PF_CLOSED", "PF_SPECIAL", "PF_ABC",
"PJ_CLOSED"];
clientType =
input.get("application").get("client").get("clientType");
if (closedClientType.contains(clientType)) {
    alertTitle = "Customer no longer with the bank";
    alertDescription = "Hey! This person was a client
before. For a new account modify the CIF.";
    output.put("applications", {"client": {"alertTitle":
alertTitle, "alertDescription": alertDescription}});
}
```

The previous example could be easily transformed into a DMN Business Rule action - represented by the decision table:



Decision table | Hit Policy: Unique

	When application.client.clientType (string)	alert_title (string)	And alert_description (string)	Annotations
1	IN ("PF_CLOSED", "PF_SPECIAL", "PF_ABC", "PJ_CLOSED")	Customer no longer with the bank.	Hey! This person was a client before. For a new account, modify the CIF	
2	-			
+	-			

In the example above we used FEEL expression language in order to write the rules that should be met in order for the output to happen. FEEL defines a syntax for expressing conditions that input data should be evaluated against.

Input - In the example above we used as inputs the type of clients (inside a bank) using the `application.client` key

Output - In the example above we used as inputs the type of clients (inside a bank) using the `application.client` key

DMN also defines an XML schema that allows DMN models to be used across multiple DMN authoring platforms. The following output is the XML source of the decision table example from the previous section:

```
// Decision Table XML source
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<definitions
xmlns="https://www.omg.org/spec/DMN/20191111/MODEL/"
xmlns:biodi="http://bpmn.io/schema/dmn/biodi/2.0"
id="Definitions_06nober" name="DRD"
namespace="http://camunda.org/schema/1.0/dmn"
exporter="Camunda Modeler" exporterVersion="5.0.0">
  <decision id="closed_CIF" name="Decision table">
    <decisionTable id="decisionTable_1">
```

```
      <input id="input_1"
label="application.client.clientType" biodi:width="277">
        <inputExpression id="inputExpression_1"
typeRef="string">
          <text></text>
        </inputExpression>
      </input>
      <output id="output_1" label="alert_title"
typeRef="string" />
      <output id="OutputClause_043h9fw"
label="alert_description" typeRef="string" />
      <rule id="DecisionRule_10bh1zx">
        <inputEntry id="UnaryTests_0a6rf6l">
          <text>IN ("PF_CLOSED", "PF_SPECIAL", "PF_ABC",
"PJ_CLOSED")</text>
        </inputEntry>
        <outputEntry id="LiteralExpression_0xszo8x">
          <text>Customer no longer with the bank.</text>
        </outputEntry>
        <outputEntry id="LiteralExpression_0l2bioo">
          <text>Hey! This person was a client before. For a
new account, modify the CIF</text>
        </outputEntry>
      </rule>
      <rule id="DecisionRule_1jj1rv2">
        <inputEntry id="UnaryTests_0cf2e91">
          <text></text>
        </inputEntry>
        <outputEntry id="LiteralExpression_1b9jkr4">
          <text></text>
        </outputEntry>
        <outputEntry id="LiteralExpression_12hua2f">
          <text></text>
        </outputEntry>
      </rule>
```

```
    </decisionTable>
  </decision>
</definitions>
```

You can use this XML example with FLOWX Designer, adding it to a Business Rule Action - using an MVEL script. Then you can switch to DMN if you need to generate a graphical representation of the model.

Was this page helpful?