



BUILDING BLOCKS / Node / task-node

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BUILDING BLOCKS / Node / Task node

A task

The fallback content to display on prerendering refers to a task that utilizes various services, such as Web services, automated applications, or other similar services, to accomplish a particular task.

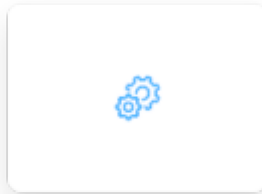
This type of node finds application in multiple scenarios, including:

- Executing a
The fallback content to display on prerendering on the process instance data.
- Initiating a
The fallback content to display on prerendering .
- Transferring data from a

The fallback content to display on prerendering to the parent process.

- Transmitting data to
The fallback content to display on prerendering
.

Configuring task nodes



One or more actions can be configured on a task node. The actions are executed in the configured order.

Node configuration is done by accessing the **Node Config** tab. You have the following configuration options for a task node:

General Config

- **Node name** - the name of the node
- **Can go back** - switching this option to true will allow users to return to this step after completing it

Node: **Task node** (ID: 546052)

Node Config

Actions

General Config

Node name

Task node

Can go back? ☒

! INFO

When encountering a step with `canGoBack` switched to false, all steps found behind it will become unavailable.

- **Swimlane** - choose a swimlane (if there are multiple swimlanes on the process) to make sure only certain user roles have access only for certain process nodes- if there are no multiple swimlanes, the value is **Default**
- **Stage** - assign a stage to the node

Response Timeout

- **Response timeout** - can be triggered if, for example, a topic that you define and add in the **Data stream topics** tab does not respect the pattern, the format used for this is **ISO 8601 duration format**(for example, a delay of 30s will be set up like `PT30S`)

Node: **Task node** (ID: 546052)

Node Config	Actions
Swimlane	
<div>Default</div>	
<div>Stage</div>	
Response Timeout	
<div>Response Timeout (PT30S)</div>	

Data stream topics

- **Topic Name** - the topic name where the **process engine** listens for the response (this should be added to the platform and match the topic naming rule for the engine to listen to it) - available for UPDATES topics (Kafka receive events)

DANGER

A naming pattern must be defined on the process engine configuration to use the defined topics. It is important to know that all the events that start with a configured pattern will be consumed by the Engine. For example, **KAFKA_TOPIC_PATTERN** is the topic name pattern where the Engine listens for incoming Kafka events.

- **Key Name** - will hold the result received from the external system, if the key already exists in the process values, it will be overwritten

Task Management

- **Update task management** - force **Task Manager Plugin** to update information about this process after this node

Node: **Task node** (ID: 546052)

Node Config

Actions

Data stream topics

Topic Name

Key Name



Add stream

Task Management

Update task management? ☐

Force Task Management Plugin to update information about this process after this node.

Configuring task nodes actions

Multiple options are available when configuring an action on a task node. To configure and add an action to a node, use the **Actions** tab at the node level, which has the following configuration options:

- [Action Edit](#)
- [Parameters](#)

Action Edit

! INFO

Depending on the type of the **action**, different properties are available, let's take a **Business rule** as an example.

1. **Name** - used internally to differentiate between different actions on nodes in the process. We recommend defining an action naming standard to be able to quickly find the process actions.
2. **Order** - if multiple actions are defined on the same node, their running order should be set using this option
3. **Timer Expression** - can be used if a delay is required on that action. The format used for this is [ISO 8601 duration format](#) (for example, a delay of 30s will be set up like `PT30S`)
4. **Action type** - defines the appropriate action type
5. **Trigger type** - (options are Automatic/Manual) - choose if this action should be triggered automatically (when the process flow reaches this step) or manually (triggered by the user); In most use cases, this will be set to automatic.
6. **Required type** - (options are Mandatory/Optional) - automatic actions can only be defined as mandatory. Manual actions can be defined as mandatory or optional.
7. **Repeatable** - should be checked if the action can be triggered multiple times

Action Edit

ID: 31808

Name

action75

Order

1

Timer Expression

Business Rule



Automatic



Manual



Mandatory



Optional



Repeatable

Parameters



INFO

Depending on the type of the **action**, different properties are available. We refer to a **Business rule** as an example

1. **Business Rules** - business rules can be attached to a node by using actions with action rules on them, these can be specified using **DMN rules**, **MVEL** expressions, or scripts written in Javascript, Python, or Groovy.

» [Supported scripting languages](#)

Business Rule action

A **business rule** is a Task action that allows a script to run. For now, the following script languages are supported:

- **MVEL**
- JavaScript
- Python
- Groovy
- **DMN** - more details about a DMN business rule configuration can be found [here](#)

For more details on how to configure a Business Rule action, check the following section:

» [Business rule action](#)

Send data to user interface

Being an event-driven platform FLOWX uses web socket communication in order to push events from the frontend application. For more details on how to configure a Send data to user interface action, check the following section:

» [Send data to user interface](#)

Upload File action

Upload file action will be used to upload a file from the frontend application and send it via a Kafka topic to the document management system.

For more details on how to configure an Upload File action, check the following section:

» [Upload file action](#)

Start Subprocess action

In order to create reusability between business processes, as well as split complex processes into smaller, easier-to-maintain flows, the start subprocess business rule can be used to trigger the same sequence multiple times.

For more details on how to configure a Business Rule action, check the following section:

» [Start subprocess action](#)

Append Params to Parent Process

Used for copying data in the subprocess from its parent process. For more details about the configuration, check the following section:

» [Append params to parent process](#)

Was this page helpful?