# **Business Rule Engine**

# **Detailed Listing of Actions**

for Jare Version 0.84

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#### Overview

This document contains a detailed listing of the available actions for the Business Rule Engine "Jare". It lists the available data types, their combinations and possible optional or required parameters.

Actions are defined on the rulegroup level. When a rulegroup fails or passes then none, one or multiple actions can be executed. Actions are executed in the sequence that they have been defined. It is also possible to define actions that are execute when the rulegroup passes and actions when the rulegroup fails at the same time (the actions is executed in any case).

A condition must be specified when to execute the action – when the rulegroup fails or passes or both. Additionally a field - and it's type - must be specified that will be updated by the action.

Sometimes an action will require additional values to be passed to it. This can either be the value of another field or a defined fixed value.

The values selected in the action from "Field to retrieve data", "Parameter 1", "Parameter 2" and "Parameter 3" are passed to the action in this exact sequence. The "Field to retrieve data" is optional and indicates from which other field a value should be retrieved. It can be specified but must not be.

If for example the action requires two values (arguments/parameters) then either "Field to retrieve data" and "Parameter 1" have to be specified or alternatively "Parameter 1" and "Parameter 2" (in this case "Field to retrieve data" must be left blank). The "Field to update" will be updated with the resulting value.

The definition for "Interface Name" in the listed tables further below, indicates the name of the action in the Business Rules Maintenance Tool. This is a web application available to orchestrate brusiness logic – including actions – using an user-oriented interface.

### **Prerequisites**

The default date format used is: yyyy-MM-dd (four digits for the year, two digits for the month and two digits for the day of the month). If not otherwise specified for String to Date conversions, it is assumed that the value is provided in this format. Some actions allow to specify a different format for the date than the default one. In this case the date formats need to be according to the Java SimpleDateFormat Class format definition.

All data types listed here are Java related data types.

# **Add Leading Spaces**

Purpose:	Add leading spaces to a value until a given length of the value is reached
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	add leading spaces

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String	Integer	String
Note:		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

# Add Leading Zeros

Purpose:	Add leading zeros to a value until a given length of the value is reached
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	add leading zeros

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String	Integer	String
Note:		
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Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

# **Append Value**

Purpose:	Append a given value to the end of another value
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	append

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
String	String	String	
String	Integer	String	
String	Long	String	
Note:			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		
Value 3: String	Separator to be used b	Separator to be used between the values	

# **Prepend Value**

Purpose:	Prepend a given value to the start of another value
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	prepend

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String	String	String
String	Integer	String
String	Long	String
Note:		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

Optional Value(s)	Explanation
Value 3: String	Separator to be used between the values

### Trim Value

Purpose:	Remove all leading and trailing space characters from a String
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	trim

- FF		
Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String		String
Note:		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

### **Concatenate Values**

Purpose:	Concatenate two values
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	append value

### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String	Double	String
String	Float	String
String	Long	String
String	Integer	String
String	String	String
	<b>'</b>	

Note:

Optional Value(s)	Explanation
Value 3: String	Separator to be used between the value

### Lowercase Value

Purpose:	Change a value to it's lowercase representation
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	lowercase

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String		String
Note:		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

# **Uppercase Value**

Purpose:	Change a value to it's uppercase representation
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	uppercase

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String		String
Note:		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

### **Replace Value**

Purpose:	Replace a given value – or part of it - with another value
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	replace value

### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String	String	String

Note: Value 2 has to contain a regular expression. All found occurrences of the regular expression will be replaced with value 3.

Required Value(s)	Explanation
Value 3: String	the replacement for the original value or parts of it

# Replace Value from Mapping File

Purpose:	Replace a given value with a value from a mapping file. The given value will be looked up in the mapping file and replaced with the value found in the mapping file.
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	replace value from map

Applicable to:		
Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String	String	String
Note: Value 2 has to contain the full path and filename of the mapping file.		
Required Value(s)	Explanation	

# Replace Value from List

Purpose:	Replace a given value with a value from a list of values separated by a comma. The integer values is used to retrieve the corresponding element form the list by it's index.
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	replace value from list

Applicable to:			
Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Integer	String	String	
Note: Value 2 is a list of values separated by comma.			
Required Value(s)	Explanation		

### Mask Value

Purpose:	Masks a given value with a defined character. The optional integer values are used to define the start and/or end position of the given value that shall be masked.
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	mask value

### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String	String	String

Note: Value 2 is a list of values separated by comma.

Optional Value(s)	Explanation
Value 3: Integer	The start position for masking
Value 4: Integer	The end position for masking

# **Encrypt Value**

Purpose:	Encrypts a given value with a defined key. The returned value will be a hexadecimal string.	
Java Class:	StringAction	
Interface Name:	encrypt value	

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
String	String	String	
Note: Value 2 is the encryption key			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	Explanation	

# **Decrypt Value**

Purpose:	Decrypts a given value with a defined key. Value 1 must be a hexadecimal string that was produced by the encrypt action and using the same key (Value 2) as was used for the encryption.
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	decrypt value

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
String	String	String	
Note: Value 2 is the decryption key			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

# Set Value (String)

Purpose:	Sets a given value of a string
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	set value (string)

Value 2	Return Type	
	String	
Note:		
Explanation		

# Set Value (Date)

Purpose:	Sets a given value of a date
Java Class:	DateAction
Interface Name:	set value (date)

Applicable to.			
Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Date		Date	
String		Date	
Note:			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		
Value 2: String	In case value 1 is a String, this value optionally defines the date format of the date.		

# Set Value (Date)

Purpose:	Sets a given value of a date and returns it as a String
Java Class:	DateAction
Interface Name:	set value (date)

### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Date	String	String
Note:		

The String value is the format for the returned value according to the Java SimpleDateFormat class.

Optional Value(s)	Explanation

# Set Value (Date)

Purpose:	Sets a given value of a date and returns it as a String
Java Class:	DateAction
Interface Name:	set value (date)

### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String	String	String

### Note:

Value 1 is a date represented as a String value. Value 2 describes the format of Value 1.

Required Value(s)	Explanation
Value 3	The format for the returned value according to the Java SimpleDateFormat class.

# Set Value (Number)

Purpose:	Sets a given value of a number
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	absolute

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Double		Double
Float		Float
Long		Long
Integer		Integer
Boolean		Boolean
BigDecimal		BigDecimal
Note:	1	<u> </u>
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

### **Substring Value**

Purpose:	Sets the value to a given substring
Java Class:	StringAction
Interface Name:	set value (String)

### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String	Integer	String
Note: Value 2 defines from which position of the value the substring will start		

Optional Value(s) Explanation

Value 3: Integer Defines at which position the substring will end

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String	String	String
Note: Value 2 defines the String value until which the substring shall extend		

Optional Value(s)	Explanation

# Set Today's Date

Purpose:	Set the value to the current date
Java Class:	DateAction
Interface Name:	set today date

### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String		String

Note: Value 1 contains the date format to use

Optional Value(s)	Explanation
Value 2: Integer	Define an offset of days – positive or negative – that will be added to the current date

# Set Last Day of Month

Purpose:	Set the value to the last day of the month
Java Class:	DateAction
Interface Name:	set last day of month

### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
		Date
Integer	Integer	String

Note: You can specify the year and month as integer values for which to calculate the last day.

Optional Value(s)	Explanation
Value 1: Date	Specify a date for which the last day of the month is calculated

# Set First Day of Month

Purpose:	Set the value to the first day of the month
Java Class:	DateAction
Interface Name:	set first day of month

### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
		Date
Integer	Integer	String

Note: You can specify the year and month as integer values for which to calculate the first day.

Optional Value(s)	Explanation
Value 1: Date	Specify a date for which the first day of the month is calculated

# Set Mid Day of Month

Purpose:	Set the value to the mid day of the month – day 15
Java Class:	DateAction
Interface Name:	set mid day of month

### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
		Date
Integer	Integer	String

Note: You can specify the year and month as integer values for which to calculate the mid day.

Optional Value(s)	Explanation	
Value 1: Date	Specify a date for which the mid day of the month is calculated	

### **Absolute Value**

Purpose:	Calculates the absolute value of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	absolute

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Double		Double
Float		Float
Long		Long
Integer		Integer
Note:		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

### Acosinus Value

Purpose:	Calculates the acosinus of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	acosinus

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Double		Double	
Note:			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

### **Cosinus Value**

Purpose:	Calculates the cosinus of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	cosinus

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Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Double		Double	
Note:			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

### Cosinush Value

Purpose:	Calculates the cosinush of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	cosinush

TP			
Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Double		Double	
Note:			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

### Asinus Value

Purpose:	Calculates the asinus of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	asinus

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Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Double		Double	
Note:			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

### Sinus Value

Purpose:	Calculates the sinus of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	sinus

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Value 1	Value 2	Return Type			
Double		Double			
Note:					
Optional Value(s)	Explanation				

### Sinush Value

Purpose:	Calculates the sinush of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	sinush

Approximation (Control of Control					
Value 1	Value 2	Return Type			
Double		Double			
Note:					
Optional Value(s)	Explanation				

# Atangens Value

Purpose:	Calculates the atangens of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	atangens

Approach to			
Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Double		Double	
Note:			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

# Tangens Value

Purpose:	Calculates the tangens of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	tangens

TP			
Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Double		Double	
Note:			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

# Tangensh Value

Purpose:	Calculates the tangensh of a given value	
Java Class:	MathAction	
Interface Name:	tangensh	

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Double		Double	
Note:			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

# **Square Root Value**

Purpose:	Calculates the square root of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	square root

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Double		Double
Float		Double
Integer		Double
Long		Double
Note:		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

# **Square Value**

Purpose:	Calculates the square of a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	square

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Double		Double
Float		Double
Long		Long
Integer		Long
Note:		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

# **Add Values**

Purpose:	Calculates the sum of two values
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	sum

#### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Double	Double	Double
Float	Float	Float
Integer	Integer	Integer
Integer	Long	Long
Long	Integer	Long
Long	Long	Long
Noto:	1	

Note:

Optional Value(s)	Explanation

# **Subtract Values**

Purpose:	Subtracts two values
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	subtract

#### Applicable to:

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Date	Date	Long
Double	Double	Double
Float	Float	Float
Integer	Integer	Integer
Integer	Long	Integer
Long	Integer	Long
Long	Long	Long

Note: In case of subtracting dates, the result will be given in seconds.

Optional Value(s)	Explanation

# **Add Percentage**

Purpose:	Add a percentage of a value to the value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	add percentage

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Double	Double	Double
Double	Float	Double
Double	Integer	Double
Integer	Double	Double
Integer	Float	Double
Integer	Integer	Double
Long	Double	Double
Long	Float	Double
Long	Integer	Double
Note:		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

# **Subtract Percentage**

Purpose:	Subtract a percentage of a value from the value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	subtract percentage

Ontional Value(s)	Evalanation	
Note:		
Long	Integer	Double
Long	Float	Double
Long	Double	Double
Integer	Integer	Double
Integer	Float	Double
Integer	Double	Double
Double	Integer	Double
Double	Float	Double
Double	Double	Double
Value 1	Value 2	Return Type

Optional Value(s)	Explanation

# **Devide Values**

Purpose:	Calculates the devision of two values
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	devide

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
BigDecimal	BigDecimal	BigDecimal
Double	Double	Double
Double	Integer	Double
Float	Float	Float
Integer	Integer	Double
Integer	Long	Double
Long	Integer	Double
Long	Double	Double
Long	Long	Double
Note:		'
Ontional Value(s)	Evolunation	

Optional Value(s)	Explanation

# **Multiply Values**

Purpose:	Multiplies two values
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	multiply

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Double	Double	Double
Double	Integer	Double
Float	Float	Float
Integer	Integer	Long
Integer	Long	Long
Long	Double	Double
Long	Integer	Long
Long	Long	Long
Note:	1	'
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

Optional Value(s)	Explanation

# **Round Value**

Purpose:	Rounds a given value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	round

Applicable to.		
Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Double		Long
Float		Integer
Note:		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	

# Random Value

Purpose:	Generates a random integer value
Java Class:	MathAction
Interface Name:	round value

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
Integer	Integer	Integer
Float		Integer
Note: specify a minimum and maximum for the integer to be generated		

Optional Value(s)	Explanation

# Remainder Value

Purpose:	Returns the remainder value (also called modulo) of two values	
Java Class:	MathAction	
Interface Name:	remainder value	

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Integer	Integer	Integer	
Long	Integer	Long	
Long	Long	Long	
Note:	·	·	
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	Explanation	

### **Add Minutes**

Purpose:	Adds a given number of minutes to a date	
Java Class:	DateAction	
Interface Name:	add minutes	

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
Date	Long	Date	
Note:			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	Explanation	

# Convert to Integer

Purpose:	Converts a given String to an integer value
Java Class:	ConvertAction
Interface Name:	convert to integer

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
String		Integer	
Note: If the string value can not be converted, the value 0 is returned.			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

# **Convert to Long**

Purpose:	Converts a given String to a long value
Java Class:	ConvertAction
Interface Name:	convert to long

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type		
String		Long		
Note: If the string value can	not be converted, the value 0 is re	eturned.		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	Explanation		

# Convert to Double

Purpose:	Converts a given String to a double value
Java Class:	ConvertAction
Interface Name:	convert to double

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
String		Double	
Note: If the string value can not be converted, the value 0.0 is returned.			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

### Convert to Float

Purpose:	Converts a given String to a float value
Java Class:	ConvertAction
Interface Name:	convert to float

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type	
String		Float	
Note: If the string value can not be converted, the value 0.0 is returned.			
Optional Value(s)	Explanation		

# **Convert 4 Characters Time**

Purpose:	Converts a given String of four characters which represent time in the format <i>hhmm</i> to an integer value, representing total minutes.  Example: value= 0133 = 1 hour, 33 Minutes = 93 Minutes
Java Class:	ConvertAction
Interface Name:	Convert 4 characters time

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String		Integer
Note: If the string value can n	ot be converted, the value 0 is re	turned.

Optional Value(s)	Explanation

# **Convert 5 Characters Time**

converts a given String of four characters which represent time in the format <i>hh:mm</i> to an teger value, representing total minutes. The third character is the delimiter (any) between ours and minutes.  Stample: value= 30:26 = 30 hours, 26 Minutes = 1826 Minutes
onvertAction  onvert 5 characters time
ca OI

Value 1	Value 2	Return Type
String		Integer
Note: If the string value can not be converted, the value 0 is returned.		
Optional Value(s)	Explanation	