

# Camunda Evolution: Versions 7 vs 8

## From Embedded Workflow Engines to Cloud-Native Orchestration

- **A Decade of Transformation:** Camunda 7 provided robust embedded orchestration for traditional enterprise systems, but the shift toward distributed, cloud-native, and AI-driven workloads demanded a full rearchitecture.
- **Emergence of Camunda 8:** Camunda 8 redefines workflow automation with Zeebe, a scalable and event-driven process engine, purpose-built for Kubernetes and modern hybrid deployments.
- **Vision for Future Orchestration:** The evolution focuses on agentic orchestration, built-in AI connectors, and horizontally scalable execution—enabling intelligent, real-time automation across microservices ecosystems.

# Why Two Platforms? – Evolution Drivers

## The Rationale Behind Camunda's Platform Split

- **Evolving Market Needs:** Organizations demanded real-time orchestration, AI integration, and scalability that traditional embedded architectures could not sustain.
- **Hybrid Workflow Scenarios:** Enterprises required unified orchestration across cloud, on-premise, and hybrid deployments to support distributed business processes.
- **Architectural Reimagination:** Camunda 8 was redesigned from the ground up with Zeebe to deliver cloud-native orchestration, horizontal scalability, and event-driven resilience.
- **Future-Ready Automation:** Agentic orchestration and intelligent connectors prepare Camunda 8 for integration with AI-driven decision engines and modern microservice ecosystems.

# Key Architectural Differences – Engine Model

From Embedded Libraries to Remote Microservices



## Camunda 7: Embedded Engine

Engine operates as a library inside the application JVM—sharing threads, transactions, and lifecycle tightly with the host app. Scaling requires deploying multiple application-engine bundles.



## Camunda 8: Remote Engine (Zeebe)

Zeebe runs as an independent service communicating via gRPC or REST APIs, enabling decoupled scaling, distributed orchestration, and microservice-aligned deployments.



## Deployment Flexibility

Camunda 7 thrives in monolithic or Spring Boot environments, while Camunda 8 is purpose-built for Docker, Kubernetes, and hybrid cloud setups.



## Architectural Impact

The shift from embedded to remote orchestration marks the transition from traditional app-centric models to cloud-native distributed system thinking.

# Data Storage & Transaction Management

From ACID Transactions to Eventual Consistency



## Camunda 7 – Relational & Transactional

Uses relational databases (PostgreSQL, Oracle, MySQL) and serialized Java objects for persistence. Shared ACID transactions ensure strict consistency between the engine and application.



## Camunda 8 – Event Stream & JSON

Replaces RDBMS dependency with event streaming and JSON-based variable storage. Uses Elasticsearch for secondary persistence and analytics.



## Consistency Model Shift

Camunda 8 adopts eventual consistency—eliminating shared transaction managers and requiring idempotent operations and compensation logic in process design.



## Developer Implications

Developers must handle custom data mappings and design workflows resilient to asynchronous execution, ensuring reliability in distributed systems.

# Comparison Matrix: Camunda 7 vs Camunda 8

## Key Functional and Architectural Contrasts

- **Engine & Deployment:** Camunda 7 operates as an embedded library within the application (JVM-bound), while Camunda 8 uses Zeebe as a remote microservice, deployable via Docker or Kubernetes.
- **Data & Storage:** Camunda 7 relies on relational databases and serialized Java objects; Camunda 8 uses JSON variables and event streams with Elasticsearch for persistence.
- **Scalability & Performance:** Camunda 7 scales with application instances, while Camunda 8 supports independent scaling of brokers and workers, optimized for high throughput.
- **Monitoring & Tools:** Camunda 7 integrates Cockpit and Tasklist directly, whereas Camunda 8 separates these into modular services like Operate, Tasklist, and Optimize.
- **AI & Cloud Native Capabilities:** Camunda 7 offers limited custom AI integrations, while Camunda 8 introduces native AI connectors and is purpose-built for cloud environments.

# When to Choose Camunda 7

## Best Fit Scenarios for Legacy and Monolithic Deployments

- **Existing Deployments:** Ideal for organizations already invested in Camunda 7 with extensive process definitions and stable production workflows.
- **Monolithic & Java-Centric Systems:** Perfect for traditional monolithic architectures and Java-heavy environments leveraging embedded transactions and serialized objects.
- **Operational Simplicity:** Camunda 7 offers straightforward setup and embedded deployment through Spring Boot, making it accessible to teams with limited distributed systems expertise.
- **Cost & Stability:** Open-source self-hosting and mature support ecosystem make it cost-effective and low-risk for smaller or stable enterprises.

# When to Choose Camunda 8

## Modern, Scalable, and Cloud-Native Automation

- **Cloud-Native & Microservices Architectures:** Camunda 8 is purpose-built for containerized, distributed applications orchestrated through Kubernetes and cloud environments (AWS, Azure, GCP).
- **High-Volume & Real-Time Workloads:** Ideal for organizations requiring low-latency, high-throughput process execution with horizontally scalable workers and brokers.
- **AI-Driven Orchestration:** Native AI connectors and decisioning frameworks enable intelligent process execution and adaptive workflows.
- **Event-Driven Integration:** Supports modern event streams (Kafka, message queues) for asynchronous orchestration across microservices and SaaS platforms.
- **Multi-Tenant SaaS and Elastic Scaling:** Provides built-in tenant isolation and independent scaling of components, suited for SaaS and large-scale enterprise environments.

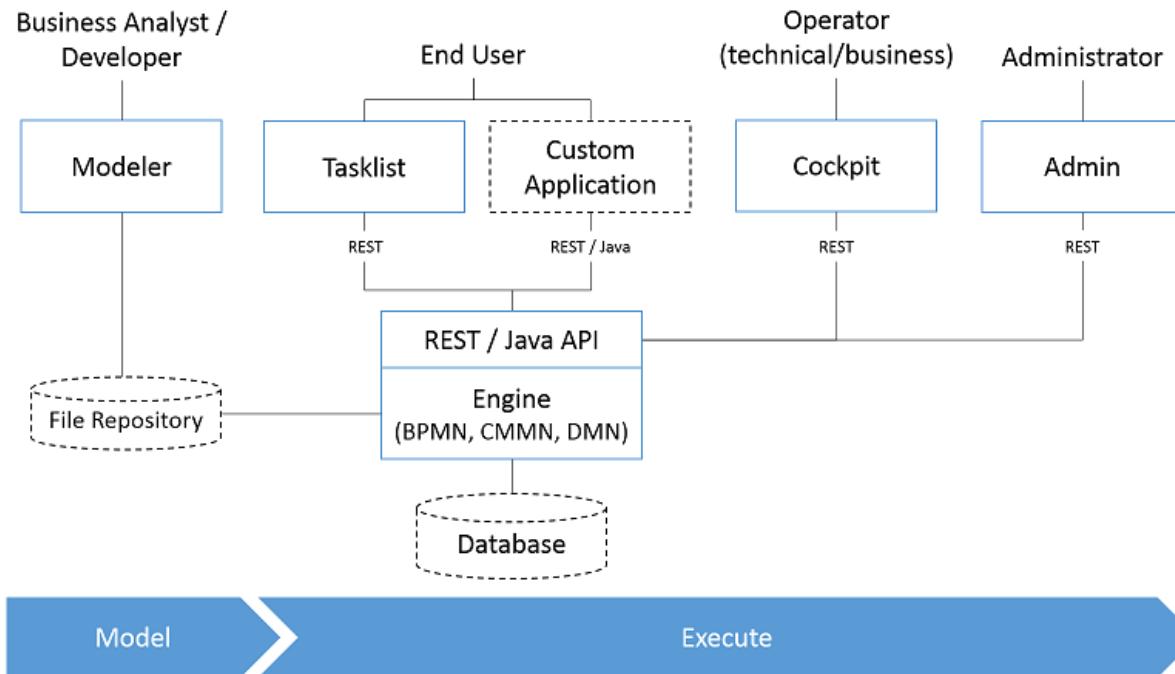
# Migration Considerations

## Transitioning Safely from Camunda 7 to Camunda 8

- **Not a Drop-in Upgrade:** Camunda 8 introduces a fundamentally new architecture. Migration requires process redesign, application refactoring, and testing for distributed execution.
- **Process Redesign & Refactoring:** Legacy BPMN models must be adapted to Zeebe's execution semantics, eliminating Java serialization and ensuring asynchronous task handling.
- **Data Transformation & Consistency:** Applications must handle custom data mapping and implement eventual consistency through compensation and idempotent design patterns.
- **Parallel Operation Strategy:** A side-by-side migration approach is recommended—running Camunda 7 and 8 concurrently while validating performance and reliability.
- **Validation & SLA Testing:** Comprehensive testing of throughput, latency, and fault tolerance ensures production readiness and alignment with SLAs.

# Camunda 7 Setup & Components Overview

## Deployment, Monitoring, and Administration



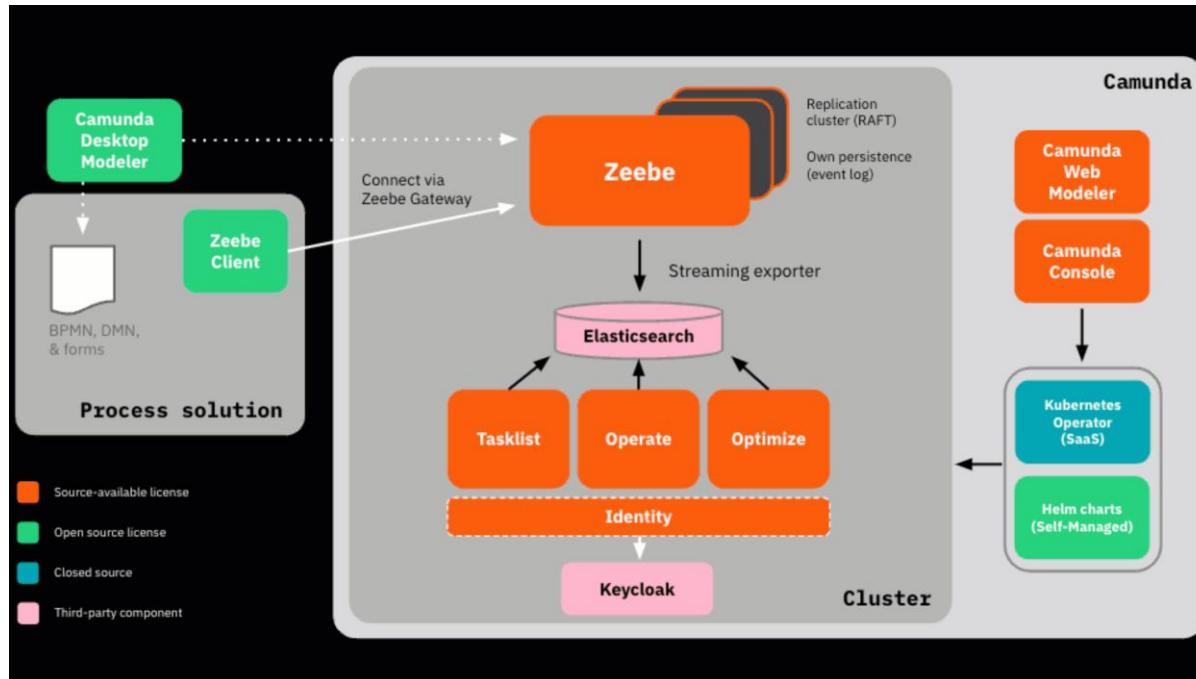
# Camunda 7 Setup & Components Overview

## Deployment, Monitoring, and Administration

- **Environment Requirements:** Requires Java 17+, Maven 3.6+, and 4GB RAM (8GB recommended). Typical deployment uses Spring Boot or Tomcat with embedded or external databases.
- **Core Applications:** Includes Cockpit for process monitoring, Tasklist for user task management, and Admin Console for user and access control.
- **Cockpit Capabilities:** Visualizes process instances, variables, and incidents with real-time monitoring and batch operations.
- **Tasklist & Human Workflows:** Supports task claiming, delegation, and completion through forms—ideal for user-centric workflows.
- **Admin Console:** Provides role-based access, tenant management, and system configuration for governance and compliance.

# Camunda 8 Architecture Components

A Modular and Cloud-Native Orchestration Ecosystem



# Camunda 8 Architecture Components

## A Modular and Cloud-Native Orchestration Ecosystem

- **Core Components:** Includes Zeebe (workflow engine), Operate (monitoring), Tasklist (human task management), Optimize (analytics), Console (configuration), and Web Modeler (process design).
- **Infrastructure Dependencies:** Relies on Elasticsearch for secondary storage and analytics, PostgreSQL for metadata, and Keycloak for authentication and authorization.
- **Component Interoperability:** Each service communicates over APIs and event streams, ensuring loose coupling and independent scaling in cloud deployments.
- **Connector Ecosystem:** Extensible connectors framework enables seamless integration with external systems, APIs, and event sources like Kafka.
- **Identity & Access:** Identity service centralizes user management with OpenID Connect and Keycloak integration for secure enterprise authentication.

# Camunda 8 Environment & Docker Setup

## Quick Start with Docker Compose

- **System Requirements:** Docker 20.10+, Docker Compose 1.27+, 8GB RAM (16GB recommended), 10GB disk space, and active internet connection for image downloads.
- **Directory & Configuration:** Camunda 8 ships with lightweight and full-stack Docker Compose files—configurable via .env files for environment variables and secrets.
- **Startup Process:** Execute `docker compose up -d` to deploy Zeebe, Operate, and Tasklist. Initialization typically completes within 2–5 minutes.
- **Verification:** Validate container health with `docker compose ps` and logs for Zeebe, Operate, and Tasklist components.
- **Access Points:** Operate: <http://localhost:8088/operate>, Tasklist: <http://localhost:8088/tasklist>, REST API: <http://localhost:8088/v2>, gRPC: localhost:26500.

# Zeebe Architecture Overview

## The Core Engine of Camunda 8

- **Event-Sourced Design:** Zeebe operates on a distributed event log architecture ensuring durability, scalability, and replayable workflows.
- **Clustered Brokers & Partitions:** Brokers are distributed across partitions for parallel execution and replication, ensuring fault tolerance and high throughput.
- **Gateways & Clients:** Gateways manage communication between brokers and clients (Java, Go, Node.js, Python) via high-performance gRPC APIs.
- **Replication & Fault Tolerance:** Zeebe employs Raft consensus and partition replication to maintain state consistency and automatic failover.
- **Exporter Framework:** Event exporters connect Zeebe with external systems like Operate, Elasticsearch, and custom analytics pipelines.

# Zeebe Job Workers Explained

## Executing Distributed Tasks in Camunda 8

- **Worker Role:** Job workers subscribe to specific job types, fetch tasks from Zeebe, execute business logic, and report results asynchronously.
- **Language Support:** SDKs are available for Java, Go, Node.js, Python, and C#, enabling integration across diverse technology stacks.
- **Resilience & Retry Logic:** Workers handle automatic retries and backoff strategies, maintaining system reliability during transient errors.
- **Variable Handling:** Workers read and update process variables, influencing subsequent workflow decisions and path executions.
- **Design Implications:** Encourages decoupled, stateless service designs that scale independently and align with event-driven microservice principles.

# Operational Monitoring – Camunda 7 (Cockpit)

## Process Instance Management and Incident Resolution

Camunda Cockpit   Processes   Decisions   Human Tasks   More ▾   Demo Demo   Home ▾

Dashboard » Processes » Invoice Receipt : Runtime

Definition Version: 1

Version Tag: V1.0

Definition ID: invoice:1:c392c117-cf20-11eb-9a21...

Definition Key: invoice

Definition Name: Invoice Receipt

History Time To Live: 30 days \*

Tenant ID: null

Deployment ID: c383ccf3-cf20-11eb-9a21-a2ec8d1f...

Instances Running:

- current version: 3
- all versions: 5

Activity Instance Statistics: on

The screenshot shows the Camunda Cockpit interface for the 'Invoice Receipt' process. On the left, the process definition details are listed, including the version, key, and history time to live. The main area displays the process diagram with three parallel lanes: 'Team Approval', 'Approval', and 'Accounting'. The 'Team Approval' lane starts with 'Assign Approver Group' and ends with a decision diamond 'Review Invoice'. The 'Approval' lane follows from 'Review Invoice' through 'Approve Invoice' and 'Notify Creator'. The 'Accounting' lane starts after 'Review Invoice' and goes through 'Prepare Bank Transfer' and 'Archive Invoice'. A database icon labeled 'Financial Accounting' is connected to the 'Prepare Bank Transfer' step. On the right, there are buttons for pausing, resuming, and deleting the process. Below the diagram, tabs for 'Process Instances', 'Incidents', 'Called Process Definitions', and 'Job Definitions' are shown, with 'Process Instances' being active. A table lists three running instances with columns for State, ID, Start Time, and Business Key. At the bottom, a note about local timezone and the powered-by information are visible.

State	ID	Start Time	Business Key
✓	c3da9fd7-cf20-11eb-9a21-a2ec8d1f0862	2021-06-17T06:01:59	
✓	c4585bd6-cf20-11eb-9a21-a2ec8d1f0862	2021-06-12T06:02:00	
✓	c43b5da9-cf20-11eb-9a21-a2ec8d1f0862	2021-06-03T06:02:00	

Date and Time displayed in local timezone: Europe/Amsterdam

Powered by Camunda Platform / v7.15.0

# Operational Monitoring – Camunda 7 (Cockpit)

## Process Instance Management and Incident Resolution

- **Process Instance Visibility:** Cockpit provides real-time insights into running, completed, and failed process instances with filtering by ID, state, or business key.
- **Execution Monitoring:** Users can trace process execution flow, inspect variables, and analyze activity timing for performance optimization.
- **Incident Management:** Cockpit highlights incidents such as failed jobs, exceptions, or missing external tasks, enabling direct resolution and retries.
- **Operational Controls:** Supports suspending, resuming, or canceling instances and modifying variables or activity states during runtime.
- **Audit & Compliance:** Provides a complete audit trail of process execution and user interventions for compliance tracking.

# Operational Monitoring – Camunda 8 (Operate)

## Real-Time Observability and Process Management

The screenshot displays the Camunda 8 Operate interface, specifically the Real-Time Observability and Process Management section. At the top, a header bar includes links for 'Operate', 'Dashboard', 'Processes', 'Decisions', and a user dropdown for 'Aleksander Dytka'. The main content area features a large summary card with the text '2822 Running Process Instances in total' in the center. To the left is a red progress bar labeled 'Process Instances with Incident' containing the number '929', and to the right is a green progress bar labeled 'Active Process Instances' containing the number '1893'. Below this summary are two detailed tables: 'Process Instances by Name' on the left and 'Process Incidents by Error Message' on the right.

### Process Instances by Name

> 222	Order process – 420 Instances in 3 Versions	198
189	Call Activity Process – 280 Instances in 1 Version	91
> 159	complexProcess – 280 Instances in 3 Versions	223
> 159	called-process – 250 Instances in 2 Versions	91
97	DMN invoice – 224 Instances in 1 Version	127
72	error-end-process – 72 Instances in 1 Version	0
> 20	Event based gateway with timer start – 27 Instances in 2 Versions	7
7	Only Incidents Process – 50 Instances in 2 Versions	43
> 2	Flight registration – 194 Instances in 3 Versions	192
> 2	nonInterruptingBoundaryEvent – 103 Instances in 2 Versions	101
0	Error Process – 216 Instances in 1 Version	216
> 0	Multi-Instance Process – 115 Instances in 2 Versions	115
> 0	InterruptionBoundaryEvent – 99 Instances in 2 Versions	99
0	Event Subprocess Process – 72 Instances in 1 Version	72
0	Nested subprocesses – 72 Instances in 1 Version	72

### Process Incidents by Error Message

> 222	failed to evaluate expression '{orderId:orderNo,amountToPay:total}': no variable found for name 'orderId'
> 159	failed to evaluate expression '{taskOrderId:orderId}': no variable found for name 'orderId'
> 131	failed to evaluate expression 'clientId': no variable found for name 'clientId'
> 111	Expected at least one condition to evaluate to true, or to have a default flow
> 72	Expected to throw an error event with the code 'end', but it was not caught. No error events are present.
> 66	Expected to evaluate decision 'invoiceAssignApprover'; but failed to evaluate expression 'amou...
> 48	failed to evaluate expression 'goUp < 0': ValueError(no variable found for name 'goUp') is not comp...
> 48	failed to evaluate expression 'orders': no variable found for name 'orders'
> 31	Expected to evaluate decision 'invoiceAssignApprover'; but no decision found for id 'invoiceAssi...
> 30	Expected process with BPMN process id 'called-process' to be deployed, but not found.
> 5	No space left on device.
> 2	Cannot connect to server fly-host
> 2	No memory left.
> 2	error

# Operational Monitoring – Camunda 8 (Operate)

## Real-Time Observability and Process Management

- **Unified Dashboard:** Operate presents a centralized view of running and completed process instances with metrics for throughput, duration, and incidents.
- **Process Visualization:** Visualizes BPMN flows, highlighting active and completed paths, variable states, and execution timelines.
- **Incident Analysis:** Supports investigation of service task failures, variable mapping errors, and retries directly within the interface.
- **Process Modification:** Allows runtime modifications such as adding or moving tokens, adjusting variables, and retrying failed steps.
- **Integration & Scalability:** Integrates with Zeebe and Elasticsearch for scalable event tracking and data analytics across distributed systems.

# Tasklist & Human Task Management

## Empowering Human-Centric Workflow Execution

**Camunda Tasklist**

Create a filter +    Created **Created** +    < > ↻ Add Comment +

Keyboard Shortcuts    Create task    Start process    Amy Johnston    Home

	Task Name	Assignee	Due Date	Priority
My Tasks	Review Invoice Created 35 minutes ago	Demo Demo		50
My Group Tasks	Invoice A... 10.99 Invoice Nu... PSAC-6342			
Accounting				
John's Tasks	Review Invoice Created 35 minutes ago	Demo Demo		50
Mary's Tasks	Invoice A... 10.99 Invoice Nu... PSAC-6342			
Peter's Tasks				
All Tasks (5)				

**Prepare Bank Transfer**

Invoice Receipt (v. V1.0)

Set follow... in 7 days Accounting Claim

**Form** **History** **Diagram** **Description**

Please prepare the bank transfer for the following invoice

**Invoice** invoice.pdf  
Docu...

**Creditor** Bobby's Office Supplies

**Amount** 900

**Invoice Number** BOS-43934

**Appro... by** demo

**Save** **Complete**

Date and Time displayed in local timezone: Europe/Amsterdam

Powered by Camunda Platform / v7.15.0

# Tasklist & Human Task Management

## Empowering Human-Centric Workflow Execution

- **Unified Task Management:** Tasklist enables users to view, claim, and complete assigned tasks across workflows, supporting both personal and group queues.
- **Flexible Task Views:** Camunda 7 offers basic views for ‘My Tasks’ and ‘Group Tasks,’ while Camunda 8 adds advanced filtering by variables, dates, and priorities.
- **Form Integration:** Embedded and external forms allow users to provide input directly, linking user actions to process transitions in real time.
- **Collaboration Features:** Supports delegation, escalation, and reassignment for collaborative task management and exception handling.
- **User Experience Evolution:** Camunda 8 Tasklist introduces improved UI/UX, real-time synchronization, and tenant-aware access for multi-tenant deployments.

# Tasklist & Human Task Management

## Empowering Human-Centric Workflow Execution

The screenshot illustrates a user interface for managing tasks and processes. On the left, a sidebar titled "Filters" contains a dropdown menu. The main area is divided into two sections: "Tasks queue" and "Selected task details".

**Tasks queue:** This section displays a list of tasks under "All open tasks". Each task is represented by a card with the following information:

- Company registration**: Business unit management. Priority: High. Due date: 01 Jun.
- Open an account**: Camundia Customer Support. Assigned to Me. Due date: Monday, 11:46. Priority: Medium. Follow-up date: 27 Jun.
- Loan approval**: Camundia Credit Request. Assigned to John Doe. Due date: 11 Jun. Priority: Medium. Follow-up date: 27 Jun.
- Register the passenger**: Flight registration. Unassigned. Due date: Yesterday. Priority: Critical. Follow-up date: 21 Jun.
- Loan approval**: Camundia Credit Request. Assigned to Me. Due date: 02 Jun. Priority: Low. Follow-up date: 17 Jun.
- Loan approval**: Camundia Credit Request. Assigned to John Doe. Priority: Medium.

**Selected task details:** This section shows a detailed view of a selected task: "Company registration" (Business unit management). The task card includes fields for "Name", "Work phone", "E-mail", "Address", "City", and "ZIP Code".

**Form:** A "Form" button is located at the bottom center of the screen, indicating where the task details can be edited.

**Details:** A sidebar on the right provides additional information about the selected task:

- Creation date:** 20 May 2024, 15:23
- Candidates:** No candidates
- Priority:** High
- Due date:** 01 June 2024
- Follow up date:** No follow up date

**Task summary:** A summary box at the bottom right indicates that there is no follow-up date.

# Summary – The Road Ahead with Camunda 8

## Embracing Intelligent, Scalable Process Orchestration

- **Architectural Transformation:** Camunda 8 represents a complete evolution from monolithic embedded engines to distributed, event-driven orchestration systems.
- **Scalability and Flexibility:** Zeebe's microservice-based architecture enables horizontal scaling, fault tolerance, and independence across components and tenants.
- **AI-Driven Automation:** Native AI connectors and decisioning capabilities empower dynamic, context-aware business workflows.
- **Operational Visibility:** Enhanced observability through Operate, Optimize, and Tasklist ensures data-driven insights and continuous improvement.
- **Future-Ready Ecosystem:** Camunda 8 lays the foundation for intelligent, cloud-native automation at enterprise scale—aligning with hybrid, multi-cloud, and SaaS strategies.