

Integrating Flowable with a Spring Boot application

Integrating Flowable with a Spring Boot application is straightforward. Here's a step-by-step guide to get you started:

1. Setting Up a Spring Boot Project

You can create a Spring Boot project manually or use Spring Initializr.

Use Spring Initializr

1. Go to [Spring Initializr](#).
 2. Select:
 - Project: Maven
 - Language: Java
 - Spring Boot Version: Latest stable version (e.g., 3.2.0)
 - Dependencies:
 - Spring Web
 - Spring Data JPA
 - H2 Database (for testing)
 - Flowable Spring Boot Starter
 3. Click Generate Project and extract it.
-

2. Adding Required Dependencies

If you are using Maven, update your pom.xml:

```
<dependencies>
```

```
  <!-- Spring Boot Starter Web -->
```

```
  <dependency>
```

```
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
```

```
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
```

```
  </dependency>
```

```
  <!-- Flowable Spring Boot Starter -->
```

```
  <dependency>
```

```
    <groupId>org.flowable</groupId>
```

```

    <artifactId>flowable-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>

    <version>6.8.0</version> <!-- Check for the latest version -->
</dependency>

<!-- Flowable REST API -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.flowable</groupId>

    <artifactId>flowable-spring-boot-starter-rest</artifactId>

    <version>6.8.0</version>
</dependency>

<!-- H2 Database (for testing) -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.h2database</groupId>

    <artifactId>h2</artifactId>

    <scope>runtime</scope>
</dependency>

<!-- JPA (for persistence) -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
</dependency>
</dependencies>

```

3. Configuring Flowable

Modify `src/main/resources/application.properties` to configure Flowable:

H2 Database Configuration

`spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:flowable;DB_CLOSE_DELAY=-1`

`spring.datasource.driverClassName=org.h2.Driver`

`spring.datasource.username=sa`

spring.datasource.password=

JPA Properties (H2 Dialect)

spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect

Flowable Configuration

flowable.id-generator=dataSource

flowable.database-schema-update=true

flowable.async-executor-activate=true

What this does:

- **Uses H2 in-memory database (no external DB needed for testing).**
 - **Auto-updates Flowable's database schema.**
 - **Enables the async executor for background process execution.**
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4. Creating a Simple BPMN Process

Flowable uses BPMN 2.0 (Business Process Model and Notation) to define workflows.

Steps to create a BPMN file:

- 1. Create a new file inside src/main/resources/processes/.**
- 2. Name it my-process.bpmn20.xml.**
- 3. Add the following content:**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<definitions xmlns="http://www.omg.org/spec/BPMN/20100524/MODEL"
```

```
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
```

```
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/spec/BPMN/20100524/MODEL  
BPMN20.xsd">
```

```
<process id="myProcess" name="Simple Process" isExecutable="true">
```

```
    <startEvent id="startEvent" />
```

```
    <sequenceFlow id="flow1" sourceRef="startEvent" targetRef="serviceTask" />
```

```
    <serviceTask id="serviceTask" name="My Service Task"  
flowable:class="com.example.flowable.MyServiceTask"/>
```

```
    <sequenceFlow id="flow2" sourceRef="serviceTask" targetRef="endEvent" />
```

```
<endEvent id="endEvent" />

</process>

</definitions>
```

What this does:

- Defines a BPMN process with:
 - Start Event → Service Task → End Event.
 - Calls a Java Service Task (MyServiceTask).
-

5. Implementing a Java Service Task

Create the MyServiceTask class to implement logic inside the BPMN process.

```
package com.example.flowable;
```

```
import org.flowable.engine.delegate.DelegateExecution;
```

```
import org.flowable.engine.delegate.JavaDelegate;
```

```
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
```

```
@Component
```

```
public class MyServiceTask implements JavaDelegate {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void execute(DelegateExecution execution) {
```

```
        System.out.println("Executing Service Task - Process ID: " +
            execution.getProcessInstanceId());
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

What this does:

- Implements JavaDelegate to perform custom logic.
 - Prints a message when the process reaches the service task.
-

6. Creating a REST Controller

To start a process via an API, create a Spring Boot REST Controller.

```

package com.example.flowable;

import org.flowable.engine.RuntimeService;
import org.flowable.engine.runtime.ProcessInstance;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/processes")
public class ProcessController {

    @Autowired
    private RuntimeService runtimeService;

    @PostMapping("/start")
    public String startProcess() {
        ProcessInstance processInstance =
runtimeService.startProcessInstanceByKey("myProcess");
        return "Process Started: " + processInstance.getId();
    }
}

```

What this does:

- Exposes an API (/processes/start) to trigger the Flowable process.
- Starts a new process instance of myProcess.

7. Running the Application

Run the Spring Boot application with:

```
mvn spring-boot:run
```

or

```
./gradlew bootRun
```

8. Testing the Process Execution

Trigger the Process

Use Postman or cURL to trigger the process.

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/processes/start
```

Check Logs

If everything works, you should see:

Executing Service Task - Process ID: 12345

9. Accessing Flowable REST API

Flowable provides REST APIs to manage processes.

- Get all process definitions:

```
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/flowable-rest/service/repository/process-definitions
```

- Get all active process instances:

```
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/flowable-rest/service/runtime/process-instances
```

10. Optional: Flowable Admin UI

You can use Flowable Admin UI for monitoring:

1. Add Admin Dependency

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.flowable</groupId>  
  <artifactId>flowable-ui-admin</artifactId>  
  <version>6.8.0</version>  
</dependency>
```

2. Run the Admin App

3. mvn spring-boot:run

4. Access UI:

Open <http://localhost:8080/flowable-admin>.

5. Login with:

- Username: admin
- Password: test