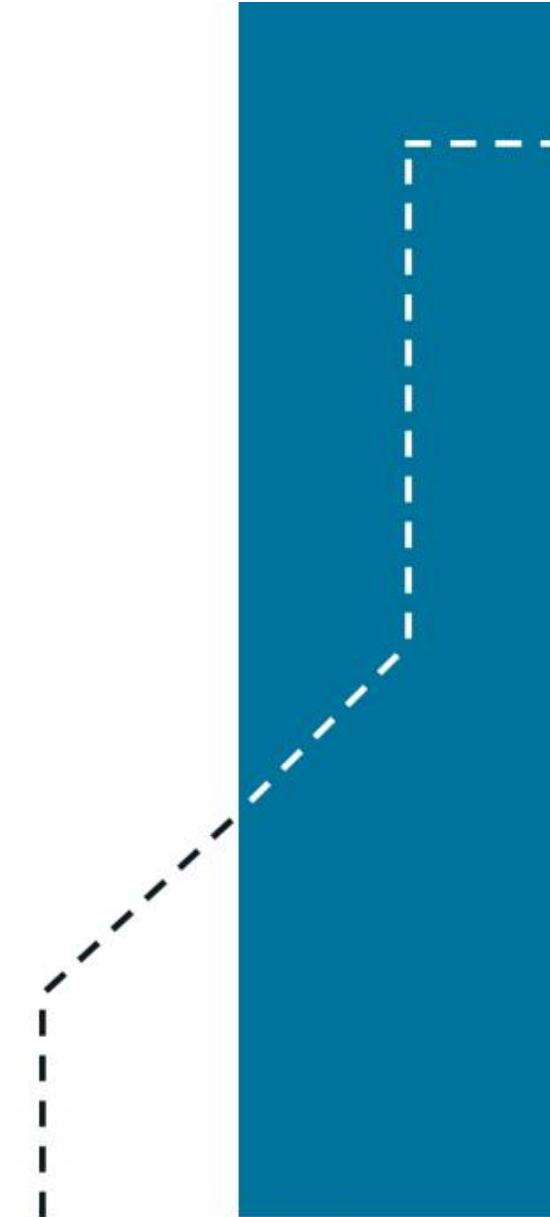




# THE JOB LIFECYCLE



## The Job Lifecycle



# ----- Lesson objectives

**By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:**

- Describe how the special job components function during the lifecycle of a job
- Configure a job process

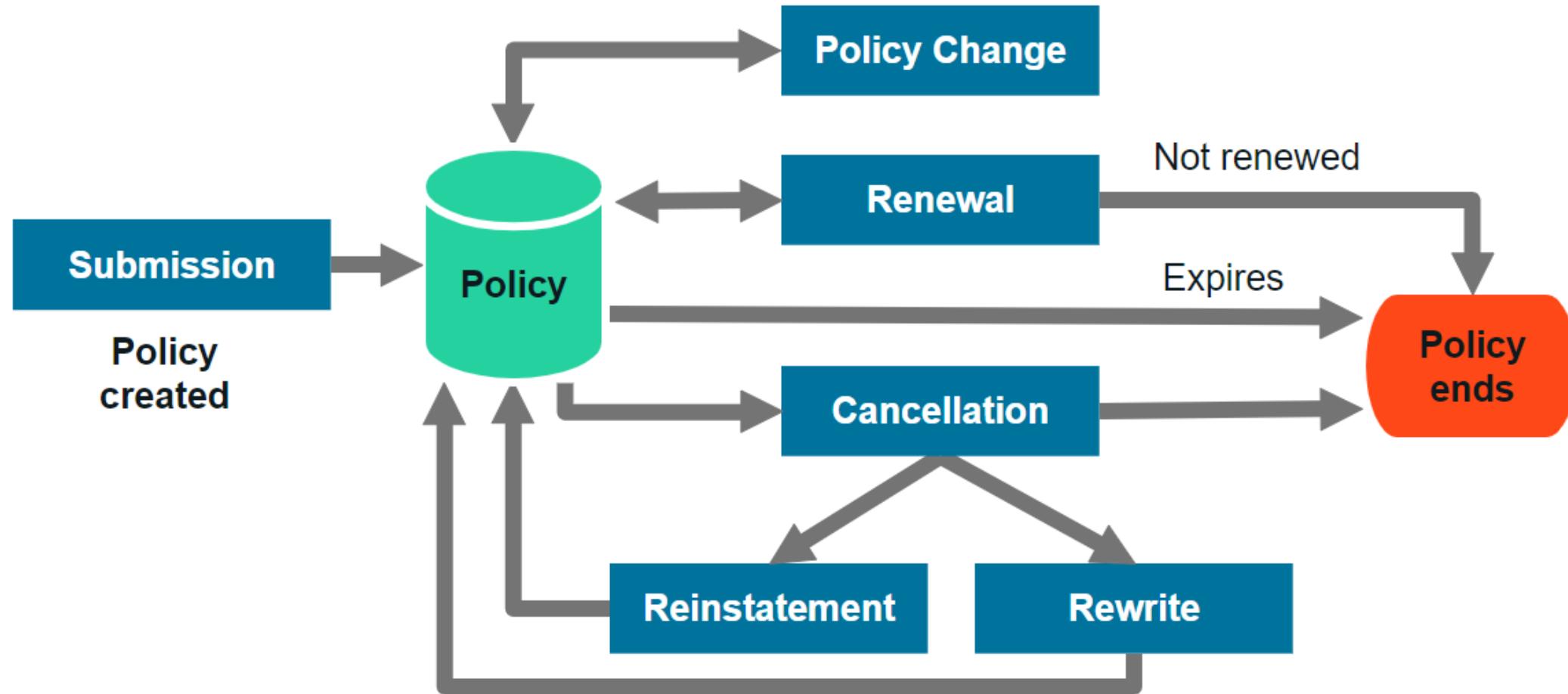
## Special job components

# Review: Jobs



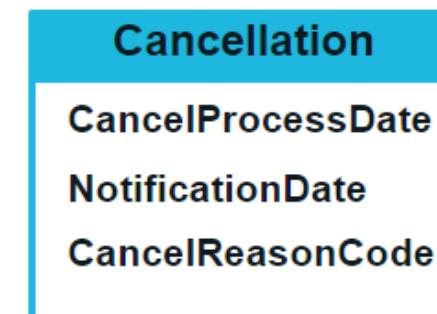
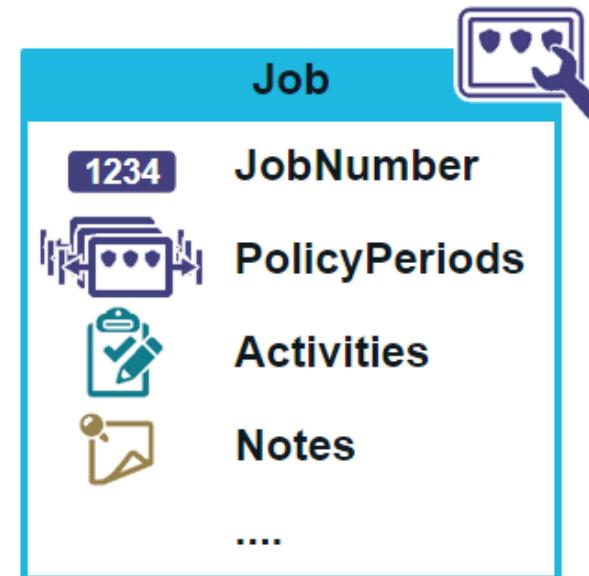
- **Policy Transactions** are represented in PolicyCenter by Jobs
  - “Policy Transaction” and “Transaction” are used in the user interface
  - “Job” is used throughout the configuration
- Jobs coordinate all of the work associated with creating a new policy and modifying the policy

# Review: Policy transactions



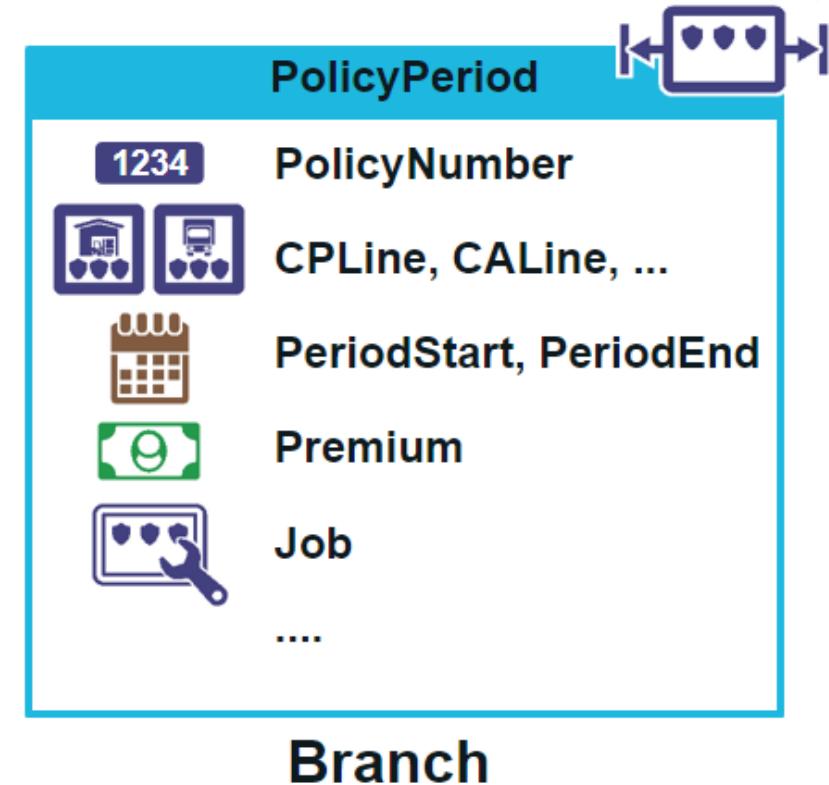
# <Jobtype> entities

- **Job** is the parent entity
  - Subtypes include Submission, PolicyChange, Cancellation, Renewal, Audit, etc.
- <Jobtype> object
  - Is instantiated when the job is started
  - Executes a transaction on the policy
  - Contains required data
  - Can be enhanced or extended



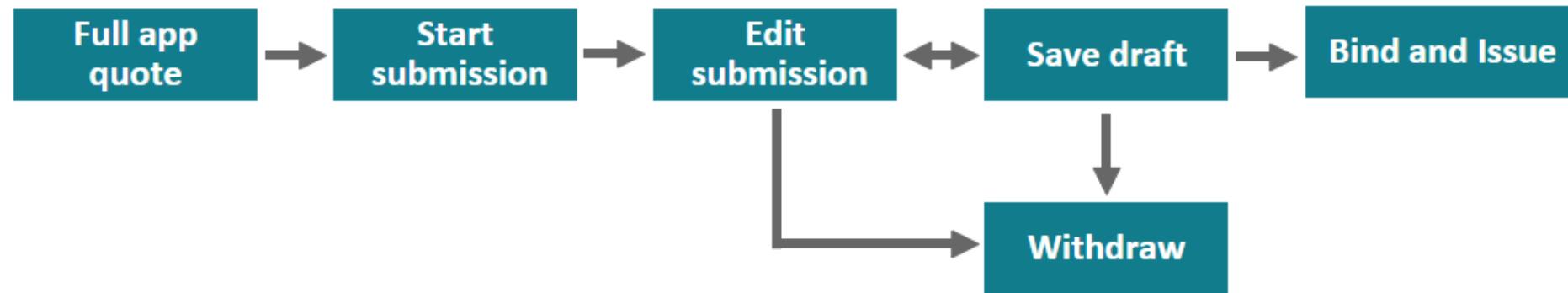
# Branches

- A **branch** is a set of objects related to one PolicyPeriod object
- A branch is one version of the Policy
- A branch is at the core of a job
  - The job creates a branch



# Job processes

## Submission process snippet



- A **job process** controls the flow of a job by using:
  - Gosu classes such as `SubmissionProcess.gs`
  - Wizard actions that can directly interact with the job and policy revisions
  - Workflows
  - Job processes are flexible for user-driven logic

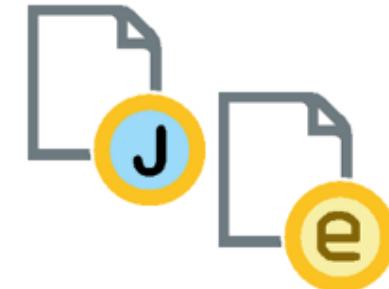
# <Jobtype>Process classes

- Contain methods required for processing the job
  - Sub classes of JobProcess include SubmissionProcess, RenewalProcess, AuditProcess, CancellationProcess, etc.
- In Studio, **configuration → gsrc → gw → job**
- Instantiated when methods are required
  - Maintained in cache



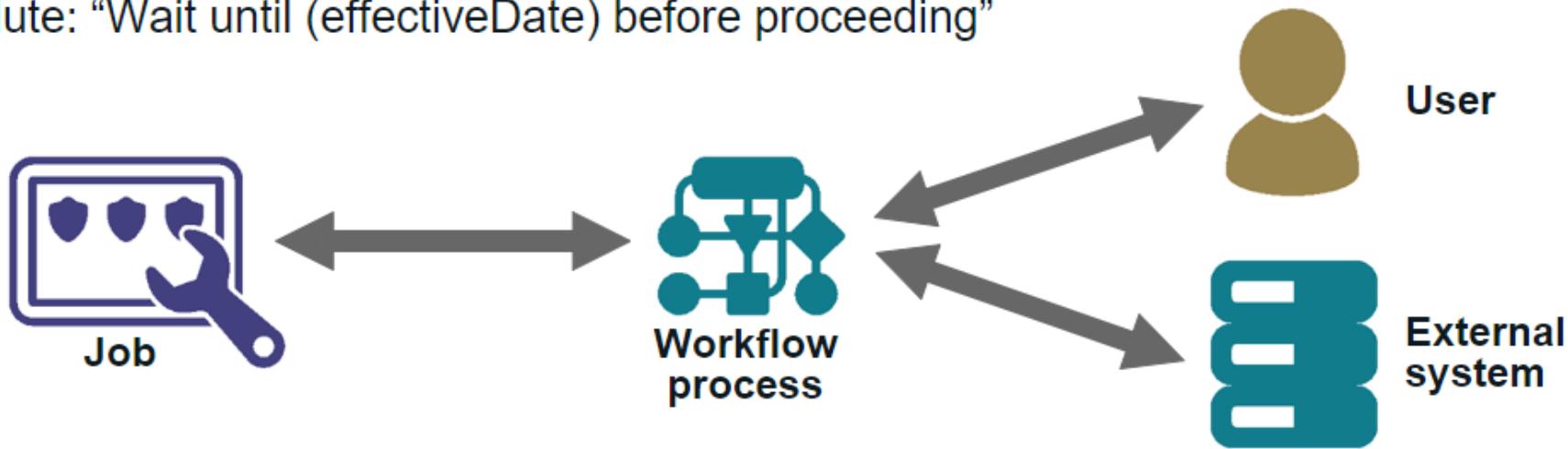
# <Jobtype> wizards

- <Jobtype> Wizards contain screens, tools, and buttons that help the user step through the life cycle of the job
- **Job Wizard Helper**
  - Is a Java class that provides functionality for job wizards, such as
    - Movement between steps
    - Visibility based on state of job
    - Helper methods for adding messages
  - Has a Gosu enhancement that can be edited to provide additional functionality
- Each job type has a **Job Wizard Button Set** containing relevant buttons
  - Buttons call Gosu code to perform the work of the job
  - Buttons appear in the job wizard's screens only if they are currently relevant



# Workflows

- Integration with users and external systems
  - “Wait for user to respond before proceeding”
  - “Wait for billing system to respond before proceeding”
- Time-delayed actions
  - Relative: “Wait three weeks before proceeding”
  - Absolute: “Wait until (effectiveDate) before proceeding”

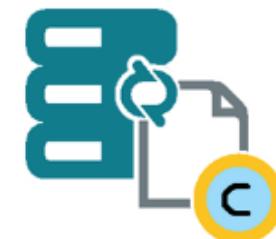


## Job lifecycle

# Starting a job

Jobs can be started in three ways

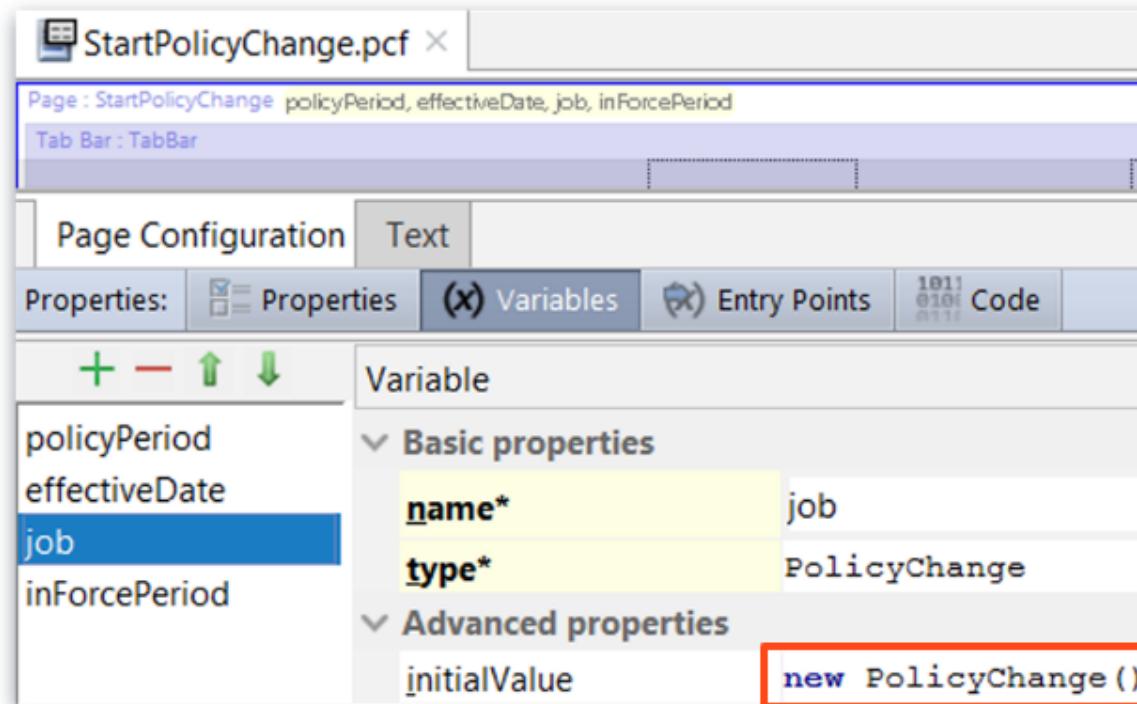
- By users through the Actions menu
- By external systems through APIs
- Through PolicyCenter batch processes



# Instantiating the <Jobtype> object

The <Jobtype> object needs to be instantiated

- Typically on the screen that calls the job wizard and is passed as a parameter



# Checking job conditions

- Preconditions are checked before a job function is performed
  - Button visibility in the job wizards is based on `canXXX` methods in job process classes
    - For example, in `JobWizardToolBarButtonSet.Submission.pcf`
    - The Edit Policy Transaction button's visible property calls `JobProcess.canEdit().Okay()`
  - **Can** methods return a `JobConditions` object
  - **JobConditions** object Checks for error conditions
    - Contains a string builder called “`_messages`” which begins empty and is built by error condition checks
    - If “`_messages`” remains empty, derived property “`Okay`” returns true, otherwise, false

# Executing business logic

- Job wizard buttons call methods
  - They can call methods on any object available in the current context
  - Such as <Jobtype>Process, <Jobtype>Wizard, JobWizardHelper, PolicyPeriod
- Job process methods call other methods
- Job process methods call workflows
- Workflows call job process methods

# End of a job

- Job ends when the branch is
  - Promoted (bound)
  - Withdrawn
  - Discarded
- Job object remains in the database, where it can be referenced
  - It can no longer be edited
  - Job process object is discarded

# Configuring job processes

1. Extend the <Jobtype> related classes and PCF files, for example
  - JobEnhancement.gs, SubmissionEnhancement.gs, SubmissionProcess.gs
  - SubmissionWizard.pcf and related screens
2. Configure the business logic
  - a) Edit existing functions to capture your business process
  - b) Create additional functions as needed

# Review

# -----

# Lesson objectives review

**You are now able to:**

- Describe how the special job components function during the lifecycle of a job
- Configure a job process



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