

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



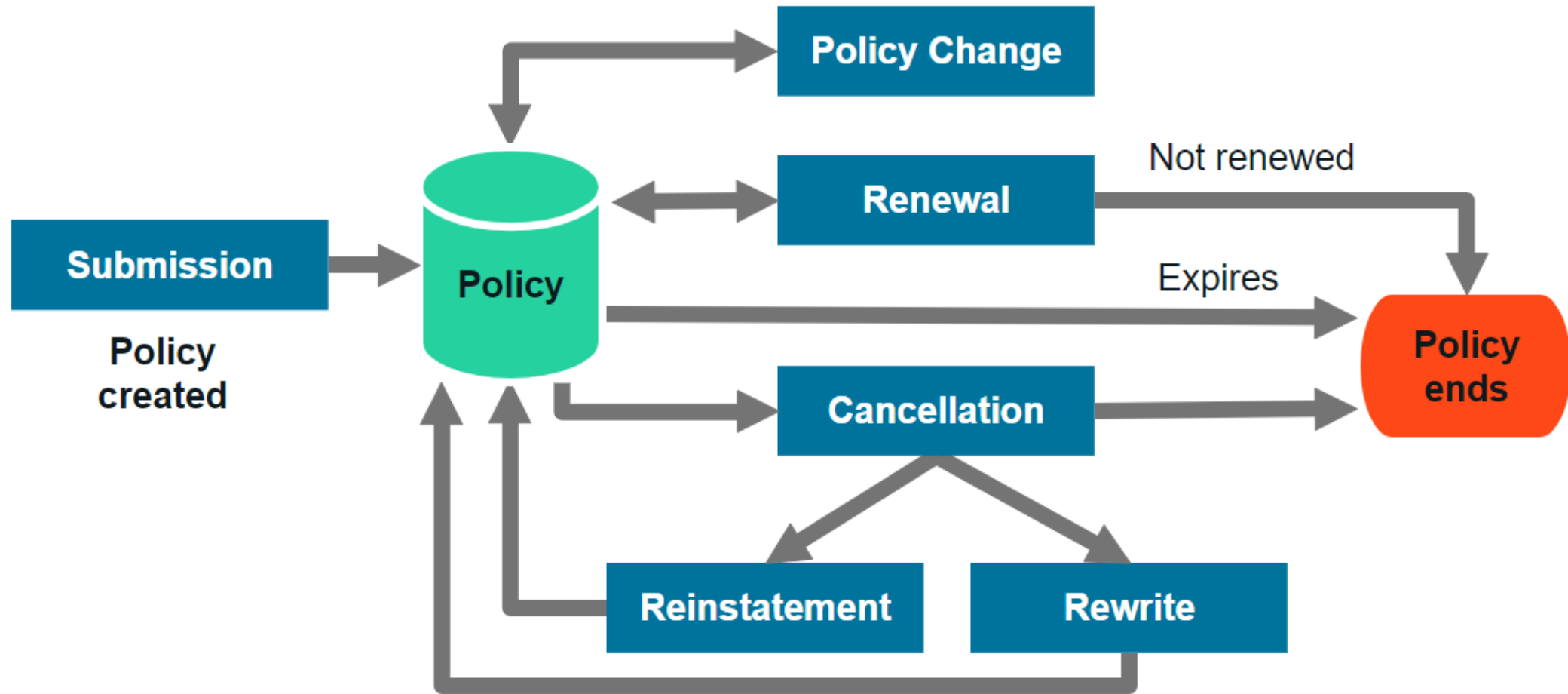
Special job components

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



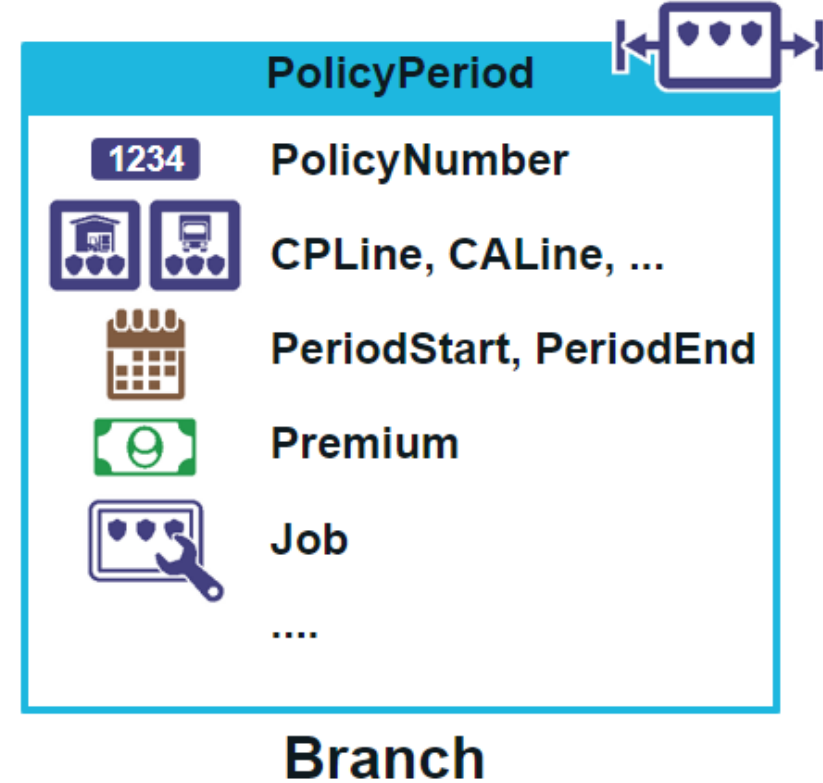
Submission
SubmissionDate
RejectReason
QuoteType

Cancellation
CancelProcessDate
NotificationDate
CancelReasonCode

Audit
PaymentReceived
AuditInformation

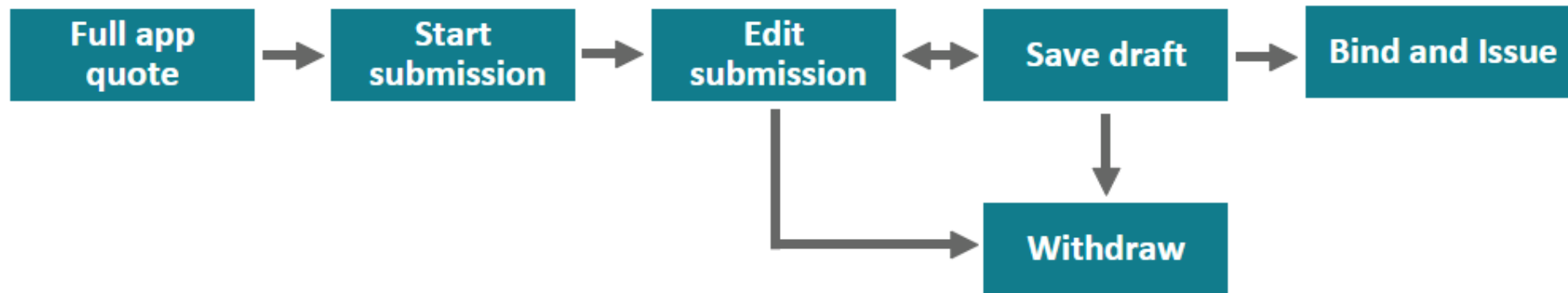
Branches

- 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.gsu
 - Wizard actions that can directly interact with the job and policy revisions
 - Workflows
- Job processes are flexible for user-driven logic

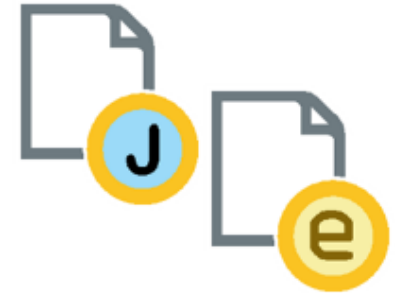
<Jobtype>Process classes

- 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



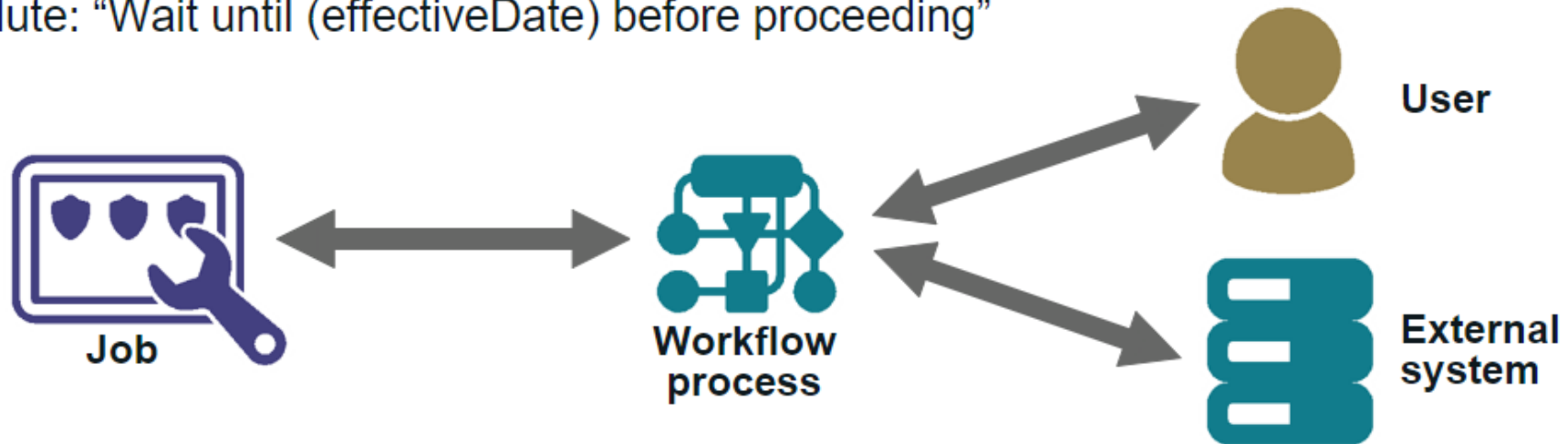
<Jobtype> wizards

- **<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



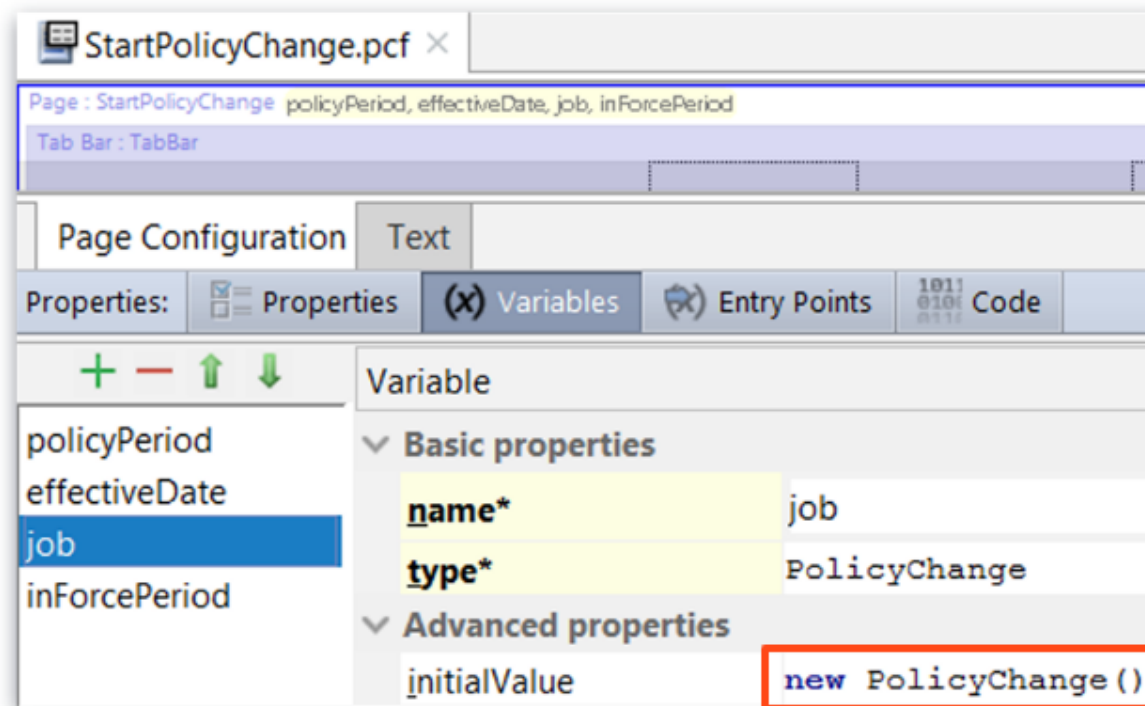
- Through PolicyCenter batch processes



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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