Camunda – Workflow Engine R3



Pre-Test



Goal Training

TUJUAN UMUM

Peserta training dapat memahami cara kerja Workflow Engine R3 (Camunda) dan proses Integrasi dengan Confins R3.

TUJUAN KHUSUS

Setelah mengikuti training ini, peserta mampu:

- Mengconfigure settingan standard Workflow Engine R3 (Camunda)
- Melakukan Implementasi Workflow Engine R3 (Camunda) ke dalam flow proses
 Confins R3
- 3. Menjelaskan fitur-fitur yang ada di Workflow Engine R3 (Camunda)
- Membedakan cara kerja Workflow Engine R3 (Camunda) dengan Workflow Engine
 R2
- 5. Melakukan Troubleshooting yang terjadi di Workflow Engine R3



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What Is Camunda? Why Use Camunda?



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Cara membuat Workflow Engine R3 dan mengimplementasikan di Confins R3



CONFINS R3 Dev Process

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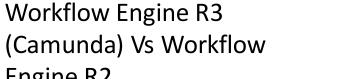
Demo

Engine R2

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Do and Don't Workflow Engine R3 (Camunda)



Troubleshoot

Troubleshoot Camunda Workflow Engine



Introduction



Camunda 7

 Platform open-source untuk otomatisasi proses bisnis dan manajemen Keputusan

- Merancang, mengotomatisasi, dan meningkatkan proses bisnis menggunakan standar industry
 - **BPMN** (Business Process Model and Notation)
 - DMN (Decision Model and Notation)
 - CMMN (Case Management Model and Notation)



Camunda – Tujuan dan Manfaat

Tujuan:

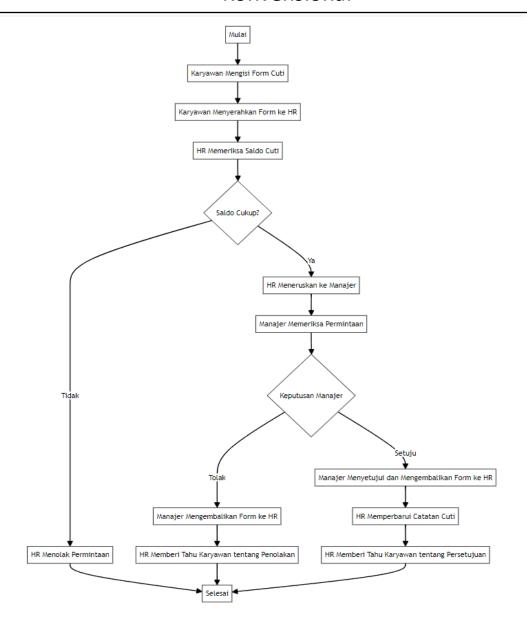
- Mengatur alur flow bisnis proses
- Menyederhanakan dan mengotomatisasi proses bisnis yang kompleks

Manfaat:

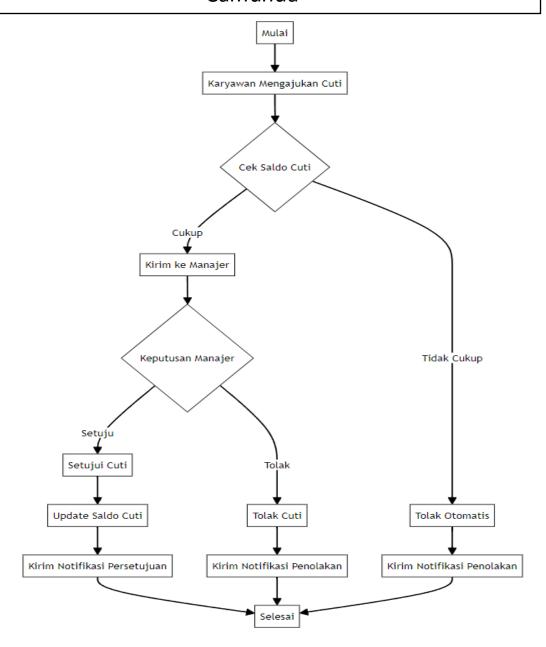
- Fleksibilitas dan skalabilitas
- Memberikan gambaran yang jelas tentang alur kerja dan proses bisnis



Konvensional



Camunda





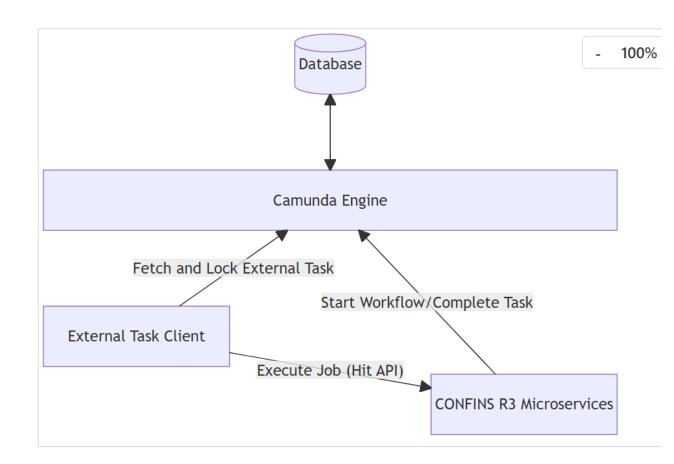
Camunda == Workflow Engine R3



System Architecture

Camunda Engine terdiri dari minimal 3 komponen:

- Database: Mengelola data operasional dan entri historis untuk Camuda Engine
- Camunda Engine:
- External Task Client. Aadalah perangkat lunak kecil untuk membongkar tugas dari Camunda dan menjalankannya secara eksternal.





Standar configurasi Workflow Engine R3 (Camunda)

- Web Camunda (Camunda Cockpit dan Camunda Tasklist)
- Camunda Modeler
- Jenis-Jenis Component Camunda

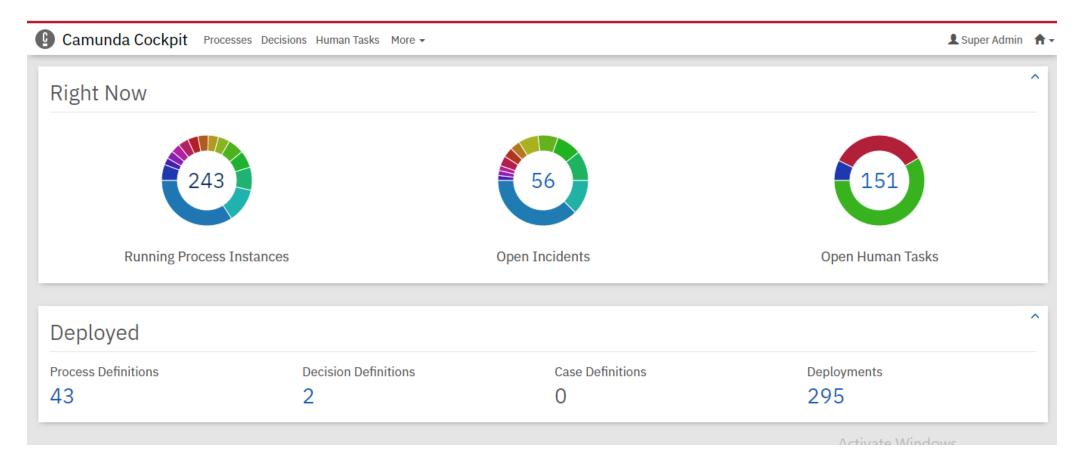


Web Camunda

Camunda Welcome **Applications** Cockpit **Admin Tasklist**

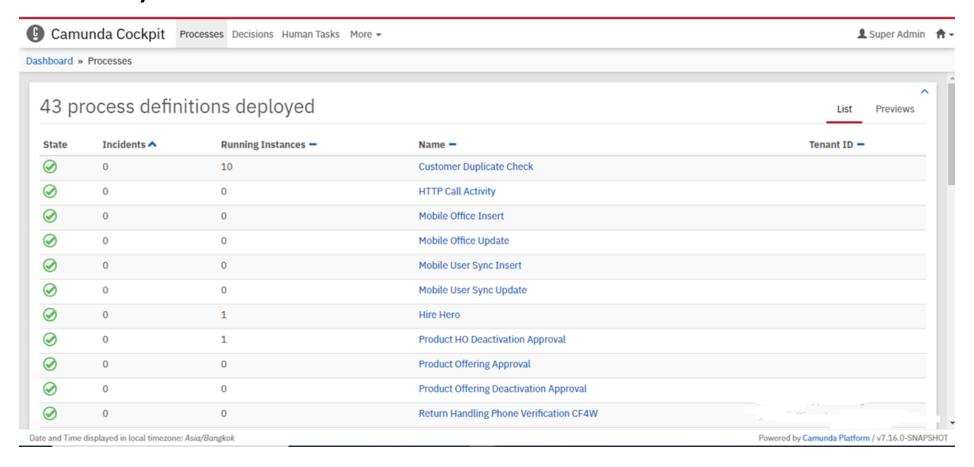


Web Camunda - Camunda Cockpit



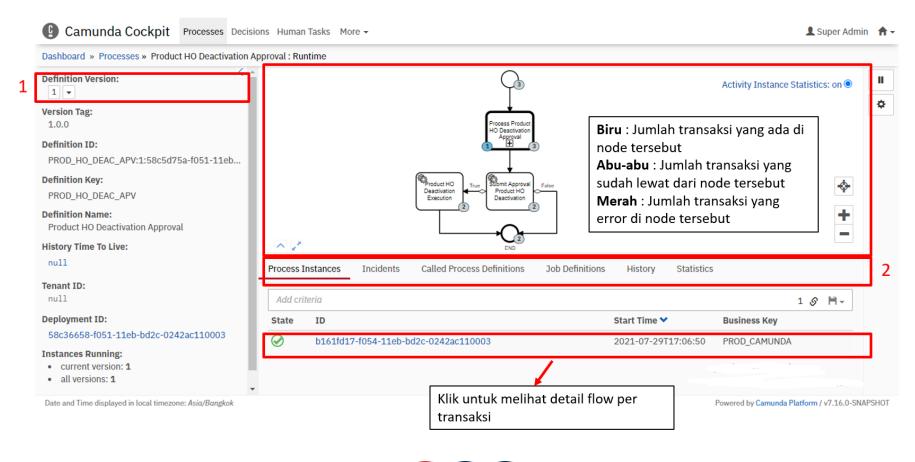


Web Camunda - Camunda Cockpit (List Process)



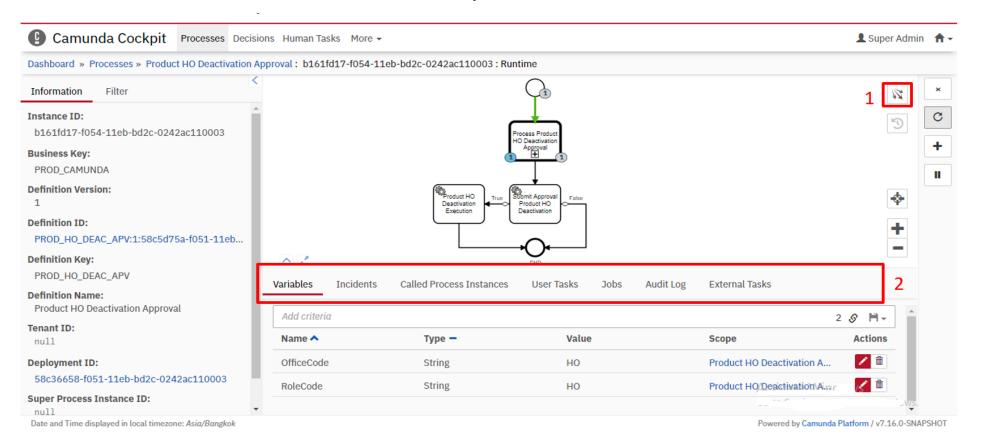


Web Camunda - Camunda Cockpit (Detail Workflow Process)



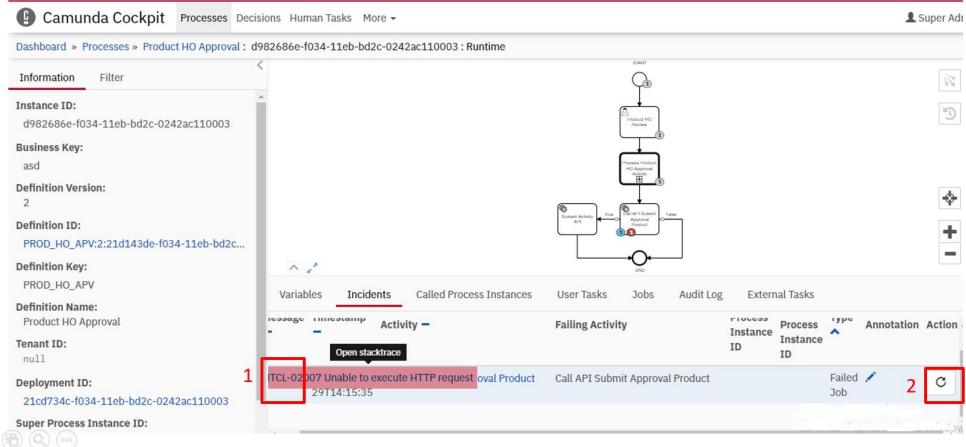


Web Camunda - Camunda Cockpit (Detail Workflow Transaction)



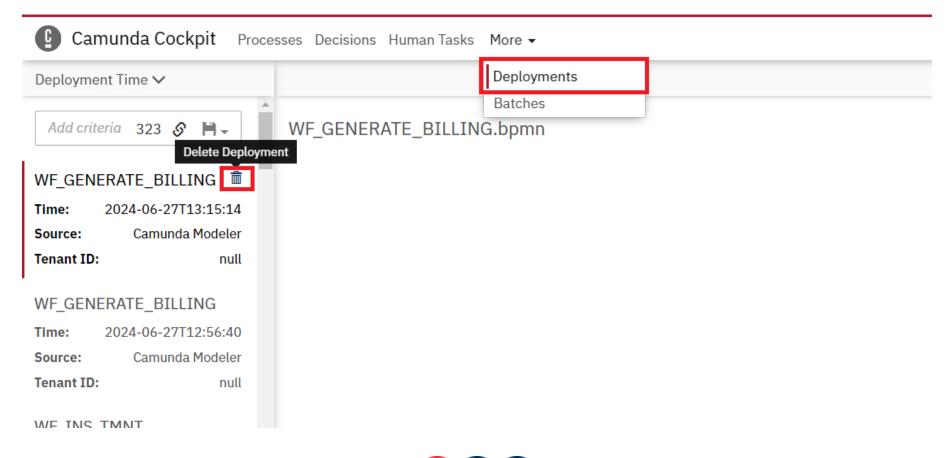


Web Camunda - Camunda Cockpit (Case Error)



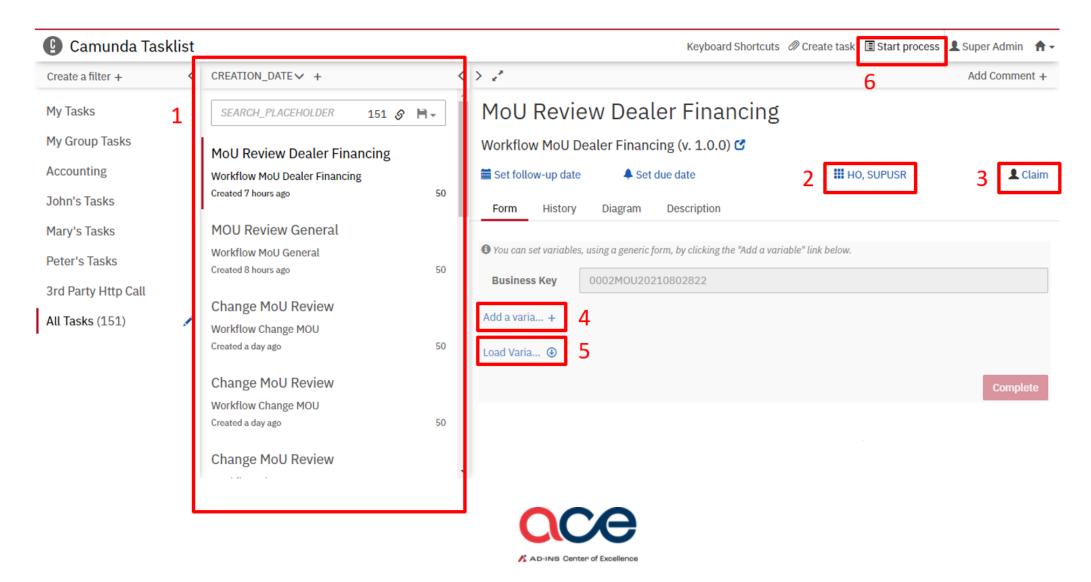


Web Camunda - Camunda Cockpit (Remove Deployment)

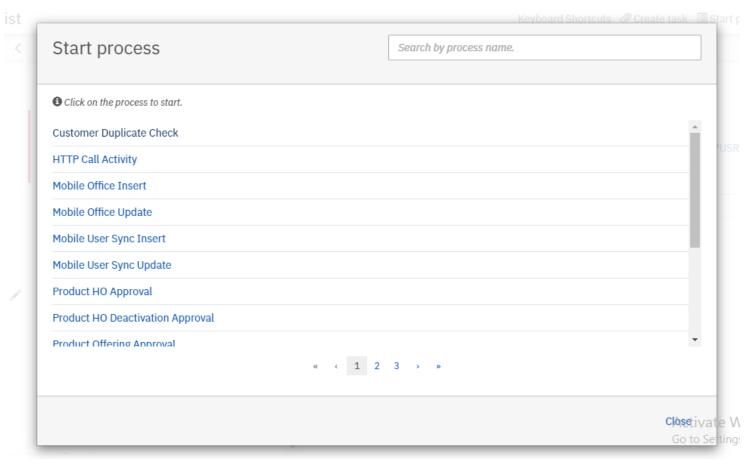




Web Camunda - Camunda Tasklist



Web Camunda - Camunda Task List (Create New Instance - 1)

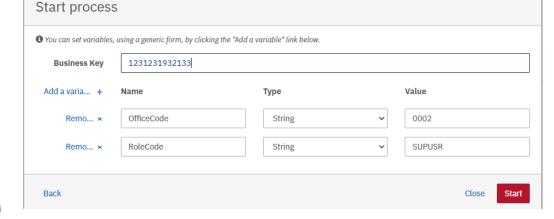




Web Camunda - Camunda Task List (Create New Instance - 2)



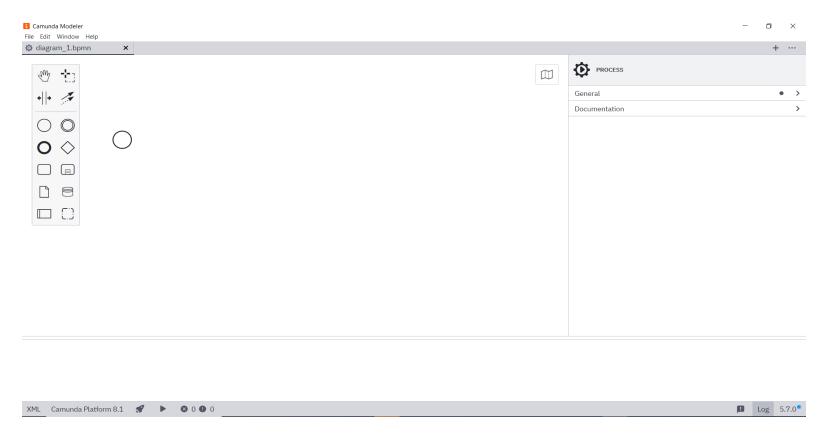
- 1. Business Key = nomor transaksi
- 2. Add Variable digunakan untuk menspesifikasi variable yang diperlukan ketika workflow berjalan.
- 3. 2 Variable yang pasti dibutuhkan untuk pengambilan task OfficeCode & RoleCode.





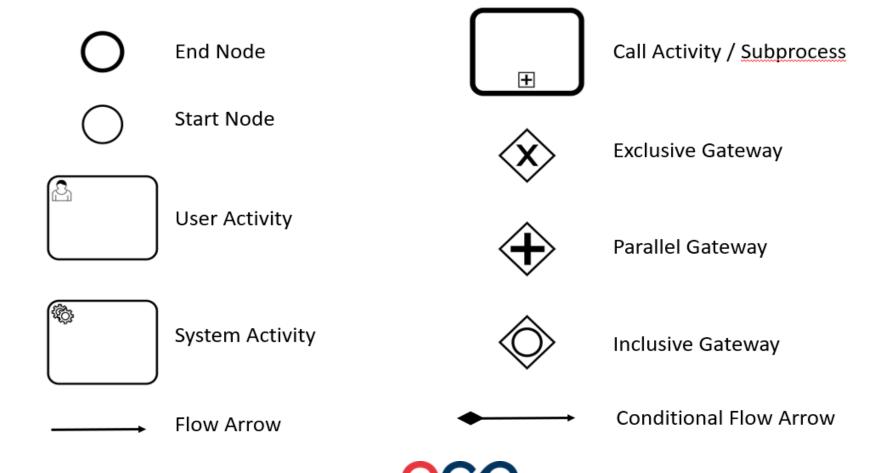
Camunda Modeler

Camunda modeler adalah aplikasi desktop yang digunakan untuk membuat diagram BPMN





Jenis-Jenis Component Camunda

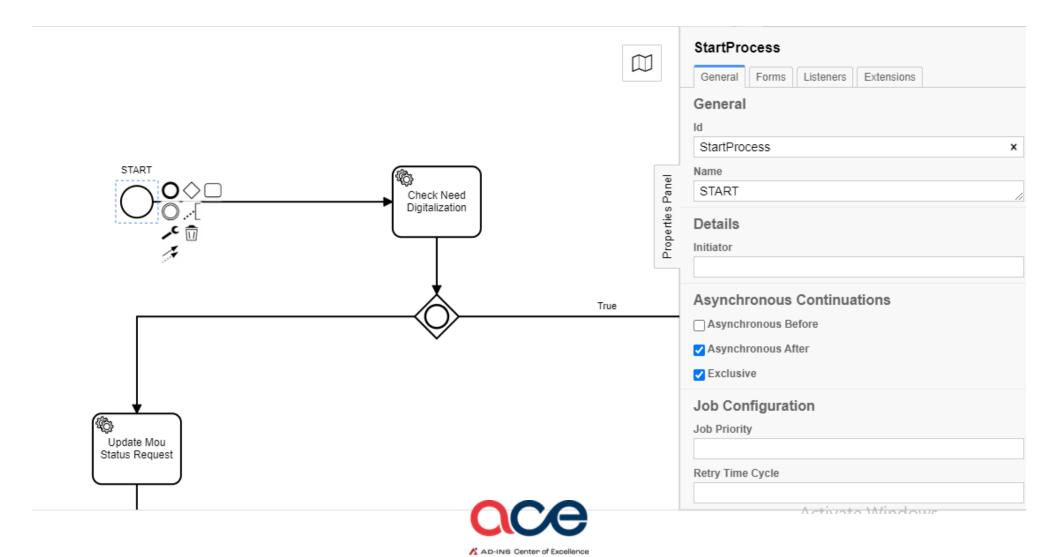


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How It work



Start Node Configuration



Camunda Activity

- System Activity (Service Task)
- User Activity
- Call Activity
- Gateways
- Flow Arrow
- External Task



System Activity (Service Task)

Definisi: Sebuah task yang dieksekusi oleh sistem tanpa intervensi

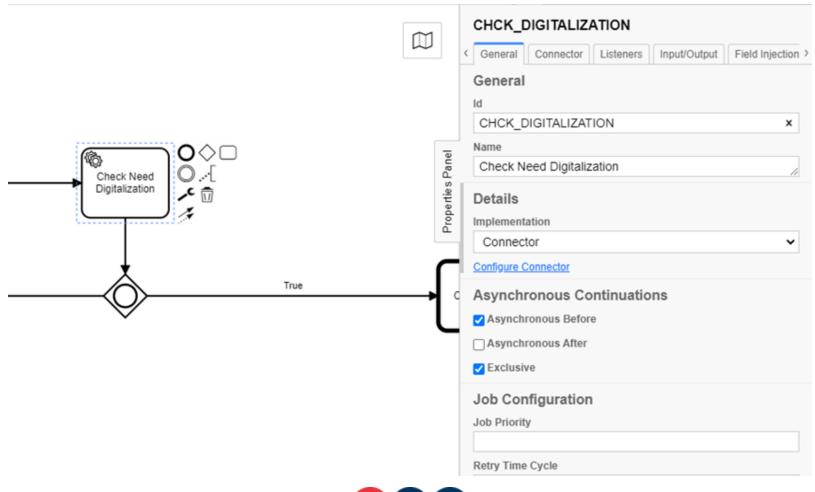
manusia.



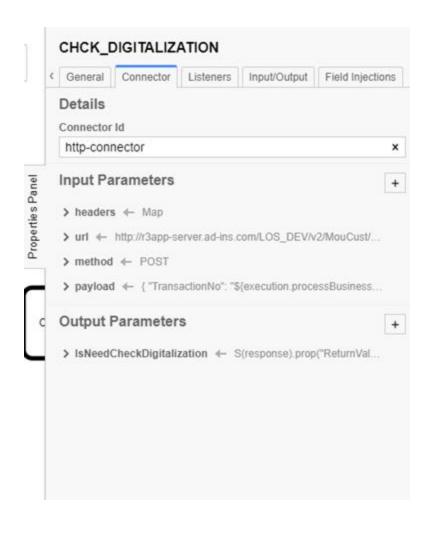
Kegunaan:

- Mengotomatisasi tugas-tugas yang tidak memerlukan input manusia
- Integrasi dengan sistem eksternal atau layanan web
- Menjalankan skrip atau logika bisnis kompleks

Contoh: Mengirim email otomatis, memperbarui database, atau melakukan kalkulasi kompleks.

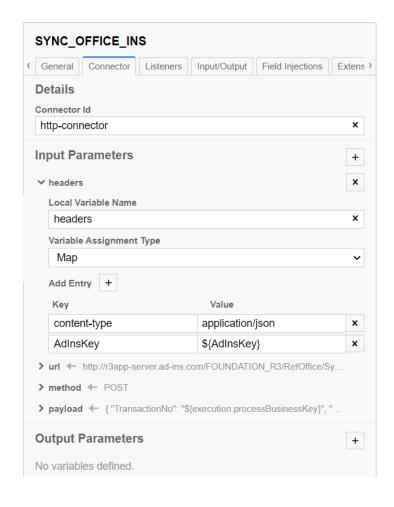


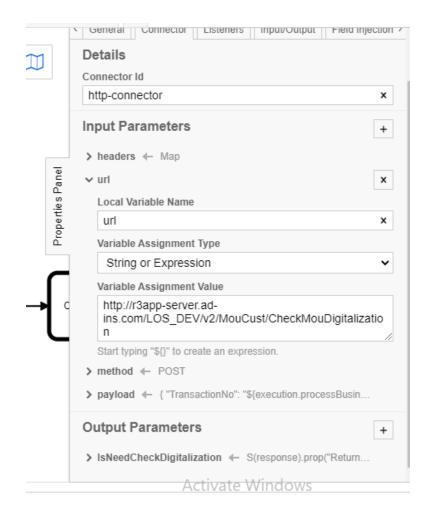




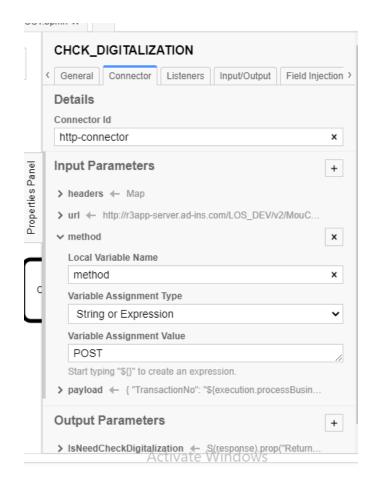
- **Connector Id** selalu memakai http-connector
- Input & Output parameters selalu user defined (di gambar samping ini sudah di add beberapa sendiri)
- Untuk menambahkan variable tinggal klik icon +
- Secara Template Input Parameters selalu memiliki 4
 variable (template dari tim engine bukan camunda) :
 - headers: Menentukan tipe data yang dikirim.
 - **url**: URL API yang di hit untuk system activity ini.
 - method : GET atau POST (selalu POST).
 - payload: Json yang dikirimkan sebagai input parameter dari url API yang di hit.

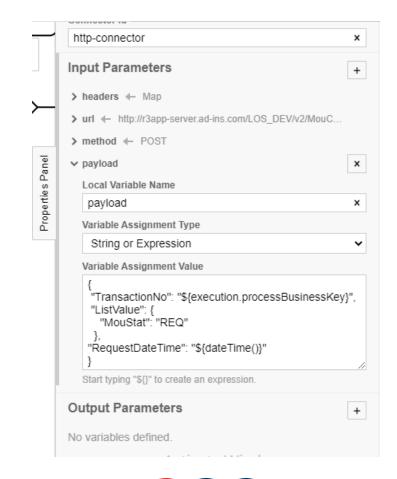














CALL_API_SUBMIT_APV	
General Connector Listeners Input/Output Field Injections	Extens >
Details	
Connector Id	
http-connector	×
Input Parameters	+
> headers ← Map	
> url ← http://r3impl-appsvr.ad-ins.com/ROS_BE_CAMUNDA/v2/Pro	odu
> method ← POST	
> payload { "TransactionNo": "\${execution.processBusinessKey}}	
· payiona + (inalizacionis : Qonecalonipi coccossionico)	,
Output Parameters	+
✓ statusCode	×
Process Variable Name	
statusCode	×
Variable Assignment Type	
Script	~
Script Format	
Javascript	×
Script Type	
Inline Script	~
Script	
<pre>var output = S(connector.getVariable("response"),</pre>	†

What is defined in payload?

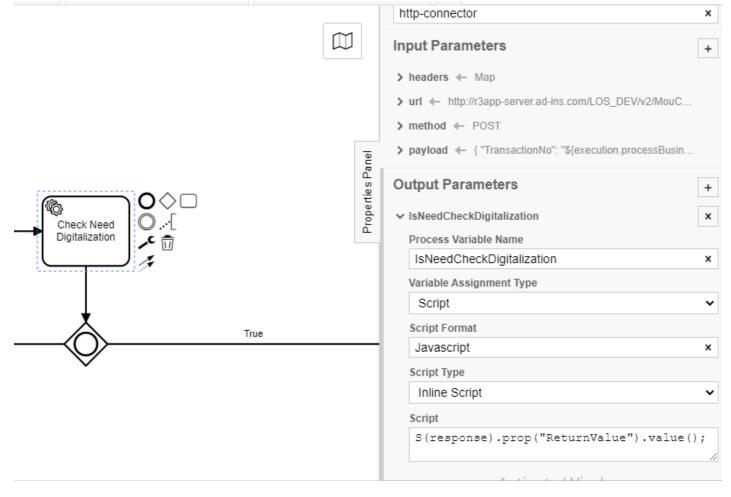
```
□namespace AdIns.Foundation.DTO.Request.Workflow
    public class WorkflowApiV2Obj
        public WorkflowApiV2Obj();
        public string TaskListId { get; set; }
        public string TransactionNo { get; set; }
        public string WFCode { get; set; }
        public Dictionary<string, string> ListValue { get; set; }
```

```
[Route("UpdateLeadStatActivity")]
[HttpPost]
[MapToApiVersion("2")]
[AllowAnonymous]
public async Task<JsonResult> UpdateLeadStatActivity (WorkflowApiV20bj workflowModel)
    await iLeadService.UpdateLeadStatActivity(workflowModel.TransactionNo, workflowModel.ListValue);
    return new JsonResult(new ResponseSuccessObj());
```



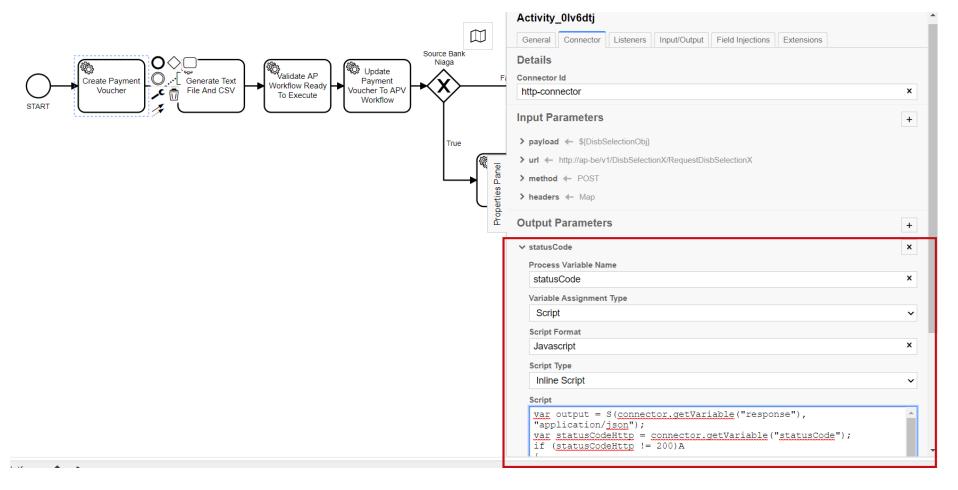
```
Variable Assignment Value
 "TransactionNo": "${execution.processBusinessKey}",
 "ListValue": {
   "MouStat": "REQ"
"RequestDateTime": "${dateTime()}"
Start tyning "$" to create an evergegion
```

Defining Output Parameter





Defining Output Parameter Type 2





Script Handle output Status Code

```
var output = S(connector.getVariable("response"), "application/json");
var statusCodeHttp = connector.getVariable("statusCode");
if (statusCodeHttp!= 200)A
  if (statusCodeHttp == 401)
  throw new Error("statusCode = " + statusCodeHttp + ", message = " + connector.getVariable("response"));
  if (statusCodeHttp >= 501)
  throw new Error("statusCode = " + statusCodeHttp + ", message = Service not available");
var statusCodeRes = output.prop("StatusCode").value();
var errorMessage = output.prop("Message").value();
if (statusCodeRes != "200")
throw new Error("statusCode = " + statusCodeRes + ", message = " + errorMessage);
```



User Activity (User Task)

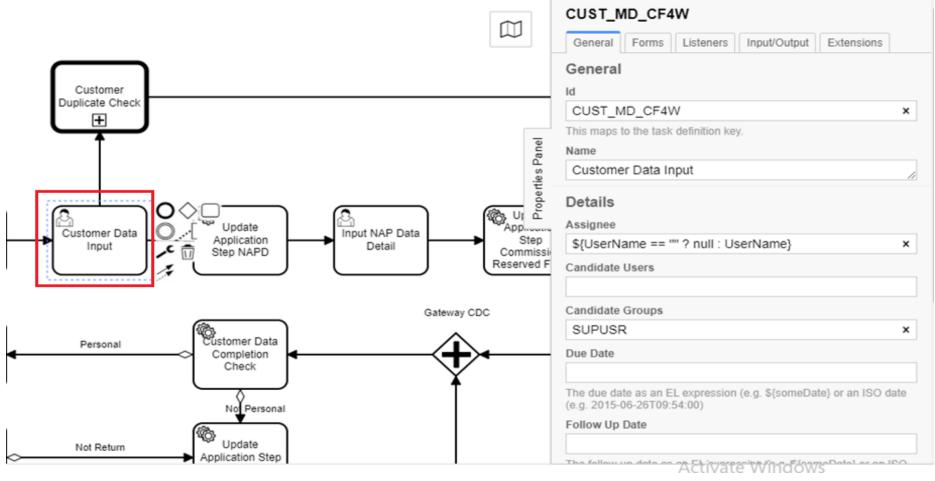
Definisi: Sebuah task yang memerlukan interaksi atau input dari pengguna manusia.

Kegunaan:

- Melibatkan pengguna dalam proses bisnis
- Mengumpulkan input atau persetujuan dari manusia
- Menugaskan pekerjaan kepada individu atau kelompok tertentu

Contoh: Formulir persetujuan manajer, input data pelanggan oleh agen layanan pelanggan.

User Activity Configuration





Call Activity

Definisi: Sebuah titik dalam proses yang memanggil proses atau sub-proses lain.

Kegunaan:

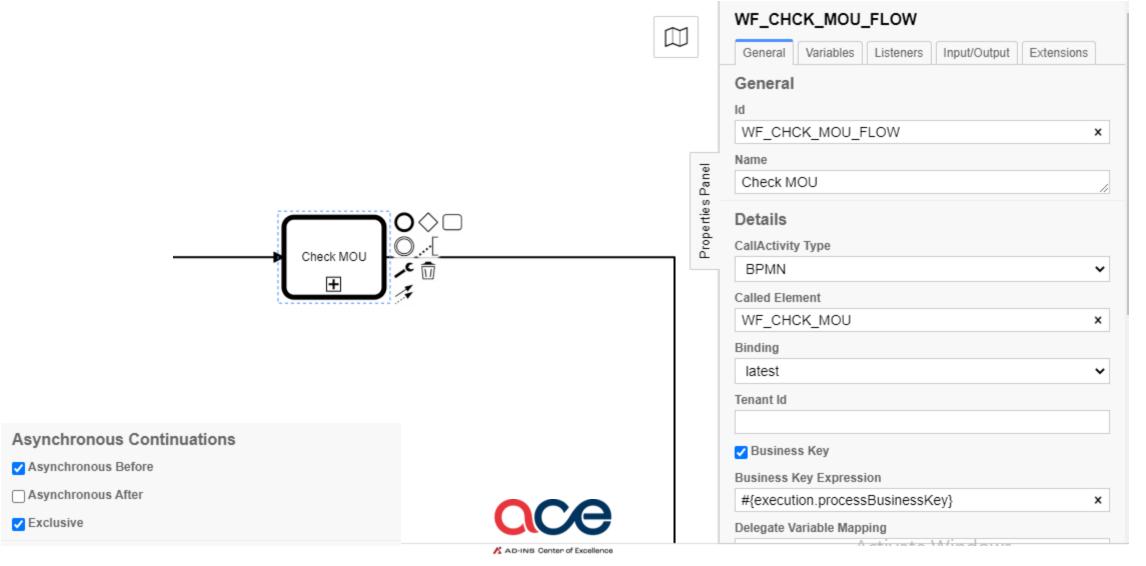
- Memecah proses kompleks menjadi bagian-bagian yang lebih kecil dan dapat dikelola
- Menggunakan kembali sub-proses di berbagai proses utama
- Meningkatkan modularitas dan pemeliharaan proses

A F

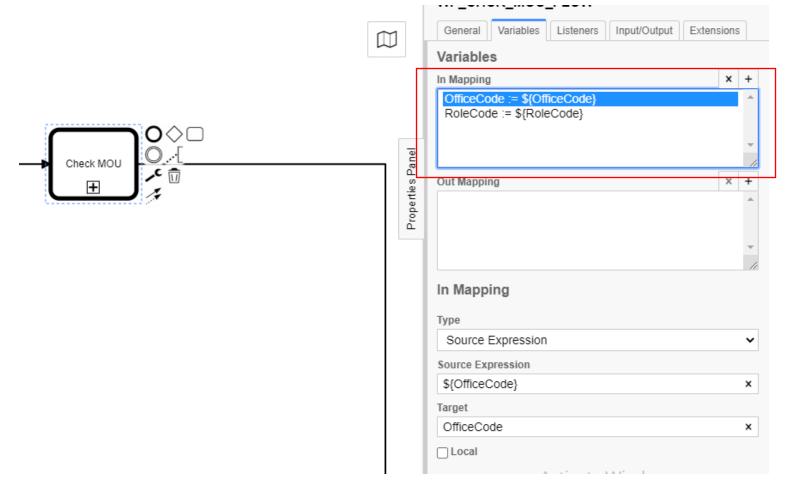
Contoh: Memanggil sub-proses "Verifikasi Identitas" dalam proses "Pembukaan Rekening Baru".



Call Activity Configuration - 1

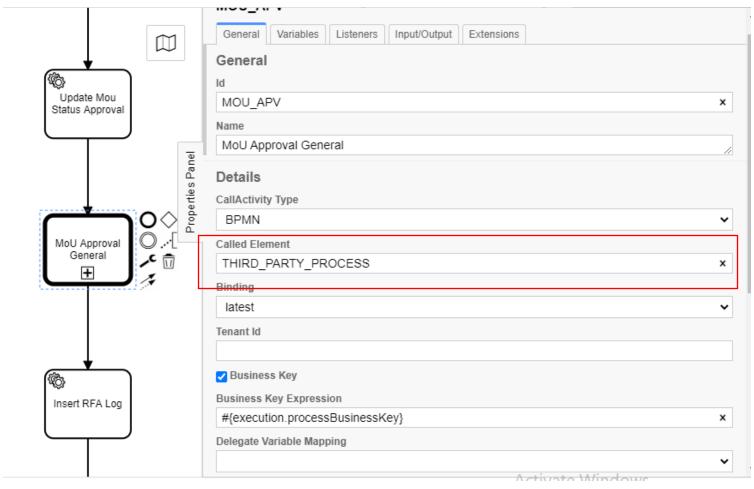


Call Activity Configuration - 2





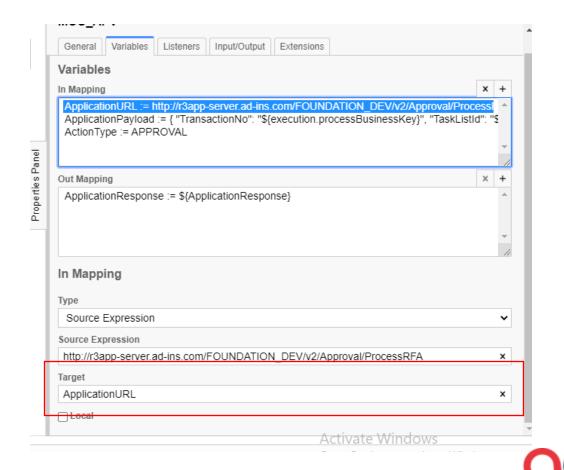
Call Activity Configuration — 3 (Approval)

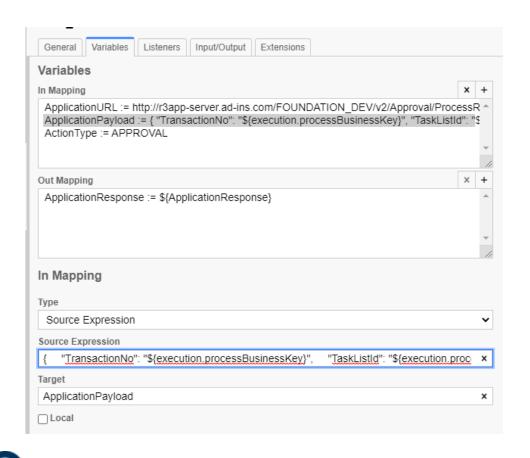




Call Activity Configuration — 4 (Approval)

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Gateways

Definisi: Elemen yang mengontrol aliran proses, biasanya digunakan untuk percabangan atau penggabungan alur.

Kegunaan:

- Membuat keputusan berdasarkan kondisi tertentu
- Memisahkan atau menggabungkan aliran proses
- Menangani kasus-kasus paralel atau eksklusif

Contoh:

- Exclusive Gateway (XOR): Memilih satu jalur berdasarkan kondisi
- Parallel Gateway (AND): Memulai beberapa jalur secara bersamaan
- Inclusive Gateway (OR): Memilih satu atau lebih jalur berdasarkan kondisi



Gateways



Exclusive Gateway



Parallel Gateway

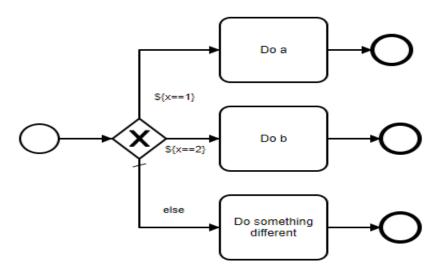


Inclusive Gateway

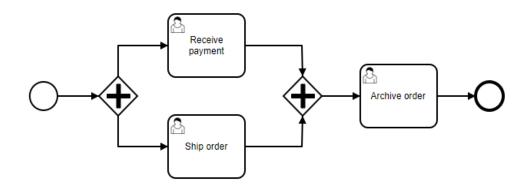
- **1. Exclusive Gateway**: Berfungsi sebagai if else, hanya 1 flow yang dapat jalan dari percabangan 2 flow atau lebih.
- **2. Parallel Gateway**: Digunakan untuk parallel flow, dimana 2 atau lebih flow harus selesai semua sebelum lanjut.
- **3. Inclusive Gateway**: seperti exclusive namun flow yang jalan bisa lebih dari 1 namun tidak jalan semua seperti parallel.



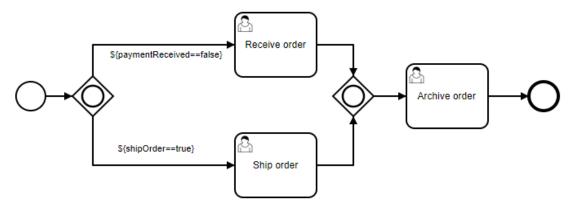
Gateways



Gambar 1 : Exclusive Gateways



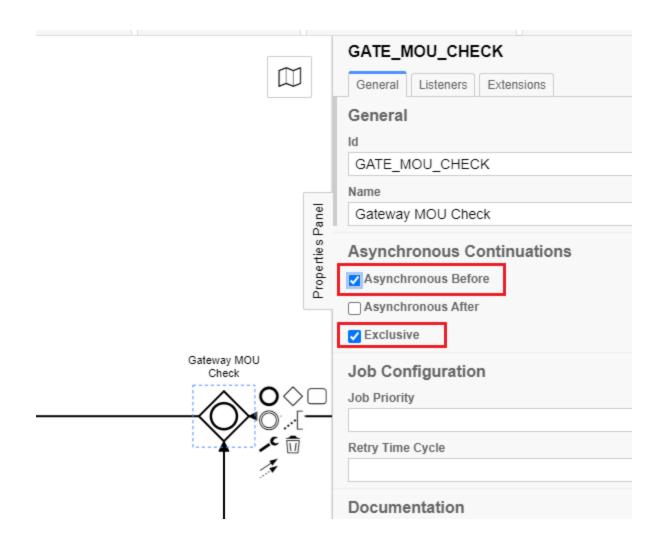
Gambar 2 : Parallel Gateways





Gambar 3: Inclusive Gateways

Gateway Configuration





Flow Arrow (Sequence Flow)

Definisi: Garis panah yang menghubungkan elemen-elemen dalam diagram BPMN, menunjukkan urutan eksekusi.

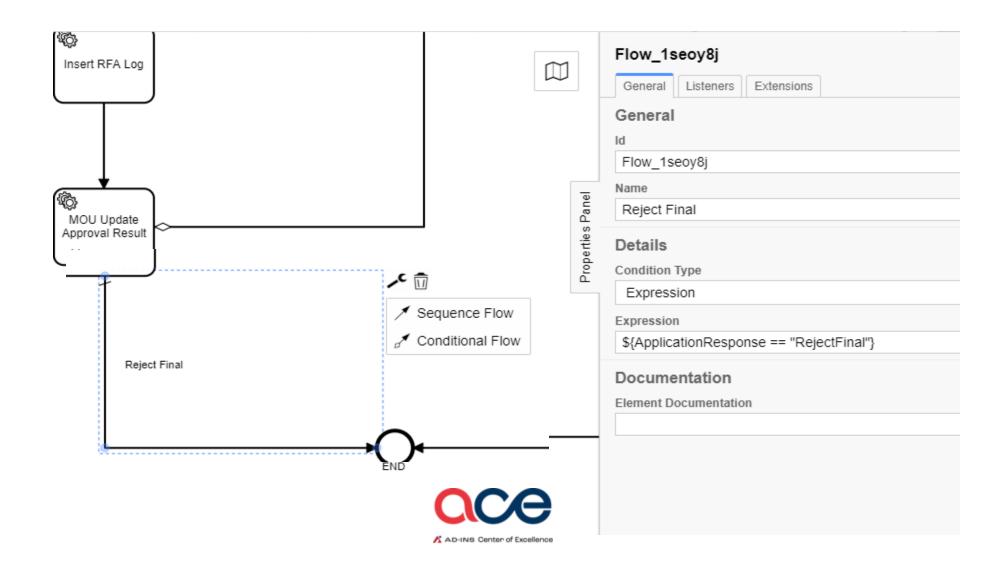
Kegunaan:

- Menentukan urutan eksekusi antar aktivitas
- Menunjukkan aliran logis dari proses bisnis
- Menghubungkan berbagai elemen BPMN (aktivitas, event, gateway)

Contoh: Panah dari "Terima Pesanan" ke "Proses Pembayaran" menunjukkan urutan langkah dalam proses penjualan.



Flow Arrow



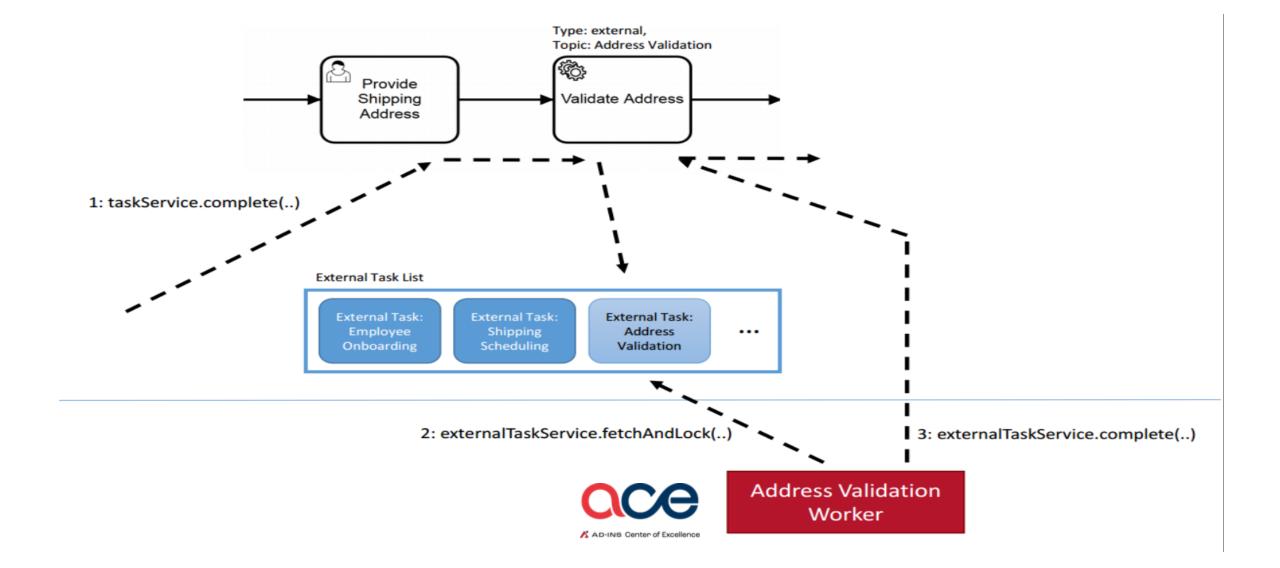
Definisi: Sebuah task yang dieksekusi oleh worker eksternal, di luar engine Camunda. Cocok untuk menangani Long Running Task (response API > 5 detik)

Kegunaan:

- Mendistribusikan beban kerja ke sistem eksternal
- Meningkatkan skalabilitas dengan memisahkan eksekusi task dari engine proses
- Memungkinkan integrasi dengan sistem atau bahasa pemrograman yang berbeda

Contoh: Menjalankan analisis data intensif pada server terpisah, atau mengintegrasikan dengan sistem warisan (legacy system) yang tidak dapat langsung terhubung dengan Camunda.

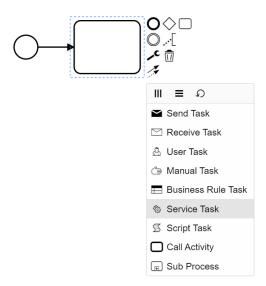


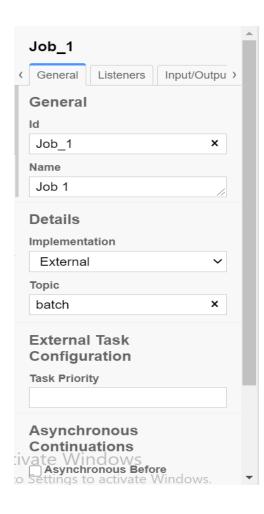


The User Task Analogy

External tasks are conceptually very similar to user tasks. When first trying to understand the external task pattern, it can be helpful to think about it in analogy to user tasks: User tasks are created by the process engine and added to a task list. The process engine then waits for a human user to query the list, claim a task and then complete it. External tasks are similar: An external task is created and then added to a topic. An external application then queries the topic and locks the task. After the task is locked, the application can work on it and complete it.

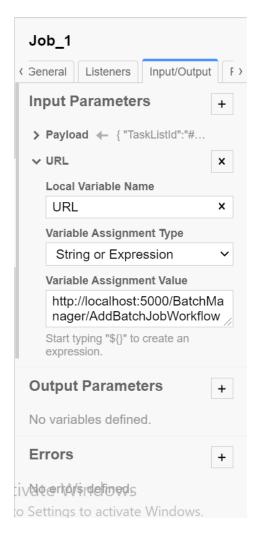


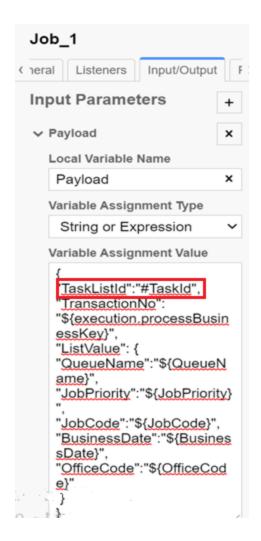




- Id = Service Task Code
- Name = Service Task Name
- Implimintation = pilih External
- Topic = Nama Topic External Task





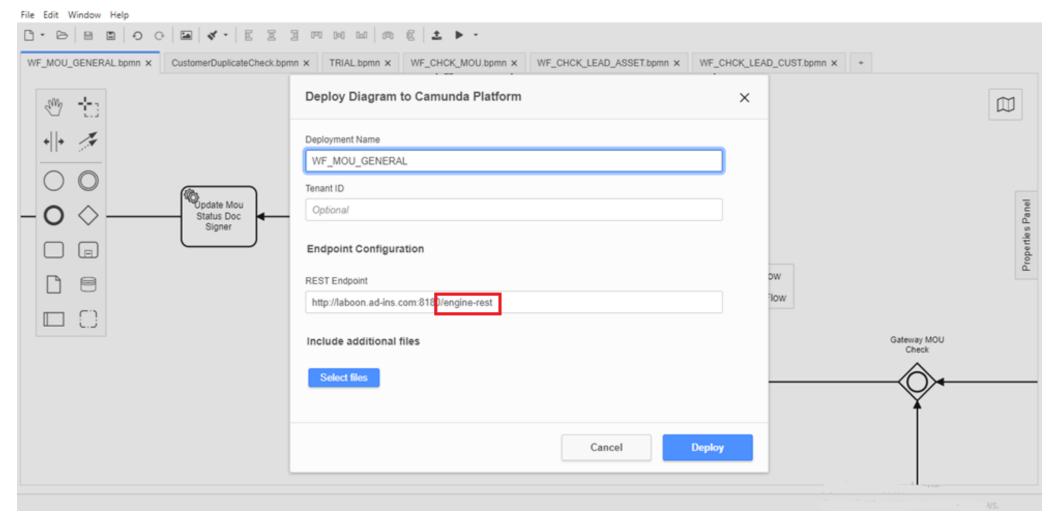


#TaskId yang akan digunakan untuk replace menjadi Id dari ServiceTask pada ExternalTaskClient

TaskListld wajib digunakan agar bisa melakukan resume/complete task



Camunda Diagram Deployment





CONFINS R3 Dev Process Code Integration



Backend Integration



New Workflow Service Interface

```
public NewWorkflowService();
public string BaseUrlWorkflow { get; set; }
...public Task ClaimTask(ClaimTaskModel model);
...public Task CompleteTask(CompleteTaskModel model);
public Task<ProcessInfoModel> CreateWorkflow(CreateInstanceModel model);
public Task<List<ProcessInfoModel>> GetAllInstance(RequestTaskModel model);
public Task<List<TaskModel>> GetAllTask(RequestTaskModel model);
...public Task<List<TaskCountModel>> GetAllTaskCount(RequestTaskModel model);
...public Task<TaskModel> GetSingleCompletedTask(RequestTaskModel model);
public Task<TaskModel> GetSingleTask(RequestTaskModel model);
...public Task<List<TaskCountModel>> GetThingsToDo(RequestTaskModel model);
...public Task<TerminateBatchResponseModel> TerminateBatchWorkflow(TerminateInstanceModel model);
...public Task TerminateWorkflow(TerminateInstanceModel model);
...public Task UnclaimTask(UnclaimTaskModel model);
```



Create Workflow

```
Dictionary<string, string> wfParams = new Dictionary<string, string>()
    {"isNeedDigitalization", "1" }
if (taskModel == null)
   CreateInstanceModel owf = new CreateInstanceModel()
        ProcessKey = LosWorkflowCodeConstant.WF CHANGE MOU,
        TransactionNo = mouCust.ChangeMouTrxNo,
        OfficeCode = HttpContext.User.Identity.GetOfficeCode(),
        RoleCode = HttpContext.User.Identity.GetRoleCode(),
       WorkflowParameters = wfParams
    await _newWfService.CreateWorkflow(oWf);
```



Create Workflow – Additional Param

```
public class CreateInstanceModel
{
   public CreateInstanceModel();

   public string ProcessKey { get; set; }
   public string TransactionNo { get; set; }
   public string OfficeCode { get; set; }
   public string RoleCode { get; set; }
   public Dictionary<string, string> WorkflowParameters { get; set; }
}
```

Untuk melempar additional param ketika membuat workflow

Notes:

1 key parameter ada limitasi Panjang karakter sebanyak 4000 karakter



Get Single Task

```
RequestTaskModel requestTaskModel = new RequestTaskModel()
{
    ProcessKey = LosWorkflowCodeConstant.WF_CHANGE_MOU,
    TaskDefinitionKey = LosWorkflowCodeConstant.ACT_CODE_CUST_SELF_VERIF,
    TransactionNo = mouCust.ChangeMouTrxNo,
    RoleCode = HttpContext.User.Identity.GetRoleCode(),
    OfficeCode = HttpContext.User.Identity.GetOfficeCode(),
    IncludeAssignedTasks = true
};

TaskModel taskModel = await _newWfService.GetSingleTask(requestTaskModel);
```



Get Single Completed Task

```
RequestTaskModel requestTaskModel = new RequestTaskModel()
{
    ProcessKey = ProcessKey,
    TaskDefinitionKey = wf_code,
    TransactionNo = app.AppNo,
    Finished = true
};

taskModel = await iNewWorkflowService.GetSingleTask(requestTaskModel);

if (taskModel != null)
{
    assignee = taskModel.Assignee.ToString();
}
```

Masih menggunakan method GetSingleTask, namun flagging Finished harus true



Terminate Workflow

Untuk terminate cukup menggunakan ProcessInstanceId (ExecutionId)

Pada contoh ini yang dikirim dari FE adalah ProcessInstanceId Camunda namun nama variablenya masih WfTaskListId



Terminate Workflow + Get Instance Id On BE

```
#region Terminate App
RequestTaskModel requestAppTaskModel = new RequestTaskModel
{
    ProcessKey = LosWorkflowCodeConstant.WF_CRP_MD + app.BizTemplateCode
};
List<ProcessInfoModel> listAppTask = await iNewWorkflowService.GetAllInstance(requestAppTaskModel);
ProcessInfoModel appTask = listAppTask.FirstOrDefault(x => x.BusinessKey == app.AppNo);

if(appTask != null)
{
    TerminateInstanceModel terminateAppInstanceModel = new TerminateInstanceModel()
    {
        ProcessInstanceId = appTask.Id
        };
        await iNewWorkflowService.TerminateWorkflow(terminateAppInstanceModel);
}
#endregion
```

Memakai method GetAllInstance untuk mengambil instance seluruh transaksi yang aktif di WF Credit Process

kalau contoh diatas. Lalu setelah dapat list datanya di filter ke transaction no yang dibutuhkan listnya.

Data GetAllInstance ini agak berbeda dengan yang lainnya dimana dia return ProcessInfoModel yang ExecutionIdnya namanya adalah Id



Terminate Batch Workflow

```
[Route("EditListLeadForCancelByListLeadId")]
[HttpPost]
[ValidateDT0]
[MapToApiVersion("2")]
Oreferences
public async Task<]sonResult> EditListLeadForCancelByListLeadId(ReqLeadForEditConfirmCancelV2Obj requestLead)
{
    await iLeadService.EditListLeadForCancelByListLeadIdV2(requestLead);

    TerminateInstanceModel terminateInstanceModels = new TerminateInstanceModel() {
        ProcessInstanceIds = requestLead.ListWfTaskListId
        };

    await iNewWorkflowService.TerminateBatchWorkflow(terminateInstanceModels);
    return new JsonResult(new ResponseSuccessObj());
}
```



Complete Task

Return Value = Bookmark Value



Complete Task – Additional Parameters

```
[Route("CrdRvwDataReCapture")]
[HttpPost]
[MapToApiVersion("2")]
0 references
public async Task<JsonResult> CrdRvwDataReCapture(WorkflowApiV20bj workflowApiObj)
   Dictionary<string, object> wfParams = new Dictionary<string, object>()
        {"isNeedRecapture", "1" }
    };
    CompleteTaskModel completeTaskModel = new CompleteTaskModel()
        TaskId = workflowApiObj.TaskListId,
        ReturnValue = LosCommonConstant.RE CAPTURED DATA,
        AdditionalReturnValues = wfParams
    };
    await iNewWorkflowService.CompleteTask(completeTaskModel);
    return new JsonResult(new ResponseSuccessObj());
```



System Activity

Untuk System Activity tidak memerlukan resume workflow, tapi langsung return value dalam bentuk json saja



Camunda Things to Do

```
ngOnInit() {
 let context = JSON.parse(AdInsHelper.GetCookie(this.cookieService, CommonConstant.USER ACCESS));
 this.username = context[CommonConstant.USER_NAME];
 this.url = environment.DashboardURL;
 this.officeCode = context[CommonConstant.OFFICE_CODE];
 this.roleCode = context[CommonConstant.ROLE_CODE];
 this.Item.Url = environment.isCore ? AdInsConstant.GetThingsToDoByRoleV2 : AdInsConstant.GetThingsToDoByRole;
 this.Item.RequestObj.ModuleCode = CommonConstant.LOAN ORIGINATION;
 let integrationObj;
 if(environment.isCore){
   integrationObj = new ThingsToDoIntegrationV2Obj();
   integrationObj.BaseUrl = AdInsConstant.GetThingsToDoCamunda;
   integrationObj.ApiPath = "";
   integrationObj.RequestObj.OfficeCode = this.officeCode;
   integrationObj.RequestObj.UserName = this.username;
   integrationObj.RequestObj.OfficeRoleCodes = [this.roleCode, this.roleCode + "-" + this.officeCode, this.officeCode];
 else{
   integrationObj = new ThingsToDoIntegrationObj();
   integrationObj.RequestObj.Office = this.officeCode;
   integrationObj.RequestObj.Role = this.roleCode;
   integrationObj.RequestObj.UserName = this.username;
 this.Item.RequestObj.IntegrationObj.push(integrationObj);
```



GetThingsToDoCamunda API

```
/// <summary>
/// Get Things To Do Camunda
/// </summary>
   /// <param name="requestTaskModel"></param>
/// <returns>List Task Count Model Object</returns>
[Route("GetThingsToDoCamunda")]
[HttpPost]
[MapToApiVersion("2")]
0 references
public async Task<JsonResult> GetThingsToDoCamunda(RequestTaskModel requestTaskModel)
    List<TaskCountModel> thingsToDo = await iNewWorkflowService.GetThingsToDo(requestTaskModel);
    List<ThingsToDoObj> distinctThingsToDoObj = thingsToDo.GroupBy(x => x.TaskDefinitionKey)
                           .Select(x => new ThingsToDoObj
                                ActCode = x.Key,
                                TotalData = x.Sum(y => y.TaskDefinitionCount)
                           }).ToList();
    return new JsonResult(distinctThingsToDoObj);
```



```
/// <returns></returns>
[Route("GenerateAnnexDocument")]
[MapToApiVersion("2")]
[HttpPost]
[ProducesResponseType(200, Type = (typeof(ResWorkflowModelObj)))]
[ProducesResponseType(500, Type = (typeof(BaseResponseObj)))]
public async Task<JsonResult> GenerateAnnexDocumentV2(ReqAgrmntAnnexRptObjWF request)
    ResAgrmntAnnexRptObj resAgrmntAnnexRptObj = new ResAgrmntAnnexRptObj();
    resAgrmntAnnexRptObj = await iReportProxyService.GenerateAnnexDocumentV2(request);
    CompleteTaskModel completeTask = new CompleteTaskModel();
    completeTask.ExternalTask = true;
    completeTask.TaskId = request.TaskId;
   //completeTask.ReturnValue = reqSendResultToCdeObj.MrTrxStatCode;
    completeTask.WorkerId = "CamundaExternalWorker";
    Dictionary<string, object> ReturnValue = new Dictionary<string, object>();
    ReturnValue.Add("UrlOSS", resAgrmntAnnexRptObj.ObjectUrl);
    completeTask.AdditionalReturnValues = ReturnValue;
   NewWorkflowService workflowService = new NewWorkflowService();
    await workflowService.CompleteTask(completeTask);
    return new JsonResult(resAgrmntAnnexRptObj);
```

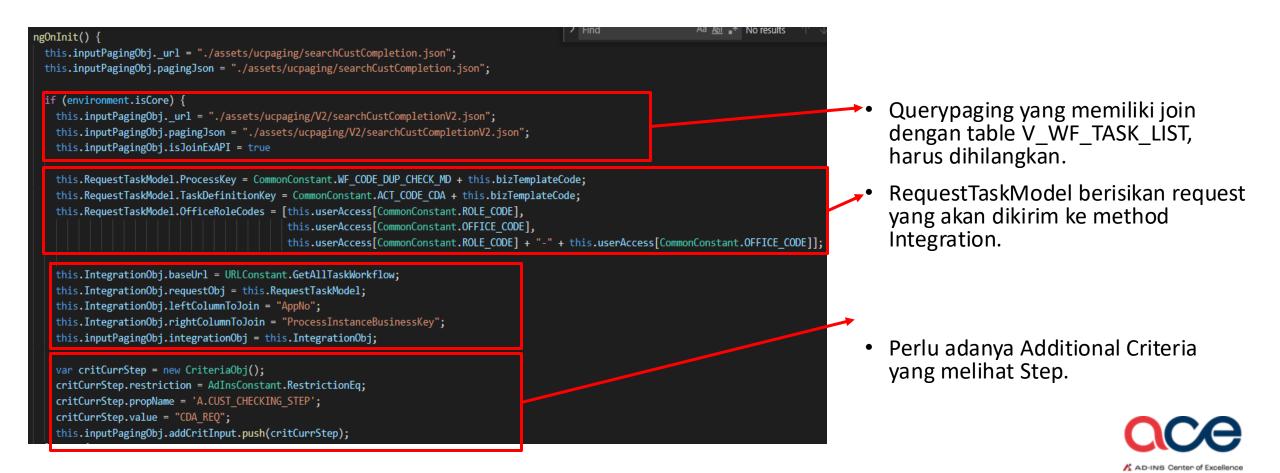
WorkerID = Nama External Task Client yang disetting di appsetting.json



Front End Integration



Paging



Response GetAllTaskWorkflow

```
Response body
     "Id": "6905c16c-0722-11ec-9304-0242ac110005",
     "Name": "Delivery Order",
     "Assignee": "user1",
     "Created": "2021-08-27T17:34:51.391+07:00",
     "Due": null,
     "FollowUp": null,
     "DelegationState": null,
     "Description": null,
     "ExecutionId": "d2bba2ab-0721-11ec-9304-0242ac110005",
     "Owner": null,
     "ParentTaskId": null,
     "Priority": 50,
     "ProcessDefinitionId": "WF CRP CF4W AFT ACT:6:7434adac-0598-11ec-9304-0242ac110005",
     "ProcessInstanceId": "d2bba2ab-0721-11ec-9304-0242ac110005",
     "ProcessInstanceBusinessKey": "0002AGR20210803890",
     "TaskDefinitionKey": "DO CF4W",
     "CaseExecutionId": null,
     "CaseInstanceId": null,
     "CaseDefinitionId": null,
    "Suspended": false,
     "FormKey": null,
     "TenantId": null,
     "DeleteReason": null
```



Paging Cancel (Contoh Lead Cancel)

```
ngOnInit() {
let UserAccess = JSON.parse(AdInsHelper.GetCookie(this.cookieService, CommonConstant.USER ACCESS));
 this.tempPagingObj.urlJson = "./assets/ucpaging/ucTempPaging/LeadCancelTempPaging.json";
 this.tempPagingObj.pagingJson = "./assets/ucpaging/ucTempPaging/LeadCancelTempPaging.json";
 if(environment.isCore) {
   this.tempPagingObj.urlJson = "./assets/ucpaging/ucTempPaging/V2/LeadCancelTempPagingV2.json";
   this.tempPagingObj.pagingJson = "./assets/ucpaging/ucTempPaging/V2/LeadCancelTempPagingV2.json";
   this.tempPagingObj.isJoinExAPI = true
   this.RequestTaskModel.ProcessKeys = [CommonConstant.WF CODE LEAD,CommonConstant.WF CODE SIMPLE LEAD];
   this.RequestTaskModel.RoleCode = UserAccess[CommonConstant.ROLE CODE];
   this.RequestTaskModel.OfficeRoleCodes = [UserAccess[CommonConstant.ROLE CODE],
                                            UserAccess CommonConstant.OFFICE CODE],
                                            UserAccess[CommonConstant.ROLE CODE] + "-" + UserAccess[CommonConstant.OFFICE CODE],
   this.IntegrationObj.baseUrl = URLConstant.GetAllWorkflowInstance;
   this.IntegrationObj.requestObj = this.RequestTaskModel;
   this.IntegrationObj.leftColumnToJoin = "LeadNo";
   this.IntegrationObj.rightColumnToJoin = "BusinessKey";
   this.IntegrationObj.joinType = AdInsConstant.JoinTypeLeft;
   this.tempPagingObj.integrationObj = this.IntegrationObj;
```

 Dikarenakan Lead Cancel tidak memperhatikan posisi Lead berada di activity mana dan role apa, maka kita hanya perlu mengirimkan ProcessKey(s) dan semua format OfficeRoleCodes.

 baseUrl berubah menjadi GetAllWorkflowInstance

{
 "Links": [],
 "Id": "d2bba2ab-0721-11ec-9304-0242ac110005",
 "DefinitionId": "WF_CRP_CF4M_AFT_ACT:6:7434adac-0598-11ec-9304-0242ac110005",
 "BusinessKey": "0002AGR20210803890",
 "CaseInstanceId": null,
 "Ended": false,
 "Suspended": false,
 "TenantId": null
}



Perlu diperhatikan juga response dari GetAllWorkflowInstance karena berbeda dengan GetAllTaskWorkflow

Query Paging (Paging)

```
"searchLeadUpdateV2": {
          "select": "SELECT L.LEAD_NO AS LeadNo, L.LEAD_ID AS LeadId, L.ORI_OFFICE_CODE AS OriOfficeCode, L.ORDER_NO AS OrderN
          o, LC.CUST_NAME AS CustName, L.MR_LEAD_SOURCE_CODE AS SourceCode, LA.FULL_ASSET_NAME AS FullAssetName, RO.OFFICE_NAME AS O
          fficeName, ISNULL(VRAS.APP_SRC_NAME,'') AS LeadSourceName",

"from": "FROM dbo.LEAD L WITH(NOLOCK) LEFT JOIN dbo.LEAD_ASSET LA WITH(NOLOCK) ON L.LEAD_ID = LA.LEAD_ID JOIN LEAD_C
          UST LC WITH(NOLOCK) ON L.LEAD_ID = LC.LEAD_ID JOIN dbo.V_REF_OFFICE RO WITH(NOLOCK) ON L.ORI_OFFICE_CODE = RO.OFFICE_CODE
          LEFT JOIN V_REF_APP_SRC VRAS WITH(NOLOCK) ON L.MR_LEAD_SOURCE_CODE = VRAS.APP_SRC_CODE"

4 },
```



Json Paging (Search)

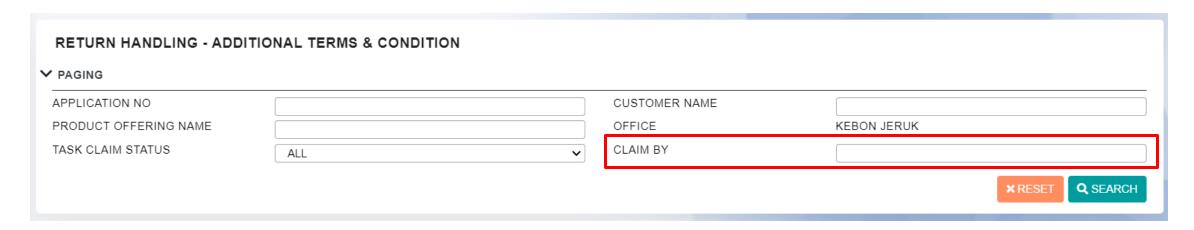
RETURN HANDLING - ADDITIONAL TERMS & CONDITION					
✓ PAGING					
APPLICATION NO			CUSTOMER NAME		
PRODUCT OFFERING NAME			OFFICE	KEBON JERUK	
TASK CLAIM STATUS	ALL	~	CLAIM BY		
					× RESET Q SEARCH

```
{} searchReturnHandlingAdditionalTc.json ×
src > assets > ucpaging > {} searchReturnHandlingAdditionalTc.json > ...
                "type": "dropdown",
                "name": "WTL.CLAIM STAT",
                "id": "ActiveStatusId",
                "label": "Task Claim Status",
                "value": "",
                "placeholder": "Placeholder",
                "isFromURL": false,
                "ddlType": "all",
                "items": [
                    "key": "CLAIMED",
                    "value": "CLAIMED"
                    "key": "UNCLAIMED",
                    "value": "UNCLAIMED"
                "itemsUrl": []
```

 WTL.CLAIM_STAT digantikan dengan fitur ucsearch yang baru yaitu type "claim"



Json Paging (Search)



Model baru

 Untuk textbox Assignee perlu ditambahkan "isCriteriaDataTable"



Json Paging

```
{} search-disb-approval.json
                              {} search-disb-approvalV2.json ×
src > assets > ucpaging > disbursement > V2 > {} search-disb-approvalV2.json > [ ] headerList > {} 2 > ••• name
            "headerList": [
 86
                     "type": "label",
                     "position": "center",
                     "label": "SLA",
                     "name": "IndicatorSLA"
                 },
                   "type": "label",
 94
                   "position": "left",
                   "label": "Claim By",
                   "name": "Assignee"
 98
```

```
{} search-disb-approvalV2.json ×
{} search-disb-approval.json
src > assets > ucpaging > disbursement > V2 > {} search-disb-approvalV2.json > [ ] headerList > {} 0
            "bodyList": [
148
149
150
                     "type": "sla",
                     "position": "center",
151
152
                     "property": "IndicatorSLA"
153
                 },
154
                   "type": "text",
155
                   "position": "left",
156
                   "property": "Assignee"
157
158
```

- WTL.USERNAME menjadi Assignee
- Dikarenakan untuk sort masih belum berfungsi maka sort dirubah menjadi label untuk claim by
- SLA untuk sekarang dihapus dulu.
- Hanya berlaku untuk SLA human activity



Json Paging

```
src > assets > ucpaging > V2 > () searchLeadUpdateV2.json > [ ] bodyList > () 8
                   "type": "action",
                   "position": "center",
                   "action": [
                           "type": "switch",
                           "case": [
                                    "conditions": [
                                            "isUser": true,
                                            "property": "Assignee",
                                            "value": null,
                                            "restriction": "EQ"
                                       "type": "url",
                                       "path": "LEAD INPUT PAGE",
                                        "param": [
                                                "type": "LeadId",
                                                "property": "LeadId"
                                                "type": "WfTaskListId",
                                                "property": "Id"
                                                "type": "mode",
                                                "property": "update"
                                   "isHide": false
```

Type WfTaskListId, Property nya "Id"



Detail

```
rejectLead(event) {
  if (confirm("Are you sure to reject this Lead?")) {
    let leadReject = new LeadForRejectObj;
    leadReject.LeadStat = CommonConstant.LeadStatReject;
    leadReject.LeadStep = CommonConstant.LeadStatReject;
    leadReject.LeadId = event.RowObj.LeadId;
    leadReject.WfTaskListId = environment.isCore ? event.RowObj.ExecutionId : event.RowObj.WfTaskListId; //ExecutionId = WF Instance GUID Versi Camunda
    let RejectLeadUrl = environment.isCore ? URLConstant.RejectLeadV2 : URLConstant.RejectLead;
    this.http.post(RejectLeadUrl, leadReject).subscribe(
      response => {
        this.toastr.successMessage(response["Message"]);
        this.router.navigateByUrl('/', { skipLocationChange: true }).then(() => {
          AdInsHelper.RedirectUrl(this.router, [NavigationConstant.LEAD UPDATE PAGING], {});
```

Jika method yang dipanggil berisikan TerminateWorkflow, maka WFTaskListId yang dikirim adalah ExecutionId



Demo



Do and Don't Camunda

Do

- Pakai Service Task untuk proses API yang < 5 detik
- Gunakan External Task untuk proses yang membutuhkan waktu lama (> 5 detik)
- Implementasikan error handling pada setiap task
- Gunakan versioning untuk setiap perubahan proses
- Buat proses yang modular dan dapat digunakan Kembali (Idempotent)
- Gunakan naming convention yang konsisten untuk elemen-elemen BPMN
- Lakukan pengujian menyeluruh sebelum deploy ke produksi

Don't

- Jangan pakai Service Task jika API > 5 detik, maka sebaiknya pakai External Task
- Hindari membuat proses yang terlalu kompleks dalam satu diagram
- Hindari hardcoding nilai-nilai dalam proses
- Hindari penggunaan terlalu banyak variabel proses yang tidak perlu
- Hindari penggunaan exclusive gateway berlebihan yang bisa membuat proses sulit dipahami
- Hindari membuat proses yang tidak fleksibel terhadap perubahan bisnis



Workflow R2 vs Camunda (Workflow R3)

Workflow R2

- Monolithic
- Webservice
- Belum support multi worker
- Tidak terdapat proses Auto Retry
- Menggunakan WF Studio untuk setting Diagram Workflow

Camunda (Workflow R3)

- Microservices
- API Base
- Support Multi worker
- Terdapat proses Auto Retry
- Menggunakan Camunda Modeler untuk setting Diagram Workflow



Troubleshoot

Problem	Tips n Tricks
Activity stuck atau ngantri	Perlu di check proses Activity apa yang proses nya lama, Bisa check ke tabel ACT_RU_JOB.
	Proses kalau diatas 5 detik sudah termasuk lama
	SELECT count(*) FROM ACT_RU_JOB WHERE LOCK_EXP_TIME_ IS NOT NULL;
	Solusi: Ubah jadi External Task
Proses tidak berjalan sesuai alur yang diharapkan	 Periksa konfigurasi gateway dan kondisi percabangan Pastikan variabel proses yang digunakan dalam kondisi sudah benar Gunakan Camunda Cockpit untuk melihat alur eksekusi actual
Job execution exception	 Periksa log untuk melihat detail error Pastikan semua dependensi dan konfigurasi sudah benar Jika menggunakan external task, pastikan worker sudah berjalan dan terhubung
Performa lambat	 Optimasi query database, terutama untuk proses yang kompleks Pertimbangkan penggunaan job executor yang terpisah (External Task) Periksa penggunaan variabel proses, hindari menyimpan data besar sebagai variable



Problem	Tips n Tricks			
Deployment gagal	 Periksa sintaks BPMN untuk memastikan tidak ada kesalahan Pastikan semua resource yang dibutuhkan (seperti form, script) sudah disertakan dalam deployment Periksa hak akses pengguna yang melakukan deployment 			
User task tidak muncul di tasklist	 Periksa konfigurasi assignment dan candidate groups Pastikan pengguna memiliki hak akses yang sesuai Periksa apakah ada filter yang aktif di tasklist 			
Timeout pada external task	 Sesuaikan konfigurasi timeout Pastikan external worker mampu menyelesaikan tugas dalam batas waktu yang ditentukan Pertimbangkan untuk mengimplementasi mekanisme retry 			
Masalah dengan integrasi sistem eksternal	 Periksa konfigurasi koneksi dan credentials Implementasikan error handling yang robust Gunakan Camunda Connect untuk standarisasi integrasi 			



Feedback Form



Post-Test





Thanks