Activiti整合Spring

一、Activiti与Spring整合开发

1.1 Activiti与Spring整合的配置

1)、在pom.xml文件引入坐标

如下

```
properties>
 2
             <slf4j.version>1.6.6</slf4j.version>
             <log4j.version>1.2.12</log4j.version>
 4
    </properties>
 5
     <dependencies>
 6
         <dependency>
             <groupId>org.activiti
 8
             <artifactId>activiti-engine</artifactId>
             <version>7.0.0.Beta1
 9
10
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
11
             <groupId>org.activiti</groupId>
12
13
             <artifactId>activiti-spring</artifactId>
             <version>7.0.0.Beta1
14
15
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
16
17
             <groupId>org.activiti</groupId>
18
             <artifactId>activiti-bpmn-model</artifactId>
             <version>7.0.0.Beta1
19
20
         </dependency>
21
         <dependency>
22
             <groupId>org.activiti</groupId>
             <artifactId>activiti-bpmn-converter</artifactId>
23
24
             <version>7.0.0.Beta1
25
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
26
27
             <groupId>org.activiti</groupId>
             <artifactId>activiti-json-converter</artifactId>
28
29
             <version>7.0.0.Beta1
30
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
31
32
             <groupId>org.activiti</groupId>
33
             <artifactId>activiti-bpmn-layout</artifactId>
34
             <version>7.0.0.Beta1
35
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
36
37
             <groupId>org.activiti.cloud</groupId>
```

```
38
             <artifactId>activiti-cloud-services-api</artifactId>
39
             <version>7.0.0.Beta1
40
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
41
42
             <groupId>aspectj</groupId>
43
             <artifactId>aspectjweaver</artifactId>
44
             <version>1.5.4
45
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
46
47
             <groupId>mysql</groupId>
48
             <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
49
             <version>5.1.40
50
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
51
52
             <groupId>junit
53
             <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
             <version>4.12
54
55
         </dependency>
56
         <dependency>
57
             <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
58
             <artifactId>spring-test</artifactId>
59
             <version>5.0.7.RELEASE
60
         </dependency>
         <!-- log start -->
61
         <dependency>
62
63
             <groupId>log4j
             <artifactId>log4j</artifactId>
64
65
             <version>${log4j.version}
66
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
67
68
             <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
             <artifactId>slf4j-api</artifactId>
69
             <version>${slf4j.version}
70
71
         </dependency>
72
         <dependency>
73
             <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
             <artifactId>slf4j-log4j12</artifactId>
74
             <version>${slf4j.version}
75
76
         </dependency>
77
         <dependency>
78
             <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
79
             <artifactId>slf4j-nop</artifactId>
             <version>${slf4j.version}
80
81
         </dependency>
82
         <!-- log end -->
         <dependency>
83
84
             <groupId>org.mybatis
             <artifactId>mybatis</artifactId>
85
             <version>3.4.5
86
87
         </dependency>
88
         <dependency>
89
             <groupId>commons-dbcp/groupId>
90
             <artifactId>commons-dbcp</artifactId>
```

```
<version>1.4</version>
91
92
          </dependency>
93
      </dependencies>
94
      <repositories>
95
          <repository>
96
               <id>alfresco</id>
97
               <name>Activiti Releases/name>
98
               <url>https://artifacts.alfresco.com/nexus/content/repositories/activiti-
      releases/</url>
99
               <releases>
100
                   <enabled>true</enabled>
101
               </releases>
102
          </repository>
103
      </repositories>
```

在Activiti中核心类的是ProcessEngine流程引擎,与Spring整合就是让Spring来管理ProcessEngine 通过org.activiti.spring.SpringProcessEngineConfiguration 与Spring整合方式来创建ProcessEngine对象。创建spring与activiti的整合配置文件:activiti-spring.xml(名称不固定)

2)、创建activiti-spring.xml

```
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
2
            xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
3
            xmlns:tx="http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx"
            xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
            xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
             http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
             http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx
 8
             http://www.springframework.org/schema/tx/spring-tx.xsd
9
             http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
10
             http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
         <!-- 数据源 -->
11
12
         <bean id="dataSource" class="org.apache.commons.dbcp.BasicDataSource">
13
             cproperty name="driverClassName" value="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"/>
             cyroperty name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/activiti"/>
14
15
             roperty name="username" value="root"/>
16
             roperty name="password" value="123456"/>
17
             cproperty name="maxActive" value="3"/>
18
             roperty name="maxIdle" value="1"/>
19
         </bean>
20
         <!-- 工作流引擎配置bean -->
21
         <bean id="processEngineConfiguration"</pre>
     class="org.activiti.spring.SpringProcessEngineConfiguration">
22
             <!-- 数据源 -->
             roperty name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
23
24
             <!-- 使用spring事务管理器 -->
25
             roperty name="transactionManager" ref="transactionManager"/>
26
             <!-- 数据库策略 -->
27
             cproperty name="databaseSchemaUpdate" value="drop-create"/>
28
         </bean>
29
         <!-- 流程引擎 -->
         <bean id="processEngine" class="org.activiti.spring.ProcessEngineFactoryBean">
30
```

```
<property name="processEngineConfiguration" ref="processEngineConfiguration"/>
31
32
         </bean>
33
         <!-- 资源服务service -->
34
         <bean id="repositoryService" factory-bean="processEngine" factory-</pre>
     method="getRepositoryService"/>
35
         <!-- 流程运行service -->
36
         <bean id="runtimeService" factory-bean="processEngine" factory-</pre>
     method="getRuntimeService"/>
         <!-- 任务管理service -->
37
         <bean id="taskService" factory-bean="processEngine" factory-method="getTaskService"/>
39
         <!-- 历史管理service -->
         <bean id="historyService" factory-bean="processEngine" factory-</pre>
40
     method="getHistoryService"/>
         <!-- 事务管理器 -->
41
         <bean id="transactionManager"</pre>
     class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DataSourceTransactionManager">
             roperty name="dataSource" ref="dataSource"/>
43
         </hean>
44
45
         <!-- 通知 -->
         <tx:advice id="txAdvice" transaction-manager="transactionManager">
47
             <tx:attributes>
                 <!-- 传播行为 -->
48
                 <tx:method name="save*" propagation="REQUIRED"/>
49
50
                 <tx:method name="insert*" propagation="REQUIRED"/>
                 <tx:method name="delete*" propagation="REQUIRED"/>
52
                 <tx:method name="update*" propagation="REQUIRED"/>
                 <tx:method name="find*" propagation="SUPPORTS" read-only="true"/>
53
                 <tx:method name="get*" propagation="SUPPORTS" read-only="true"/>
54
55
             </tx:attributes>
56
         </tx:advice>
57
         <!-- 切面,根据具体项目修改切点配置
58
         <aop:config proxy-target-class="true">
             <aop:advisor advice-ref="txAdvice"</pre>
50
60
                           pointcut="execution(*com.itheima.service.impl..(..))"/>
61
         </aop:config>-->
62
     </beans>
```

databaseSchemaUpdate的取值内容:

flase: 默认值。activiti在启动时,会对比数据库表中保存的版本,如果没有表或者版本不匹配,将抛出异常。(生产环境常用)true: activiti会对数据库中所有表进行更新操作。如果表不存在,则自动创建。(开发时常用)create_drop: 在activiti启动时创建表,在关闭时删除表(必须手动关闭引擎,才能删除表)。(单元测试常用)drop-create: 在activiti启动时删除原来的旧表,然后在创建新表(不需要手动关闭引擎)。

1.2 测试Activiti与Spring整合

1)、测试代码

```
1 /**
```

```
测试activiti与spring整合是否成功
     **/
3
4
     @RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
     @ContextConfiguration(locations = "classpath:activiti-spring.xml")
     public class ActivitiTest {
 6
7
          @Autowired
8
          private RepositoryService repositoryService;
9
          @Test
10
          public void test01(){
12
              System.out.println("部署对象:"+repositoryService);
13
14
```

2) 、执行流程分析

下面我们一起来分析Activiti与Spring整合加载的过程。

- 1、加载activiti-spring.xml配置文件
- 2、加载SpringProcessEngineConfiguration对象,这个对象它需要依赖注入dataSource对象和transactionManager对象。
- 3、加载ProcessEngineFactoryBean工厂来创建ProcessEngine对象,而ProcessEngineFactoryBean工厂又需要依赖注入processEngineConfiguration对象。
- 4、processEngine对象来负责创建我们的Service对象,从而简化Activiti的开发过程。

二、Activiti7与SpringBoot整合开发

Activiti7发布正式版之后,它与SpringBoot2.x已经完全支持整合开发。

2.1 SpringBoot整合Activiti7的配置

为了能够实现SpringBoot与Activiti7整合开发,首先我们要引入相关的依赖支持。

在工程的pom.xml文件中引入相关的依赖,其中activiti的依赖是:activiti-spring-boot-starter。

具体依赖如下所示:

```
2
   <parent>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
3
4
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
5
       <version>2.1.0.RELEASE
6
   </parent>
7
   cproperties>
       project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8/project.build.sourceEncoding>
8
9
       10
       <java.version>1.8</java.version>
```

```
11
     </properties>
12
     <dependencies>
13
         <dependency>
             <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
14
             <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
15
16
         </dependency>
17
         <dependency>
18
             <groupId>org.springframework.boot
19
             <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-jdbc</artifactId>
20
         </dependency>
21
         <dependency>
             <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
22
23
             <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
         </dependency>
24
25
         <dependency>
26
             <groupId>org.activiti</groupId>
27
             <artifactId>activiti-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
28
             <version>7.0.0.Beta2/version>
29
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
31
             <groupId>mysql</groupId>
32
             <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
33
             <version>5.1.29
34
         </dependency>
         <dependency>
36
             <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
37
             <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
38
         </dependency>
39
     </dependencies>
     <build>
40
41
         <plugins>
42
             <plugin>
                  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
43
                  <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
44
             </plugin>
46
         </plugins>
47
     </build>
```

通过该pom.xml文件所导入的坐标,我们就可以实现activiti7与Springboot整合。

2.2 SpringBoot的application.yml文件配置

为了能够实现Activiti7生成的表放到Mysql数据库中,需要在配置文件application.yml中添加相关的配置

注意: activiti7默认没有开启数据库历史记录, 需要手动配置开启

```
spring:
datasource:
url: jdbc:mysql:///activiti?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=utf8&serverTimezone=GMT
username: root
password: 123456
driver-class-name: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
```

```
activiti:
       #1.flase:默认值。activiti在启动时,对比数据库表中保存的版本,如果没有表或者版本不匹配,将抛出异常
9
       #2.true: activiti会对数据库中所有表进行更新操作。如果表不存在,则自动创建
10
       #3.create_drop: 在activiti启动时创建表,在关闭时删除表(必须手动关闭引擎,才能删除表)
       #4.drop-create: 在activiti启动时删除原来的旧表,然后在创建新表(不需要手动关闭引擎)
11
12
       database-schema-update: true
13
       #检测历史表是否存在 activiti7默认没有开启数据库历史记录 启动数据库历史记录
14
       db-history-used: true
       #记录历史等级 可配置的历史级别有none, activity, audit, full
15
       #none:不保存任何的历史数据,因此,在流程执行过程中,这是最高效的。
17
       #activity: 级别高于none, 保存流程实例与流程行为, 其他数据不保存。
18
       #audit: 除activity级别会保存的数据外,还会保存全部的流程任务及其属性。audit为history的默认值。
       #full: 保存历史数据的最高级别,除了会保存audit级别的数据外,还会保存其他全部流程相关的细节数据,包括一些
19
    流程参数等。
20
       history-level: full
21
       #校验流程文件,默认校验resources下的processes文件夹里的流程文件
22
       check-process-definitions: false
```

2.3 编写启动类

```
package com.itheima;
2
3
     import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
4
     import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
6
     @SpringBootApplication
 7
     public class ActApplication {
8
         public static void main(String[] args) {
9
             SpringApplication.run(ActApplication.class,args);
10
11
     }
12
```

2.4 添加SpringSecurity安全框架整合配置

因为Activiti7与SpringBoot整合后,默认情况下,集成了SpringSecurity安全框架,这样我们就要去准备SpringSecurity整合进来的相关用户权限配置信息。

SpringBoot的依赖包已经将SpringSecurity的依赖包也添加进项目中。

2.4.1 添加SecurityUtil类

为了能够快速实现SpringSecurity安全框架的配置,所添加的一个组件。

```
package com.itheima.utils;

import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
```

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Qualifier;
7
     import org.springframework.security.core.Authentication;
     import org.springframework.security.core.GrantedAuthority;
9
     import org.springframework.security.core.context.SecurityContextHolder;
     import org.springframework.security.core.context.SecurityContextImpl;
10
11
     import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
12
     import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
13
     import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
14
15
     import java.util.Collection;
16
17
18
     @Component
     public class SecurityUtil {
19
20
         private Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(SecurityUtil.class);
21
22
          @Autowired
          @Qualifier("myUserDetailsService")
23
24
          private UserDetailsService userDetailsService;
26
         public void logInAs(String username) {
27
          UserDetails user = userDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(username);
28
29
          if (user == null) {
              throw new IllegalStateException("User " + username + " doesn't exist, please
30
     provide a valid user");
31
          logger.info("> Logged in as: " + username);
32
33
          SecurityContextHolder.setContext(
35
                  new SecurityContextImpl(
36
                           new Authentication() {
                               @Override
37
                               public Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> getAuthorities() {
38
39
                                   return user.getAuthorities();
40
                               @Override
                               public Object getCredentials() {
42
43
                                   return user.getPassword();
44
45
                               @Override
                               public Object getDetails() {
47
                                   return user;
48
                               }
49
                               @Override
50
                               public Object getPrincipal() {
                                   return user;
52
                               }
53
                               @Override
                               public boolean isAuthenticated() {
54
55
                                   return true;
56
                               }
57
                               @Override
```

```
public void setAuthenticated(boolean isAuthenticated) throws

IllegalArgumentException { }

@Override

public String getName() {

return user.getUsername();

}

}));

org.activiti.engine.impl.identity.Authentication.setAuthenticatedUserId(username);

}

}
```

这个类可以从我们下载的Activiti7官方提供的Example中找到。

2.4.2 添加DemoApplicationConfig类

在Activiti7官方下载的Example中找到DemoApplicationConfig类,它的作用是为了实现SpringSecurity框架的用户权限的配置,这样我们就可以在系统中使用用户权限信息。

本次项目中基本是在文件中定义出来的用户信息,当然也可以是数据库中查询的用户权限信息。

后面处理流程时用到的任务负责人, 需要添加在这里

```
package com.itheima.config;
2
3
     import org.slf4j.Logger;
4
     import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
 5
     import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
6
     import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
7
     import org.springframework.security.core.authority.SimpleGrantedAuthority;
     import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.User;
 8
9
     import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
     import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
10
11
     import org.springframework.security.crypto.password.PasswordEncoder;
12
     import org.springframework.security.provisioning.InMemoryUserDetailsManager;
13
14
     import java.util.Arrays;
15
     import java.util.List;
     import java.util.stream.Collectors;
16
17
18
     @Configuration
19
     public class DemoApplicationConfiguration {
20
         private Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(DemoApplicationConfiguration.class);
          @Bean
21
22
          public UserDetailsService myUserDetailsService() {
23
              InMemoryUserDetailsManager inMemoryUserDetailsManager = new
     InMemoryUserDetailsManager();
24
              //这里添加用户,后面处理流程时用到的任务负责人,需要添加在这里
              String[][] usersGroupsAndRoles = {
25
26
                      {"jack", "password", "ROLE_ACTIVITI_USER", "GROUP_activitiTeam"},
                      {"rose", "password", "ROLE_ACTIVITI_USER", "GROUP_activitiTeam"},
27
                      {"tom", "password", "ROLE_ACTIVITI_USER", "GROUP_activitiTeam"},
28
29
                      {"other", "password", "ROLE_ACTIVITI_USER", "GROUP_otherTeam"},
30
                      {"system", "password", "ROLE_ACTIVITI_USER"},
                      {"admin", "password", "ROLE_ACTIVITI_ADMIN"},
31
```

```
32
33
              for (String[] user : usersGroupsAndRoles) {
35
                  List<String> authoritiesStrings = Arrays.asList(Arrays.copyOfRange(user, 2,
     user.length));
                  logger.info("> Registering new user: " + user[0] + " with the following
36
     Authorities[" + authoritiesStrings + "]");
37
                  inMemoryUserDetailsManager.createUser(new User(user[0],
     passwordEncoder().encode(user[1]),
                           authoritiesStrings.stream().map(s -> new
38
     SimpleGrantedAuthority(s)).collect(Collectors.toList())));
39
40
              return inMemoryUserDetailsManager;
41
43
          @Bean
          public PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
              return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
45
46
```

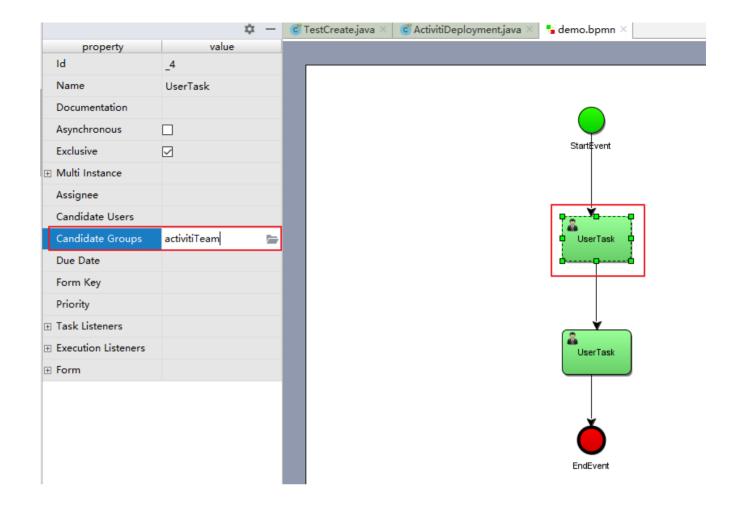
2.5 **创建**Bpmn**文件**

Activiti7可以自动部署流程,前提是在resources目录下,创建一个新的目录processes,用来放置bpmn文件。

创建一个简单的Bpmn流程文件,并设置任务的用户组Candidate Groups。

Candidate Groups中的内容与上面DemoApplicationConfiguration类中出现的用户组名称要保持一致,可以填写:activitiTeam 或者 otherTeam。

这样填写的好处: 当不确定到底由谁来负责当前任务的时候,只要是Groups内的用户都可以拾取这个任务



2.6 使用Junit方式测试

```
package com.itheima.test;
 2
3
     import com.itheima.utils.SecurityUtil;
     import org.activiti.api.process.model.ProcessInstance;
4
 5
     import org.activiti.api.process.model.builders.ProcessPayloadBuilder;
6
     import org.activiti.api.process.runtime.ProcessRuntime;
     import org.activiti.api.runtime.shared.query.Page;
8
     import org.activiti.api.runtime.shared.query.Pageable;
9
     import org.activiti.api.task.model.Task;
10
     import org.activiti.api.task.model.builders.TaskPayloadBuilder;
11
     import org.activiti.api.task.runtime.TaskRuntime;
     import org.activiti.engine.repository.ProcessDefinition;
     import org.junit.Test;
13
14
     import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
     import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
15
16
     import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
     import org.springframework.test.context.junit4.SpringRunner;
17
18
19
     @RunWith(SpringRunner.class)
20
     @SpringBootTest
21
      public class Actviti7DemoApplicationTests {
```

```
22
          @Autowired
23
          private ProcessRuntime processRuntime;
          @Autowired
25
          private TaskRuntime taskRuntime;
26
          @Autowired
          private SecurityUtil securityUtil;
28
29
         @Test
         public void testActBoot(){
30
31
             System.out.println(taskRuntime);
32
         }
33
34
         /**
          * 查看流程定义
35
36
          */
37
         @Test
         public void contextLoads() {
38
             securityUtil.logInAs("system");
39
40
             Page<org.activiti.api.process.model.ProcessDefinition> processDefinitionPage =
                      processRuntime.processDefinitions(Pageable.of(0, 10));
42
             System.out.println("可用的流程定义数量: " + processDefinitionPage.getTotalItems());
             for (org.activiti.api.process.model.ProcessDefinition pd :
43
     processDefinitionPage.getContent()) {
44
                 System.out.println("流程定义: " + pd);
45
             }
46
         }
47
48
49
         /**
50
          * 启动流程实例
51
          */
52
         @Test
         public void testStartProcess() {
53
54
             securityUtil.logInAs("system");
55
             ProcessInstance pi = processRuntime.start(ProcessPayloadBuilder.
56
                      start().
57
                      withProcessDefinitionKey("myProcess").
58
                      build());
59
             System.out.println("流程实例ID: " + pi.getId());
         }
60
61
63
         /**
64
          **查询任务,并完成自己的任务
          **/
65
66
         @Test
         public void testTask() {
68
             securityUtil.logInAs("jack");
69
             Page<Task> taskPage=taskRuntime.tasks(Pageable.of(0,10));
             if (taskPage.getTotalItems()>0){
70
71
                 for (Task task:taskPage.getContent()){
                      taskRuntime.claim(TaskPayloadBuilder.\\
72
73
                              claim().
```

```
74
                               withTaskId(task.getId()).build());
75
                       System.out.println("任务: "+task);
76
                       task Runtime.complete (Task Payload Builder.\\
                               complete().
77
78
                               withTaskId(task.getId()).build());
79
                   }
80
              }
              Page<Task> taskPage2=taskRuntime.tasks(Pageable.of*(0,10));
81
              if (taskPage2.getTotalItems()>0){
82
                  System.out.println("\underbrace{\text{HS}: "+taskPage2.getContent())};
83
84
              }
85
          }
86
```