

9. jBPM & Exam Roadmap

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slides are partially based on an introduction of Kris Verlaenen

- 1. Presentations
- 2. jBPM

Presentations

Presentation contents

- 1. Understand the **possibilities** that the tool provide to the developers.
- 2. **Study the technology** considering both theory notions and practical one.
- 3. Keep in mind the **final goal** (automation of a business process).
- 4. Focus the main effort on the **implementation** and **integration** of custom and external services.
- 5. Verification and analysis aspect should be considered.
- 6. Give a **presentation** in class explaining what was studied and the possibility that the tool offer for the above issues.
- 7. Propose a short idea of **case study** to implement with the studied technology

Presentation Date

- Presentations should be between 45-60 minutes.
- Every candidate of the group must present something.
- Presentations dates:
 - 21/11/16
 - 22/11/16
- The mark is structured according to a 40-60 balance considering 40% for the presentation and 60% for the project.
 - group 1: Samuel & Frederick (jBPM)
 - group 2: Kashif & Ilyas (Bonita)
 - group 3: Ceccotti & Senzacqua (Imix)
 - group 4: Serrani & Vici (Activiti)
 - group 5: Fioravanti (jBPM)

- jBPM (https://www.jbpm.org/)
- Activiti (http://activiti.org/)
- Imixs (http://www.imixs.org/sub_jee.html)
- Bonita (http://www.bonitasoft.com/)

jBPM

- jBPM is a **flexible** Business Process Management (BPM) Suite.
- It makes the bridge between business analysts and developers.
- Traditional BPM engines have a focus that is limited to non-technical people only.
 - jBPM has a dual focus: it offers **process management features** in a way that both **business users** and **developers** like it.
- It allows you to model, execute, and monitor business processes throughout their life cycle.

Why jBPM?

- Visibility
- Monitoring
- Higher-level
- Continuous improvement
- Speed of development
- Increased agility



jBPM Project

- Eclipse-based and web-based editor to support the graphical creation of your business processes (modeling, testing and debugging of processes).
- Pluggable persistence and transactions based on JPA JTA.
- **Pluggable human task service** based on WS-HumanTask for including tasks that need to be performed by human actors.
- Management console supporting process instance management, task lists and task form management, and reporting.
- Optional **process repository** to deploy your process (and other related knowledge).
- History logging (for querying monitoring analysis).
- Integration with Seam, Spring, OSGi, etc.
- **Remote API** to process engine as a service (REST, JMS, Remote Java API)

BPM LifeCycle



- Design & Model: Business
 Analyst
- Deploy: Developer
- Execute: End User
- Monitor: System Administrator
- Optimize: Business Analyst

BPM LifeCycle



Key Characteristics

- Open-source, lightweight
- Native BPMN 2.0
- High-level business processes
- Business user & developer collaborate
- Advanced, adaptive processes
- Modularized, pluggable, standards
- Adaptive, ad-hoc, dynamic processes
- Integration and unification with business rules and complex event processing

Core engine

Core engine is a workflow engine in pure Java. Allows to execute business processes in a flexible manner.

- Solid, stable core engine for executing your process instances.
- Native support for the latest BPMN 2.0 specification.
- Strong focus on performance and scalability. Light-weight (can be deployed on a simple Java Runtime Environment).
- (Optional) pluggable persistence with a default JPA implementation.
- Pluggable transaction support with a default JTA implementation.
- Implemented as a generic process engine, so it can be extended to support new node types or other process languages.
- Listeners to be notified of various events.
- Ability to migrate running process instances to a new version of their process definition

<definitions ... > <process id="com.sample.bpmn.hello" name="Hello World" > <startEvent id="_1" name="StartProcess" /> <sequenceFlow sourceRef="_1" targetRef="_2" /> <scriptTask id="_2" name="Hello" > <script>System.out.println("Hello World");</script> </scriptTask> <sequenceFlow sourceRef="_2" targetRef="_3" /> <endEvent id="_3" name="EndProcess" /> </process> </definitions>

Ecipse plugin



- Developer-focused
- Features:
 - Wizards, runtimes, perspective
 - Graphical editor
 - Testing and debugging
 - Service repository, generators
 - Guvnor integration



- Business User-focused
- Features
 - Graphical Editor
 - Visual validation
 - Service repository, generators
 - Guvnor integration
 - JavaScript, JSON

Services Implementation



Services Implementation





Services Implementation





Console

- Web-based management
- Business user
- Features
 - Process instance management
 - User task lists / forms
 - Reporting
 - History log
 - Management Console
- **Process instance management:** the ability to start new process instances, get a list of running process instances, visually inspect the state of a specific process instances.
- Human task management: being able to get a list of all your current tasks, and completing tasks on your task list (using customizable task forms).

Business Activity Monitoring (BAM)

- Key features:
 - Visual configuration of dashboards (Drag'n'drop).
 - Graphical representation of KPIs (Key Performance Indicators).
 - Configuration of interactive report tables.
 - Data export to Excel and CSV format.
 - Filtering and search, both in-memory or SQL based.
 - Data extraction from external systems, through different protocols.
 - Granular access control for different user profiles.
 - Look'n'feel customization tools.
 - Pluggable chart library architecture.
- Target users:
 - Managers / Business owners. Consumer of dashboards and reports.
 - $\bullet\,$ IT / System architects. Connectivity and data extraction.
 - Analysts. Dashboard composition & configuration.

Integration is given by:

- ESB
- Human Task Service
- Domain-specific Process

Domain-specific Processes

- Extend palette with domain-specific, declarative service nodes
 - define input / output parameters
 - runtime binding



- Why?
 - Domain-specific
 - Declarative
 - High-level
 - Context-defined

- Other examples
 - Human task
 - Java method
 - WS, Rest
 - Email, Twitter
 - FTP, RSS, Jabber
 - Finder, Exec, Archive
 - Google Calendar
 - YOUR SERVICES !

- Process instance migration
- JUnit testing
- Spring
- OSGi

Demo

Questions?