

Considerations when upgrading SAP Business Workflow from SAP R/3 4.6C to SAP ERP 6.0



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Preparing for the workflow upgrade

During and after the upgrade

New workflow features since R/3 4.6c

Summary and Appendices



Before the upgrade

- **■** Complete all running workflow instances
- **■** Create workflow test plans
- WF& T versus WS & TS
 - ◆Not 'required' to switch (Workflow Tasks (WF) and Customer Tasks (T)) to workflow templates (WS) and standard task (TS).
 - **♦**Recommend to copy from WF/T to WS/TS.
 - ◆Change can be done after the upgrade (done over time). You can us the transaction PFTC and the copy functionality to do.

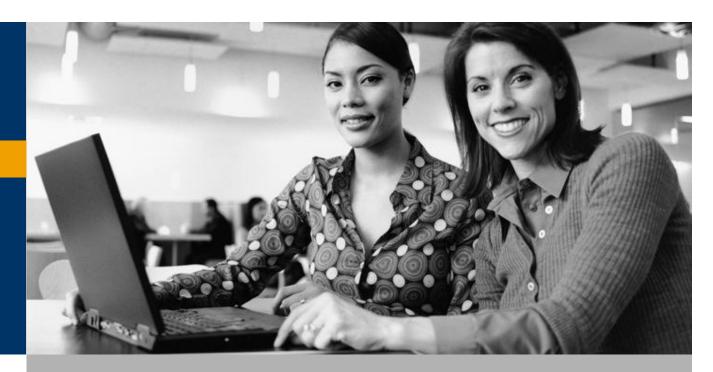


Before the upgrade

■ Clean runtime tables before the upgrade

- ◆ If the workflow runtime tables have less data in them then this will enable the upgrade to run faster. The best option is to archive as much workflow runtime data as possible according to note 573656. If you have runtime data that is not needed in the future then you can consider deleting this data via report RSWWWIDE (See note 49545). Please be aware that once deleted that data is no longer available. Various workflow database tables may contain unnecessary entries after you delete work items. It is also a good idea to run report RSWWWIDE_DEP which removes these unnecessary entries.
- ◆ 573656 Collective note relating to Archiving in workflow
- ◆ 49545 Deleting unnecessary work items
- ◆ 738148 Deletion report for superfluous work item entries (46C)





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During the upgrade

- **■** Conversion of event linkage tables
 - ◆ 1019080 Poor RSWFEVTXPRA performance
 - ♦ 808790 Poor RSWFEVTXPRA performance
 - ♦ In release 4.6C, the instance linkage for workflow steps was stored in table SWEINSTCOU. In WAS (Basis 620) onwards, this information is stored in table SWFDEVINST. During the upgrade, report RSWFEVTXPRA moves the entries from the old table into the new table.

NOTE: If you do the deletion of work items these tables will be cleaned up as well.



■ Composite Upgrade note

- ◆ 1068627 Composite note about workflow upgrade
- ♦ This note lists the notes concerning the workflow that you must refer to when you upgrade to 6.40 or 7.00. Please make sure all of the notes listed are applied to your system and you have reviewed any recommendations within the notes.

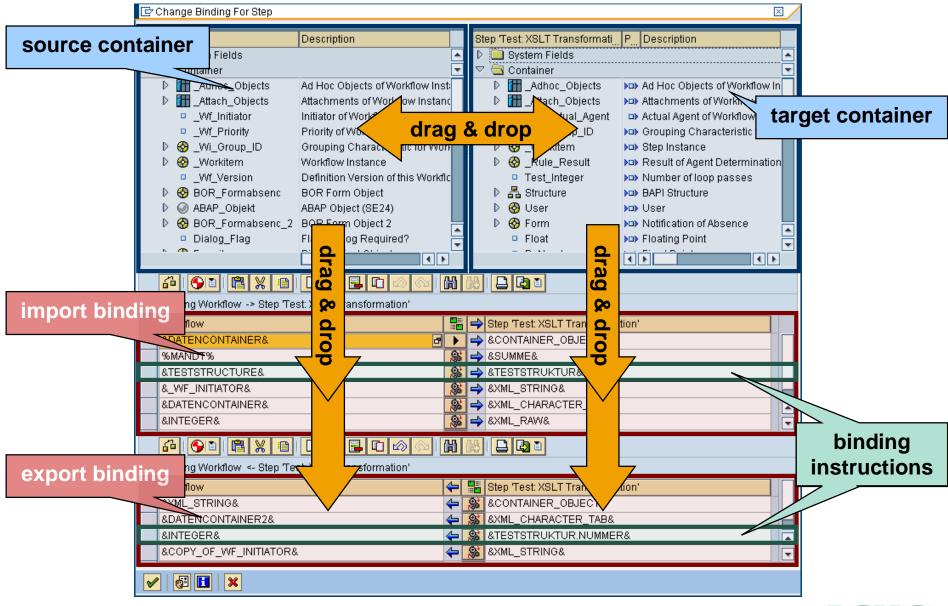


■ Workflow Definition & Binding

- ♦ Workflow definition
 - 1060762 Container operation with date fields and time fields (date check routine in workflow builder)
 - 1058159 Elements are missing in the workflow container (DDIC elements no longer active)
- ◆ Binding checks are much more strict in NW04 and 7.0. Binding definitions that did not error or cause problems may now cause problems. Your workflow template containers may refer to DDIC data types that no longer exists in the upgraded system. Note 939489 discusses this issue and provides 2 solutions:
 - Solution 1: The easiest solution is to recreate the missing type definition in the ABAP Dictionary.
 - Solution 2: If Solution 1 is not feasible or useful, you can replace the data types in the container definitions for the relevant processes with a report. Bear in mind that you have to replace them with the same type. Apply note 939489 in order to have the report RSWF_CNT_BOR_ELEM_REPLACE.
- ◆ 939489 Workflow: Container elements are missing after an upgrade



New Binding Editor



Binding Expressions

Expressions now provide index access to multi-line elements

&table[index]&	Access to an entire table line
&table[index].columnName&	Access to a component of a table line
&table[].columnName&	Projection to a single column
&customers[1].orders[2]&	Second order of first customer

Expressions can contain functional method calls to BOR or ABAP Objects

- The expression evaluates to the result value of the method
- It is possible to pass parameters
- Methods used in expressions must not have side effects
 - ◆ "Read only" methods
 - ♦ No database changes

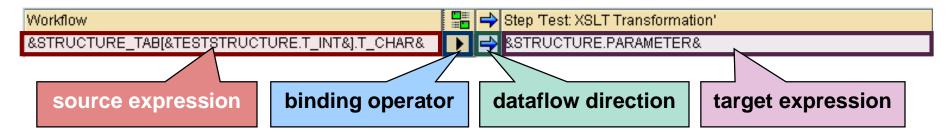
Instance method w/o parameters &my_obj ect.get_value()&	
Instance method w parameters	<pre>&my_obj ect. methodA(param1=&exp1&; param2=17)&</pre>
Static method	%my_class.static_method(param1=&exp2&)%

No more restrictions concerning data types

- ABAP-OO object references
- **■** Strings
- **■** Nested structures



Binding Instructions



Source and Target of a binding instruction are expressions

■ Assigning a table line to a structure component is now possible (if compatible)

Several binding operators are available

- for expression to expression binding (as above)
- for container to container binding

The button lets you choose the right binding operator

Expression to expression	•	Assign value
	*	Append to table
		Initialize
	8	XSLT Transformation
Container to container		Merge (Copy all elements)
		Programmed Binding (Container-IF)
		Programmed Binding (SWCONT)

→ see Appendix for further cofiguration possibilities



■ Tables SWW_CONTOB & SWW_CONT

- ◆ Tables SWW_CONTOB & SWW_CONT are used in Basis 640 onwards, but only if you choose the 'old' container persistence. When using XML persistence in your workflow no entries will be written to these tables. You can change the settings for the persistence profile of a workflow via the builder => Basic Data => Version Dependent => Control tab. Look in the 'Persistence profile' tab and you can change the settings.
- ♦ Entries with XML persistence are stored in table SWWCNTP0. This should not have any affect on the system at all. Only issue will be if the customer has some custom code that reads from tables SWW CONTOB & SWW CONT.



Re-implementation of the Container

Complete reimplementation of container technology

No restrictions concerning data types

- **DDIC types with arbitrary lengths**
- Binary data
- Structures with arbitrary depth and complexity
- **■** ABAP OO references

Container is by default stored as XML document

- Facilitates diversity of supported data types
- Saves storage space (especially for large containers/structures)
 - → No database entry for each structure field required anymore
- Entails serialisation / deserialisation effort

Old container persistence (SWCONT, SWCONTOB) still supported

- **■** Compatibility mode
- Workflow Builder setting (→ Appendix)
- Old container persistence (SWCONT, SWCONTOB) still supported



Parameter Container Interface

The old container was represented as an internal table

→ Manipulating the container meant using awkward container macros

The new container implementation is ABAP Objects based

A (released) API is provided for reading an manipulating container data

→ the ABAP Objects interface | F_SWF_I FS_PARAMETER_CONTAI NER

This interface represents the container already in a number of workflow APIs (and will get more ubiquitous from release to release)

I F_SWF_I FS_PARAMETER_CONTAI NER contains the following methods:

Method	Description	
CLEAR	Resets an element to its type-based initial value	
GET	Delivers the value of an element	
GET_TYPE	Delivers the data type of an element	
GET_VALUE_REF	Delivers a reference to the value of an element	
LI ST_NAMES	Delivers a list of names of all elements	
SET	Sets the value of an element	



■ WEB

- **♦ BWSP -> Integrated ITS**
- ◆ Universal Worklist (Recommended)
- ♦ SBWP, inbox in SAPGui

■ When moving to Unicode:

- ♦775111 Unicode problem in BOR container
- ◆ 1019850 Contents of WI_Creator field
- ♦ 967414 Error in binding editor with double-byte characters after upgrade



■ SAPGUI

◆ If you experience short dumps relating to MESSAGE_TYPE_X it may be due to your SAPGUI Release and patch level. It is a good idea to also upgrade you SAPGUI to the latest release and patch level available on SAP Service Marketplace.

■ Deadlines

- ◆ 1092157 Deadline issues
- **■** Hanging Workflow
 - ◆ 215753 Upgrade: Old workflows hang

■ Transports

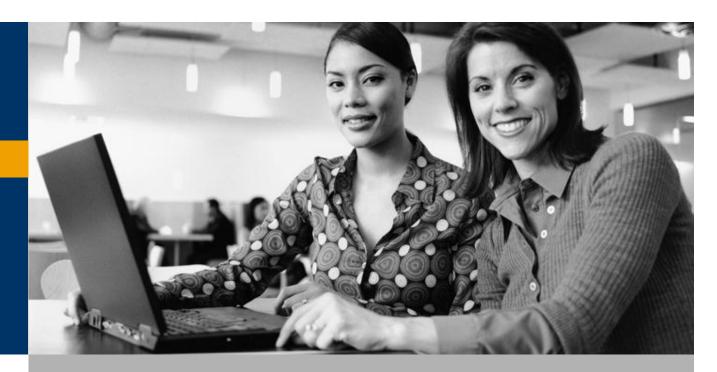
- ◆ 571302 Collective note relating to transports in workflow
- ◆ 850556 Workflow: Report for deleting the shared buffer
- ♦ 980834 Buffering of workflow definitions
- ◆ 982352 Updating workflows in the test system (only needed if using both WF and WS tasks)



■ Business Object Issues

- ◆ If you experience short dumps with DATA_UC_STRUCT_C_LENGTH or ASSIGN_LENGTH_0 then this may be due to the business object(s) being used in your workflow.
 - Solution: Generate the object and any subtypes associated with the object via SWO1
- ◆ Transaction SWO_ASYNC
 - After upgrade some users find that they can no longer display the object method by clicking the link in the preview pane of SBWP. This also may affect the users ability to view work item attachments or secondary methods. This is due to missing authorization of transaction SWO_ASYNC which is detailed in note 1006235 -Authorization check for transaction SWO_ASYNC.
- ◆ Custom code
 - RUNTIME HANDLES (TYPE SWC_OBJECT) versus PERSISTENT OBJECT REFERENCES (TYPE SWOTOBJID).
- **◆ SAP ERP 6.0** is more stringent in enforcement of ABAP syntax. Example:
 - "We had a macro call which was coded swc_refresh_object "ZECM". I don't know how they ever got away with using the object name in quotes. All of the documentation pointed to defining a field to hold the object values so the call should have been swc_refresh_object self (self being a field holding the value in the correct format)"





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New workflow features since R/3 4.6c

Summary and Appendices



New workflow features since R/3 4.6c

Design Time Changes and SAP_WAPI at runtime

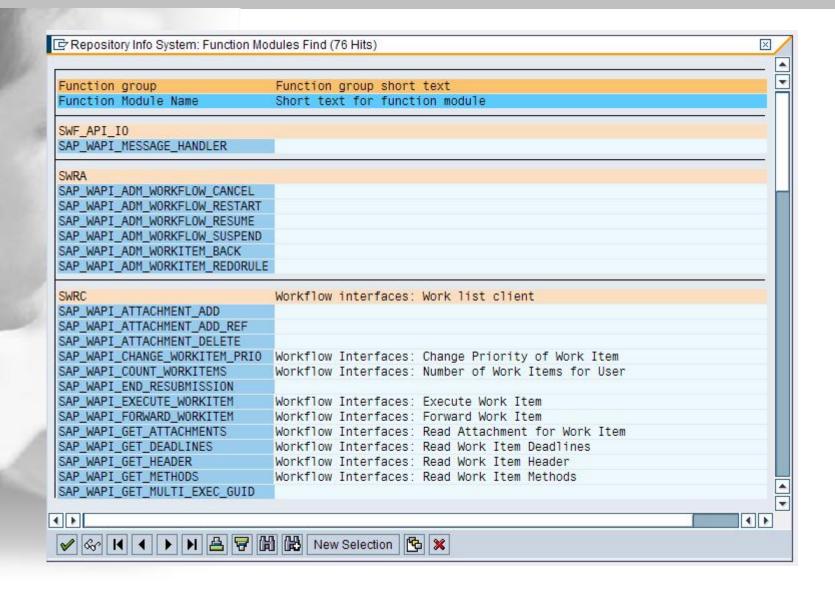
Delivering work items

Reporting

Note: We only provide overview of changes in this presentation. There is an appendix we will not cover that has more details and there is a delta class, DBITWF.

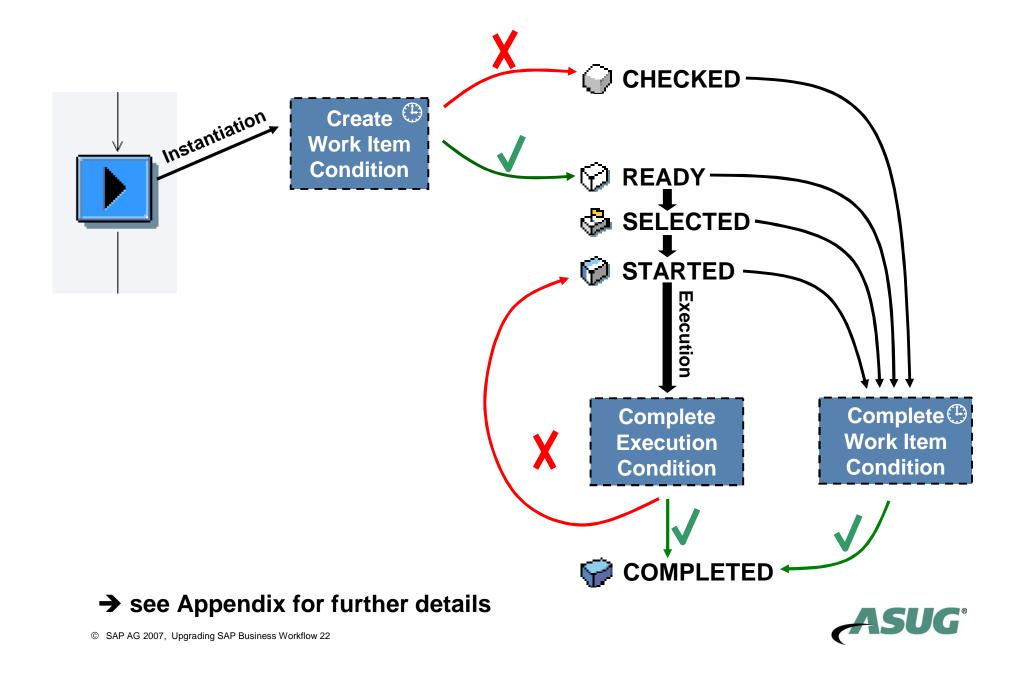


SAP_WAPI

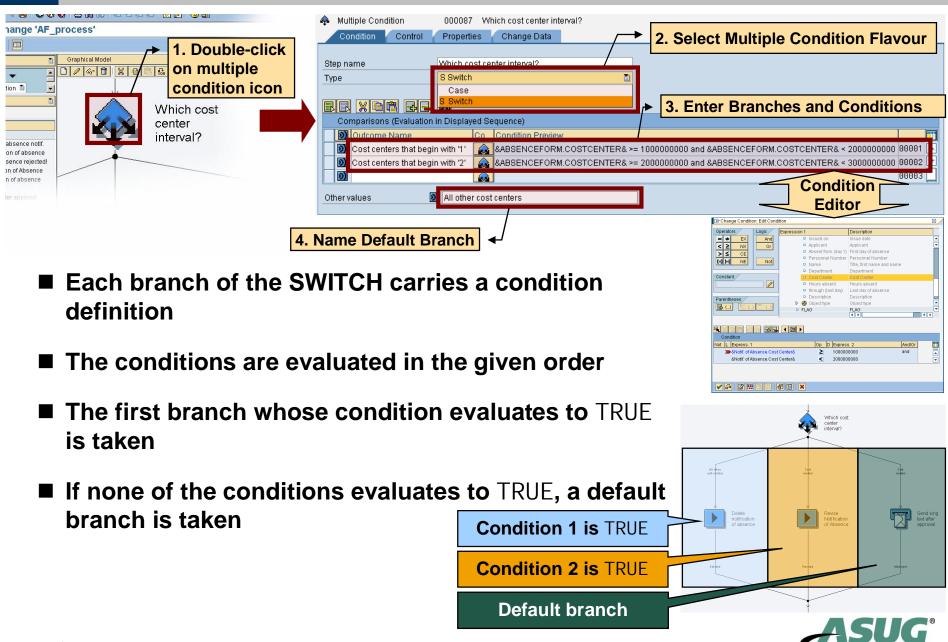




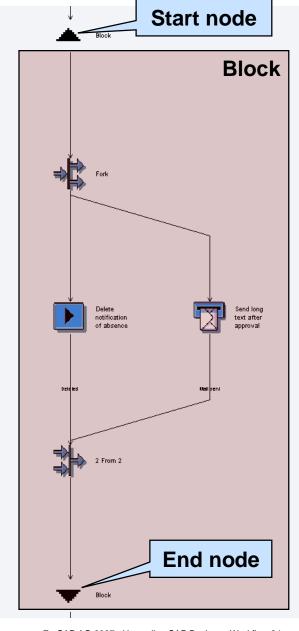
Step Conditions



SWITCH: The New Multiple Condition Flavor



Blocks: Basic Features

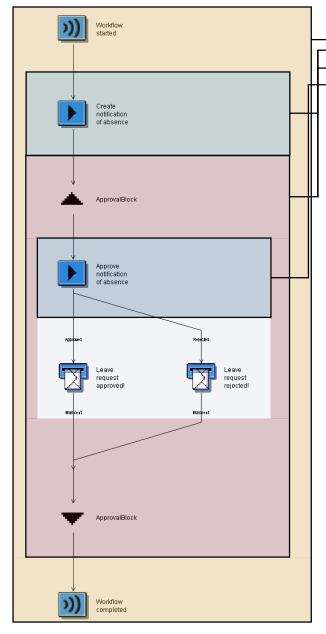


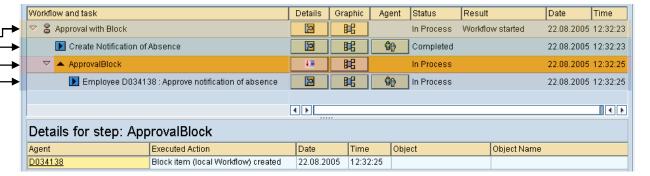
Blocks...

- are modeling elements
- can contain other modeling elements
- represent a data sub-context
 - → all modeling elements within the block refer to this data context (binding, conditions, ...)
- have a data interface
- have one start and one end node
- are represented by block work items
 - → new work item type
- can be deadline monitored (latest end only)
- can catch exceptions (→ see Appendix)



Blocks: Work Item Hierarchy

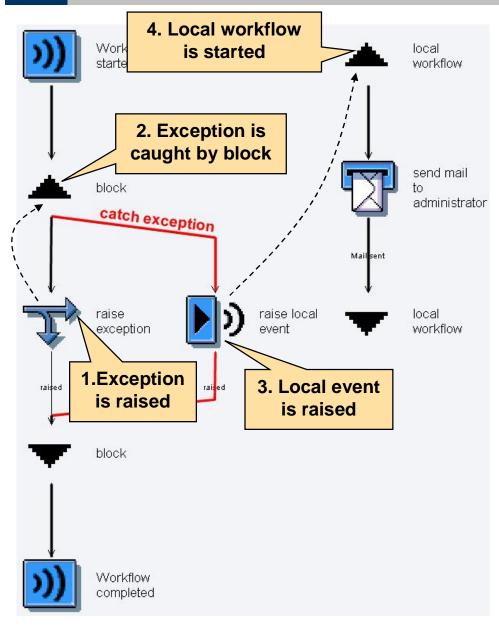




- Block items introduce new levels in work item hierarchies
 - ♦ Blocks can contain dependent work items
- Blocks are represented as folders in the workflow log
- Block structure is sustained at runtime
 - ♦ Block is completed only if dependent work items are in a final state
 - ♦ If a block is cancelled, all its dependent work items are cancelled, too



Local Workflows

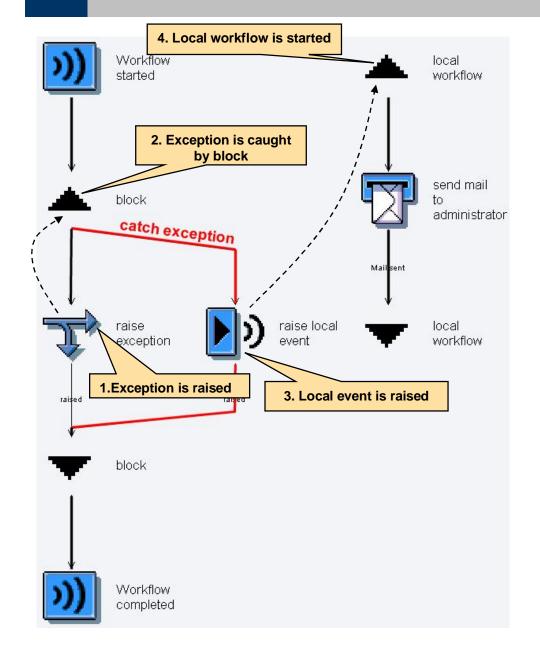


Local workflows...

- are control flow snippets
 - → not part of the main process sequence
- are just special blocks
 - → represented by block work items
- are started via local events
 - → data binding event local flow
- have full access to process data
- can be instantiated an arbitrary number of times
- are cancelled if still active when main process completes

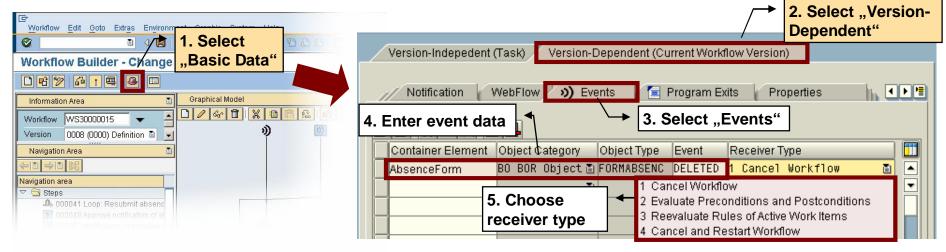


Local Workflows





Workflow Header Events (1)

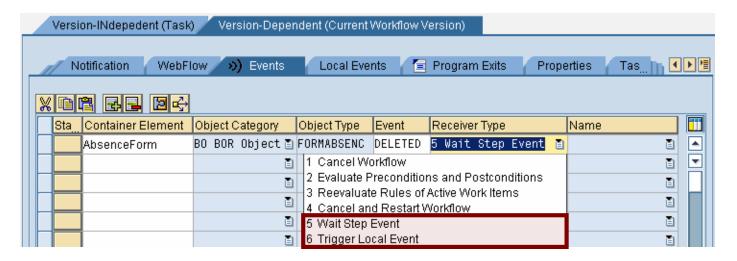


- The workflow instance can listen to events
- Event couplings only exist if the corresponding object exists in the workflow container
- The receiver type tells you how the workflow processes the event

Receiver Type	Reaction of Workflow to Event
Cancel Workflow	■ The workflow instance is set to status CANCELLED
Cancel and Restart Workflow	 The workflow instance is set to status CANCELLED A new instance is started with the same data
Evaluate Pre- and Postconditions	■ Conditions "Create Work Item" and "Complete Work Item" are evaluated
Reevaluate Rules	■ Agent determination of all active dialog work items is repeated



Workflow Header Events (2)

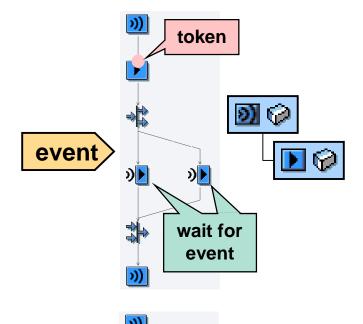


■ WAS 640 (NW04) offers you two new receiver types

Receiver Type	Reaction of Workflow to Event
Wait Step Event	■ Event is delivered to existing appropriate wait step (event work item)
	■ If no active event work item exists, the event is parked
	→ see one of the next slides for parked events and the extended wait step!
Trigger Local Event	■ A specified local event is triggered
	■ This local event could
	◆ start local workflows
	◆ complete wait steps (event items)
	→ see one of the next slides for the extended wait step!

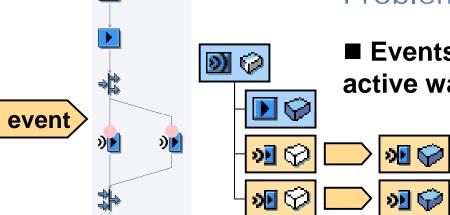


Parked Events (1)



Problem/Feature 1:

- Workflow can only react on events if appropriate wait step has already been instantiated
- If event is raised "too early", it is lost for the process

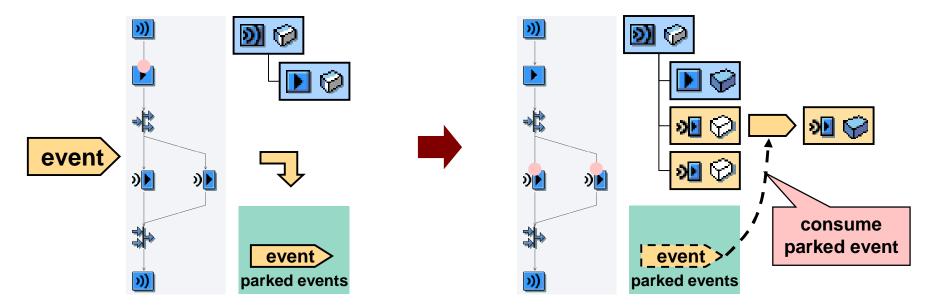


Problem/Feature 2:

■ Events always complete all corresponding active wait step instances (event items)



Parked Events (2)



The process instance can act as an intermediate event storage

- If active receiver event items exists, the one created first receives the event
- If no active receiver event item exists, the event is parked
- The first matching event item created consumes the first event parked
- In any case: One event is delivered to exactly one event item
- → See Appendix for further details





Wait Step: Four Different Flavours

Wait for event

- **■** Conventional wait step
- Wait for global event
- Correlations can be used



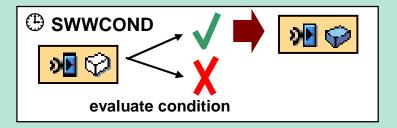






Wait for condition

- Condition specified in wait step
- Evaluated by periodic background job SWWCOND



Wait for event using workflow

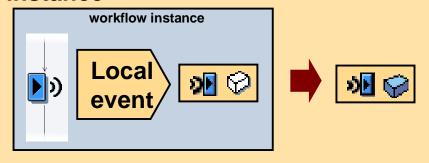
- Wait for global event
 - **♦received by workflow instance**
 - ◆dispatched to event item
- Correlations can be used





Wait for local event

■ Wait for local event raised by trigger step within the same workflow instance



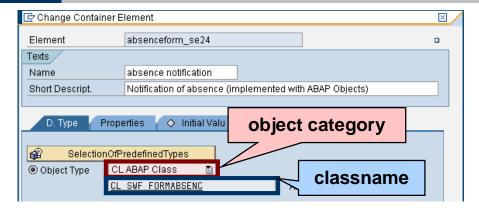


Using ABAP Objects in Workflows (1)

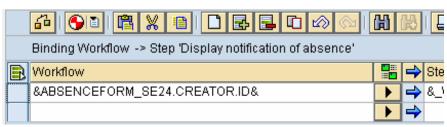
- SAP Business Workflow now supports two object repositories
 - **♦** BOR (Business Object Repository)
 - ◆ SE24 (ABAP Objects)
- Persistent object keys now have three components
 - ◆ Object category (CATID) (→ BOR or ABAP Objects)
 - ◆ Object type (TYPEID) (→ BOR object type or ABAP Objects classname)
 - ◆ Object key (INSTID)
- Both repositories equally well supported
 - ♦ But: No delegation feature in SE24
- SE24 support covers the same aspects as BOR support
 - **◆** Container
 - **♦** Expressions
 - ◆ Methods
 - **◆** Events



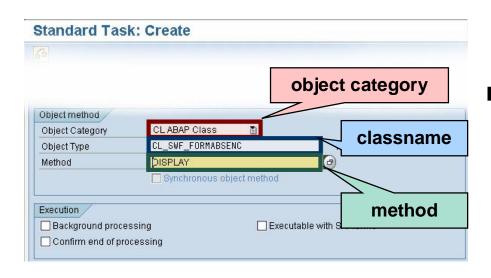
Using ABAP Objects in Workflows (2)



Container can reference ABAP OO objects



- ABAP OO objects can be used in expressions
 - ♦ just as BOR objects are used



- ABAP OO object methods can be used in standard task definitions
 - ◆ just as BOR object methods are used



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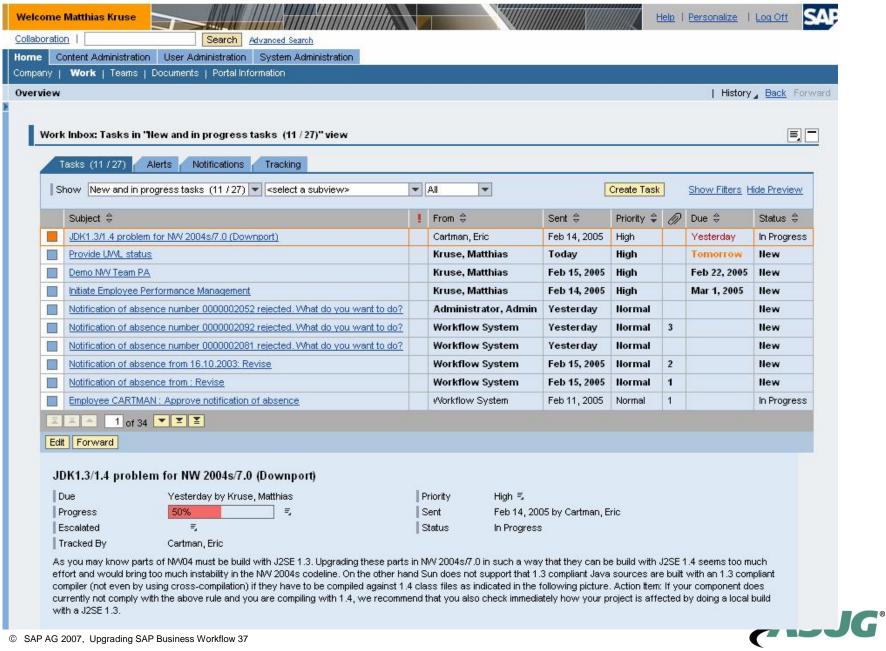


Universal Worklist

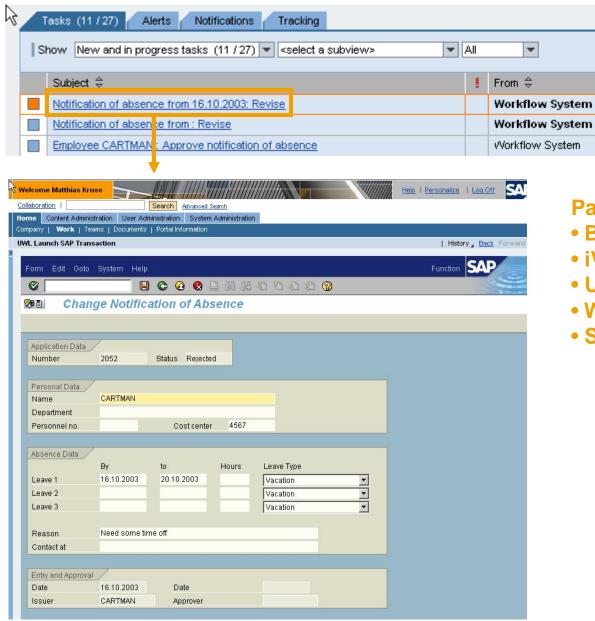
- Give users a unified and centralized access to their work and the relevant information
- Aggregate task items from multiple and different systems of the system landscape in one list for one-stop access
 - **◆ Business Workflow**
 - **◆** Collaboration Task
 - **♦ Alert Management System**
 - **♦ KM Content Management Notifications**
- **■** Enable users for direct decisions and actions
- Support users in personalization of the presentation
- Allow extensive customization for specialized work lists in Work Centers, including custom attributes, actions and bulk processing



UWL 7.0 - Task list



UWL 7.0 - Launch Work Transaction



Parameterized launching for

Create Task

Priority 🖨

1

1

1

Normal

Normal

Normal

Show Filters Hide Preview

Status \$

In Progress

New

New

Due ⊕

- BSP
- iView
- URL
- Web Dynpro

Sent \$

Feb 15, 2005

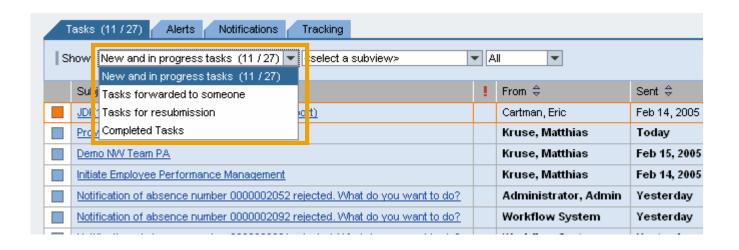
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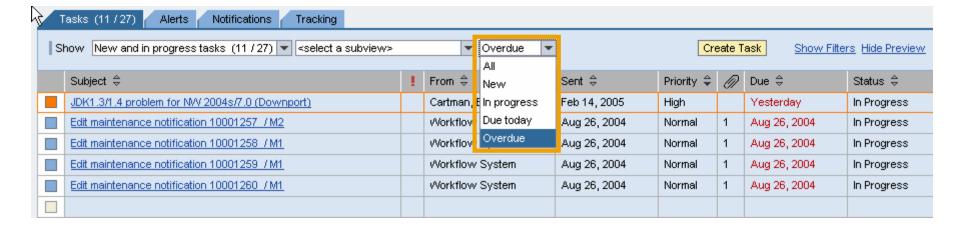
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SAP GUI (for HTML)



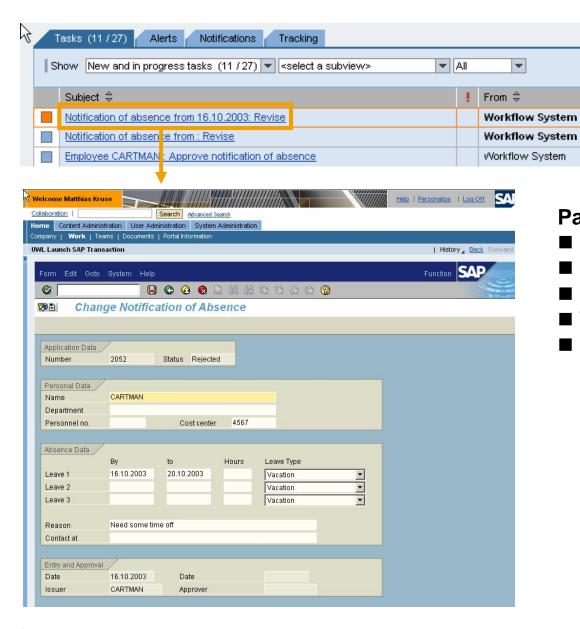
UWL 7.0 - Standard Task Views & Filters







Launch Work Transaction



Parameterized launching for

Create Task

Priority 🖨

Normal

Normal

Normal

Sent \$

Feb 15, 2005

Feb 15, 2005

Feb 11, 2005

Show Filters Hide Preview

Status \$

In Progress

New

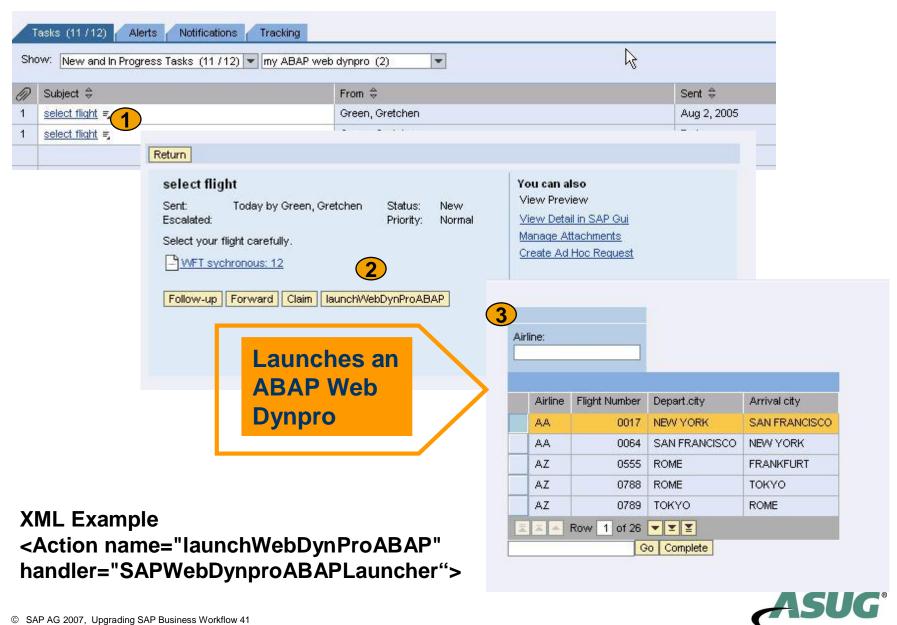
New

Due \$

- BSP
- iView
- **URL**
- Web Dynpro (Java or ABAP)
- SAP GUI (for HTML)



Launch Customization: ABAP Web Dynpro



Boosting SBWP Performance

Means to improve SBWP performance have been provided

Scenarios that benefit most are

- Many agents work on large pools of work items (e.g. call center scenario)
 - → Large, slow work lists
 - → Necessity to often refresh the work list (due to work item "overlaps")
- **■** Extensive usage of dynamic columns
 - particularly with large work lists
- Grouping of work items in large work lists using container data
 - Grouped according to content
 - Grouped according to content type
 - Grouped according to sort key

To mitigate SBWP performance issues, BAdIs have been defined



Email Notifications

Replacement for SAP MAPI is provided

- Client-based MS Outlook integration of SAP Business Workflow
- **■** Support ends 10/2005

New solutions

- Server-based (zero footprint)
- Mail client independent
- Covers 90% of workflow-related MAPI customer scenarios

Different replacements for different SAP releases

Report RSWUWFML2

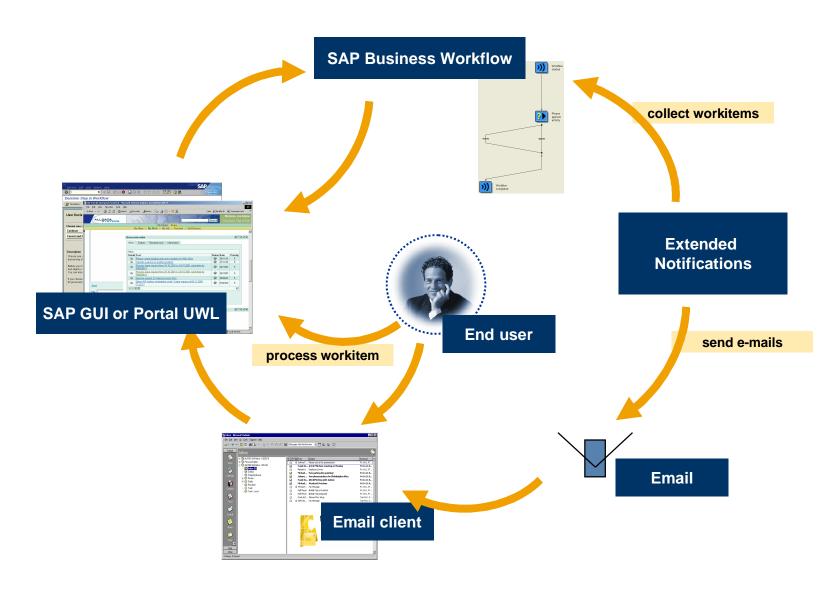
- Polling report sending email notifications
- **■** Releases 4.6C 620

Extended Notifications

- Server notification framework
- Releases > 640

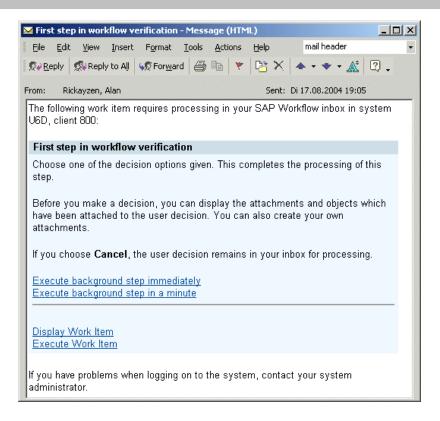


Extended Notifications: Overview





Extended Notifications: Basic Features



Notify users about work items that need to be processed Send workitems to groupware (e.g. MS Outlook or Lotus Notes) carrying direct callbacks to backend transactions

- **■** Execution of web-based work items (Web Dynpro, People centric UI, ...)
- Execution of work items via SAP GUI for Windows



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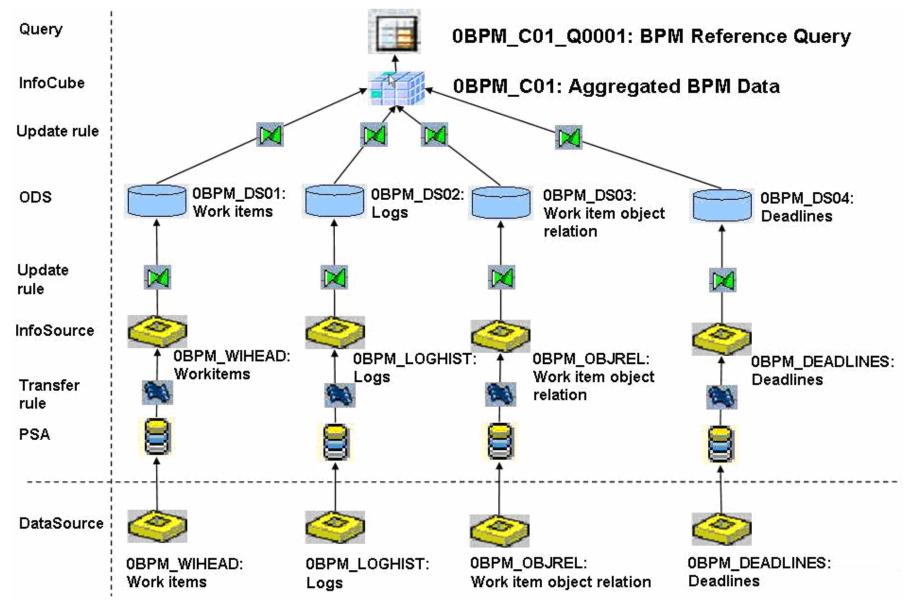


BI Integration for SAP Business Workflow (1)

- The Workflow Information System (WIS) has become obsolete with WAS release 610
- Customers do their reporting using BI
- Workflow projects with BI requirements
 - ◆ could not use standard workflow-related data extraction
 - ♦ had to implement their own extraction logic for workflow data
- This gap has now been closed
 - ♦ Technical work item data is available in BI as infocube
 - → How many workflows of type 'xy' were executed?
 - → What is the average processing time for a given workflow (step)?
 - → How many steps of type 'xy' were executed by org unit 'abc'?
- Workflow and Business Objects worlds are linked by work item to object relation information available



BW Integration for SAP Business Workflow (2)





Further information

- <u>Practical Workflow for SAP</u> from SAP Press
- **■** Classroom Education:
 - DBITWDF 2 day workflow delta class,
 - BC401 3 days ABAP objects class
 - → http://www.sap.com/usa/education
- SDN workflow forum and important blogs
 - → http://sdn.sap.com Forums -> SAP NetWeaver -> BPM and workflow
 - → Why use ABAP OO with workflow?
 https://weblogs.sdn.sap.com/pub/wlg/3858
 - → Getting started with ABAP OO for workflow https://weblogs.sdn.sap.com/pub/wlg/3907
- SDN workflow wiki FAQ maintained by Mike Pokraka (and you)
 - → http://sdn.sap.com Wiki -> Wiki (home) -> BPM and Workflow -> SAP Business Workflow FAQ https://wiki.sdn.sap.com/wiki/display/HOME/SAP+Business+Workflow+FAQ



Questions?



Q&A





Please complete your session evaluation.

Be courteous — deposit your trash, and do not take the handouts for the following session.

Thank You!

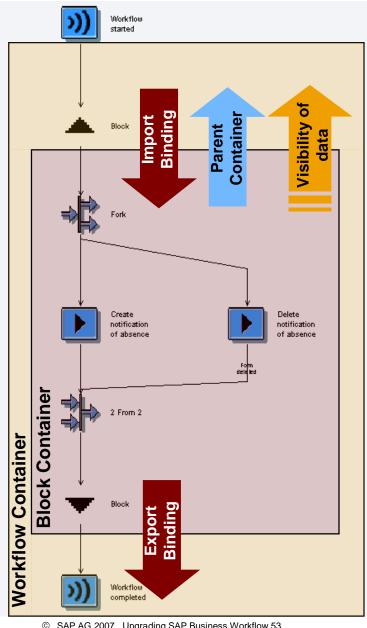








Blocks: Data Context Properties

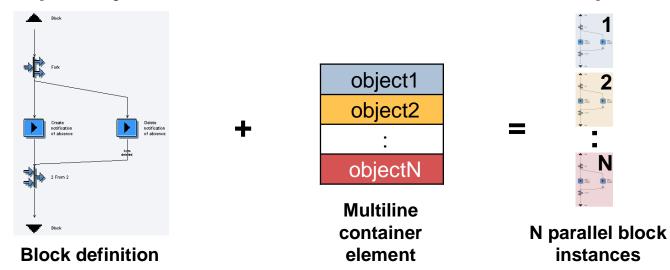


- **■** Every block has a container
- **Nested blocks form nested data** contexts
 - ◆ Parent relationships between containers
 - ♦ Workflow is the top level block
- Parent context is visible within sub context
- Bindings can be defined from
 - ♦ the parent context to the sub context (Import binding at block instantiation)
 - ♦ the sub context to the parent context (Export binding after block completion)



Blocks: Dynamic Parallel Instantiation

- Block instantiation can be dynamically controlled by multiline container elements (ParForEach)
 - → Similar to the "ParForEach" dynamic parallel processing for activities!
- For each entry in the multiline element, one block instance is created
 - ◆ Corresponding line data transported to the block context via binding
- Process continues after the ParForEach block if either
 - all instantiated parallel blocks are completed or
 - ◆ a special join condition evaluates to TRUE after completion of a block





Blocks: Dynamic Sequential Execution

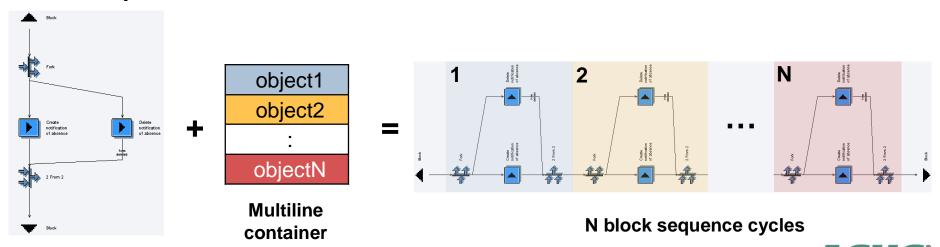
■ Block execution can be dynamically controlled by multiline container elements (ForEach)

For each entry in the multiline element, the sequence of steps defined within the block is executed once

- Only one block item is created!
- **■** ForEach loop semantics
- Process continues after the ForEach block if either
 - all table entries are processed or

element

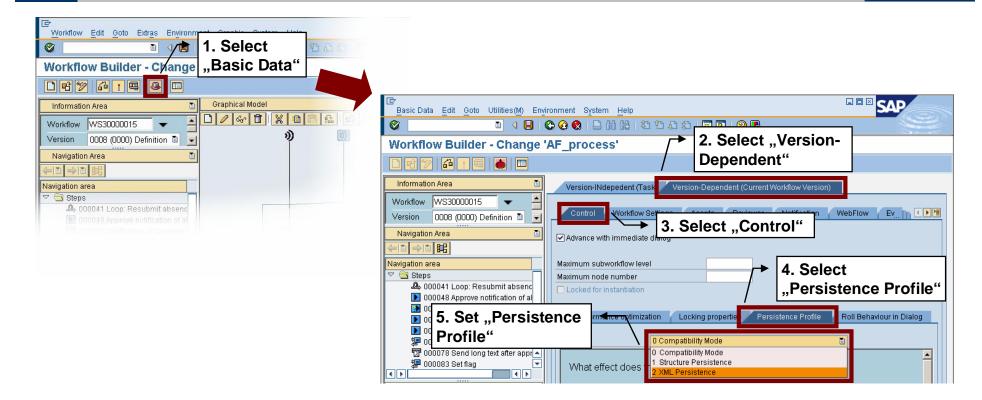
■ a special condition evaluates to TRUE after completion of a loop sequence





Block definition

Container: Workflow Persistence Profile



Each Workflow instance has a persistence profile

- It is set in the basic data of the workflow definition
- The default value is
 - ♦ "XML Persistence" for new workflow definitions
 - ◆ "Compatibility Mode" for legacy workflow definitions



Every binding instruction can be configured

The available configuration options depend on the operator

Option	Available for
Handle errors as warnings	All binding operators
Move-corresponding	Assign, Append
Overwrite empty target elements only	Assign, Merge, XSLT
No action if source is initial	Assign, XSLT
No action if source is empty	Assign, XSLT

- ■The set of binding operators is extensible
- ■You can program your own binding operators
 - Use I F_SWF_I FS_BI ND_TRANSFORM for expression to expression operators
 - Use | F_SWF_I FS_BI ND_TRANSFORM_CONT for container to container operators

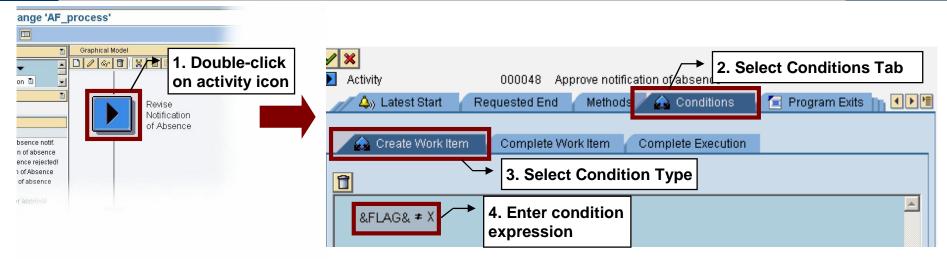


Step Conditions: Condition Types

Condition Type	Behavior	
Create Work Item	■ This condition is evaluated on the surrounding container	
	Work item remains in WAI TI NG state until condition evaluates to TRUE	
	→ It can not be executed until condition is fulfilled	
Complete Work Item	■ This condition is evaluated on the surrounding container	
	 Work item is immediately set to COMPLETED when condition evaluates to TRUE 	
	■ Result branch "Complete condition true" is taken	
Complete Execution	■ This condition is evaluated on the step container itself	
	Condition is evaluated after work item execution	
	If the condition evaluates to TRUE, the work item is set to COMPLETED	
	■ If the condition evaluates to FALSE, the work item remains I N PROCESS or is even set back to READY (→ see slide notes for details)	



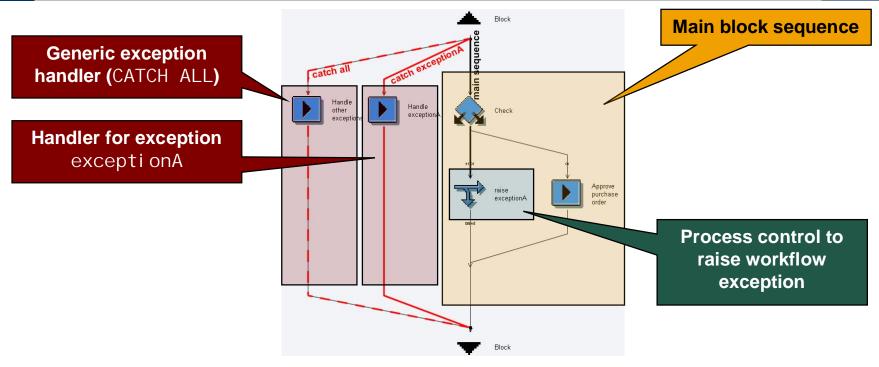
Step Conditions: Definition



- Step conditions are
 - formulated on the surrounding container (data context) or the step container
 - evaluated either by the workflow engine, a periodic background job (SWWCOND) or event driven
 - available for the following step types (with work item representation)
 - **♦** Activitiy
 - **♦ User Decision**
 - ◆ Wait Step
 - **♦ Web Activity**
- The state of the corresponding work item can be influenced by
 - the fact that a condition is defined
 - **■** the result of condition evaluation



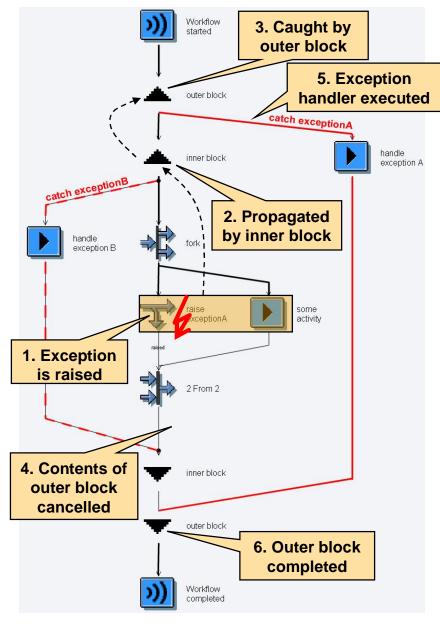
Blocks: Exception Handling (1)



- Blocks can handle exceptions (TRY-CATCH mechanism)
- Exceptions can be raised by a Process Control step (→ workflow exceptions)
- For every workflow exception defined within the process, exception handlers can be defined on every block
- A generic (CATCH ALL) exception handler is also available

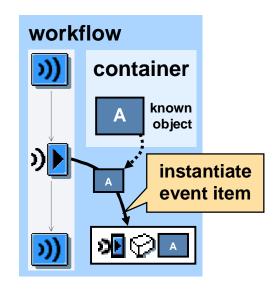


Blocks: Exception Handling (2)



- **■** Exceptions are propagated
 - → From their origin up the block hierarchy
 - Blocks either catch exceptions...
 - ♦ in case appropriate handler is defined
- ... or propagate them further
 - in case no appropriate handler defined
 - ◆ or
 - ♦ block already caught exception
- If exception is caught
 - ♦ everything inside block is cancelled
 - ◆ exception handler is executed
 - ♦ block is completed normally afterwards
- If exception is not caught, process is set to an ERROR state





Event couplings are created using

- **■** event name (design time information)
- **■** event object instance (run time information)

The object instance has to be known to the process

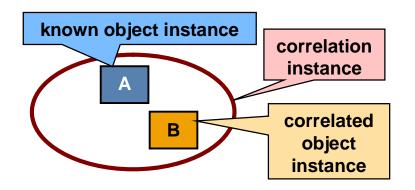
Problem: How to wait for events of yet unknown objects?

Knowing an object means knowing its key (→ unique identifier)

But: objects can also be identified using semantic information

Goal: Wait for events of objects semantically coupled to objects known





Correlations are objects which group other objects by semantic criteria (correlation key)

→ "objects having to do with each other"

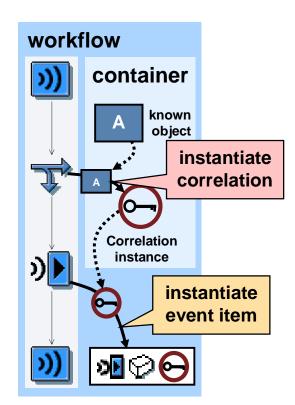
Event couplings can also be created using

- **■** event name (design time information)
- **■** event object type (design time information)
- **■** correlation instance (run time information)

The object instance does not have to be known to the process

- but at least one correlated object instance has to
- → Example: know order to identify correlated invoice





Correlations are instantiated using one participating object instance

- (semantic) correlation key has to be determined
- → Example: order ID

Wait step (event item) is instantiated using

- **■** correlation instance (semantic key)
- **■** object type
- event
- → Example: wait for creation of invoice referring to known order







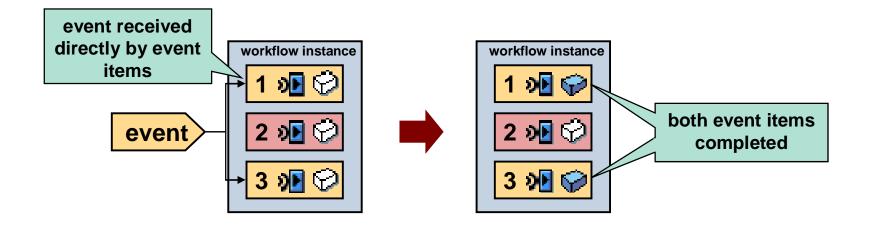




Event of unknown, yet correlated object is delivered to event item via the correlation instance

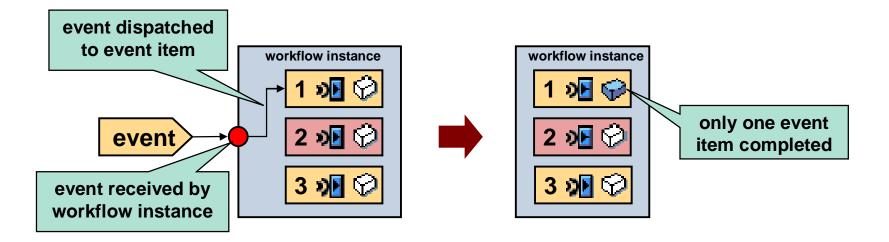
→ see Appendix for further details





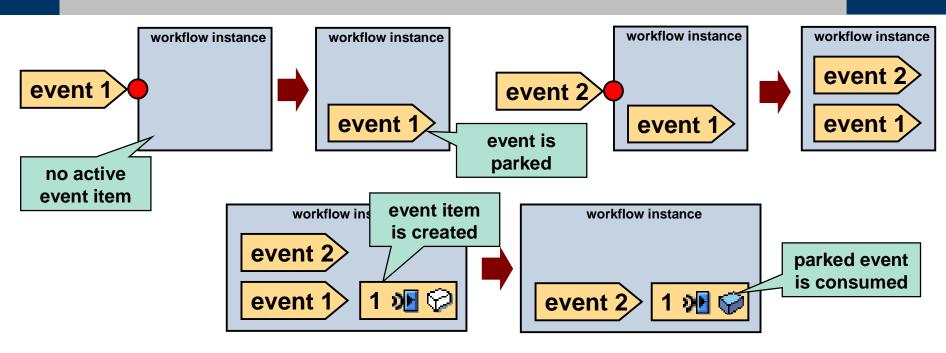
- When a wait step is instantiated,
 - ◆ an event work item is created acting as event listener
 - ♦ an event instance coupling (subscription) is written for this event work item
- Every event triggered completes all active event work items subscribed to it
- The process (workflow instance) plays no role here





- The workflow instance can act as an event dispatcher
 - ◆ The workflow instance acts as the event receiver
 - ♦ It dispatches those events to its dependent event items
- → Event work items receive events via the workflow
- Only one event work item is completed per event
 - ♦ If more than one event work items in question exist, the oldest is taken
 - **♦** This mechanism implements an event item queue within the process





- If no active event items exist when workflow receives event, the event is *parked*
 - ◆ Event waits for the next corresponding event item to be created within the process
 - ♦ This mechanism implements a queue of parked events
- New event items consume corresponding parked events immediately after their creation



Conventional event couplings:

- Wait steps are instantiated for existing and known object instances
- The object key is used to connect event and wait step (coupling)

Requirement:

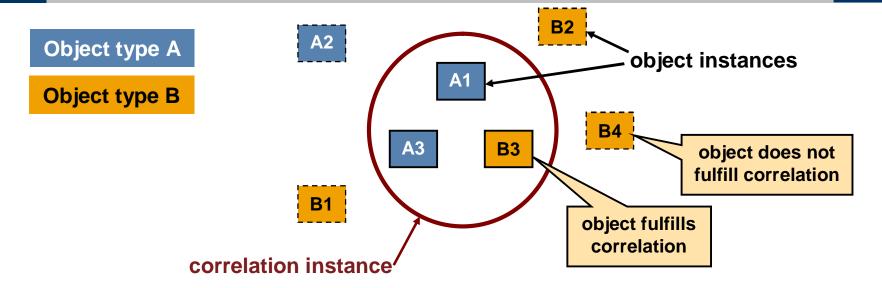
- Wait for events of unknown objects
 - ♦ Object key is not available at wait step creation time
- Object key cannot be used to link event to wait step

Solution:

- Use semantic coupling between object instances (correlation)
 - ♦ One object instance leads to several correlated object instances
- Define wait step not by object key but by object type + correlation instance

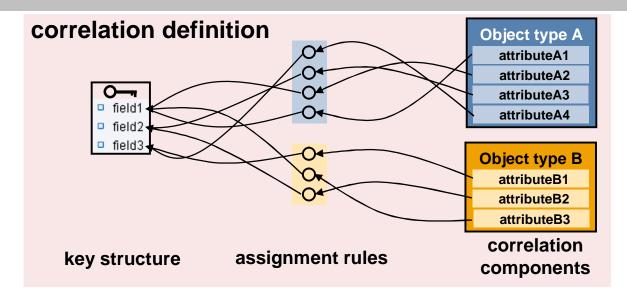


Correlations: Principles (2)



- Correlation instances group object instances by semantic criteria
- The objects are pulled together by a specially defined correlation key
 - ◆ Those object instances fulfill the correlation instance
 - **♦** They can have different object types
- A correlation instance can not be created until at least one fulfilling object instance exists
 - **♦** A correlation does not make sense without its objects!





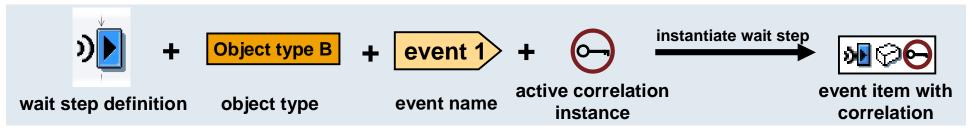
- **■** Every correlation instance is based on a correlation definition
- The correlation definition consists of
 - A set of key fields (key definition)
 - ◆ A set of object types that shall be correlated with each other (correlation components)
 - ◆ A set of assignment rules between object type data and correlation key fields (one for each correlation component)
- For every correlation component, those assignment rules have to fully specify the correlation key!



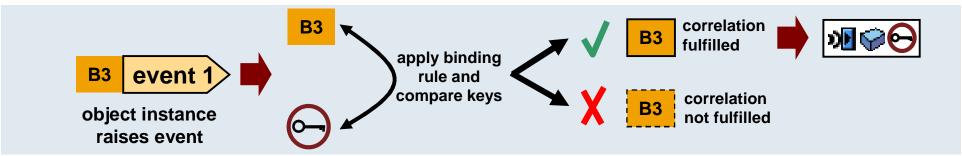
Correlations are activated with the help of an object instance → Object type has to belong to the correlation components



Work items listening to events can use correlations



If the event is raised by any correlation component, the correlation is checked







Report RSWUWFML

- **■** Polling report
- Uses SMTP/SAPconnect mail connection
- Uses SAP Office's auto-forward address
- Availability: Release 3.11

E-Mail Notifications for Business Workflow

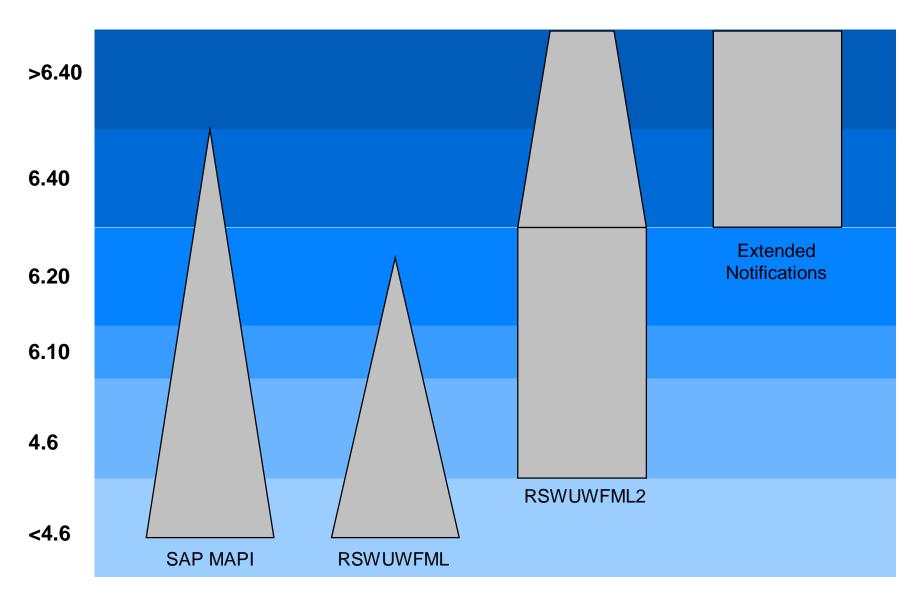
- Report RSWUWFML2
- → Successor of RSWUWFML
- WinGui shortcuts instead of R3F attachments
- Availability: Release 4.6C

Extended Notifications for SAP Business Workflow

- Server notification framework
- Availability: WAS 6.40





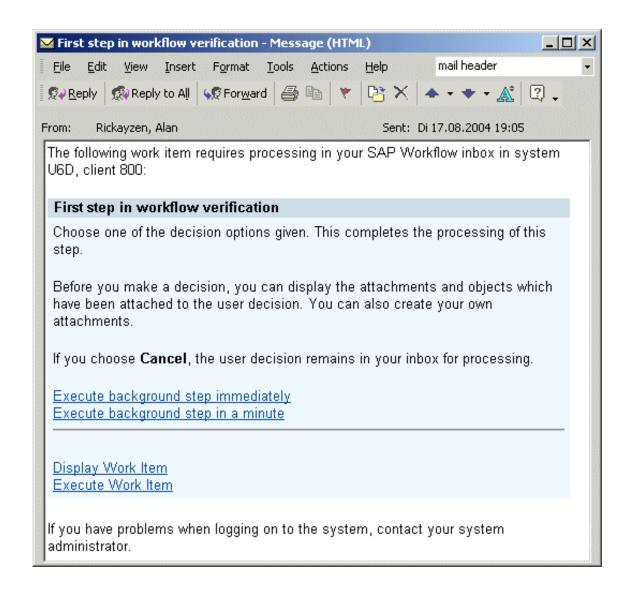




Extended Notifications: Individual Notifications

Individual mails possible on a work item by work item basis

Or....



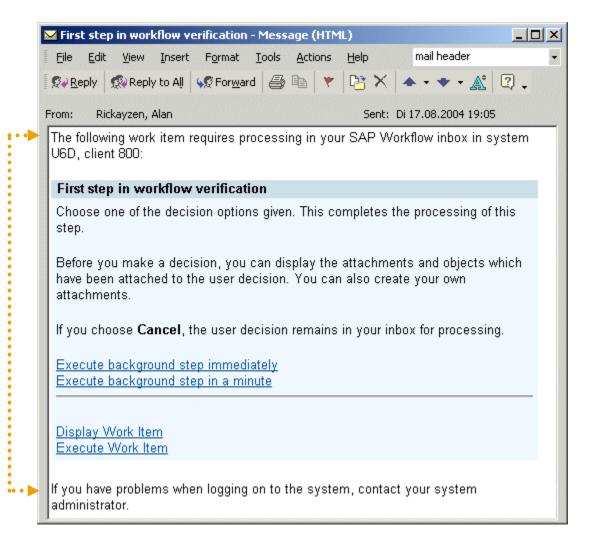


Extended Notifications: Aggregation

	™ New work items in your Workflow inbox - Message (HTML)	
Chartaut	File Edit View Insert Format Iools Actions Help Type a question for help	
Shortcut Attachments	Reply Reply to All Forward P P Y PX X A T T A Q	
	From: Rickayzen, Alan Sent: Di 17.08.2004 19:35	
possible	The following new work items require processing in system U6D, client 800:	
	Overview	
	<u> </u>	
Index of	First step in workflow verification First step in workflow verification	
work items	First step in workflow verification	
	Employee Markus Kinateder : Approve notification of absence	
	First step in workflow verification	
	Choose one of the decision options given. This completes the processing of this	
Workitem	step.	
Description	Before you make a decision, you can display the attachments and objects which	
	have been attached to the user decision. You can also create your own attachments.	
	If you choose Cancel, the user decision remains in your inbox for processing.	
Generic Decision	Execute background step immediately Execute background step in a minute	
Shortcut links	Display Work Item	



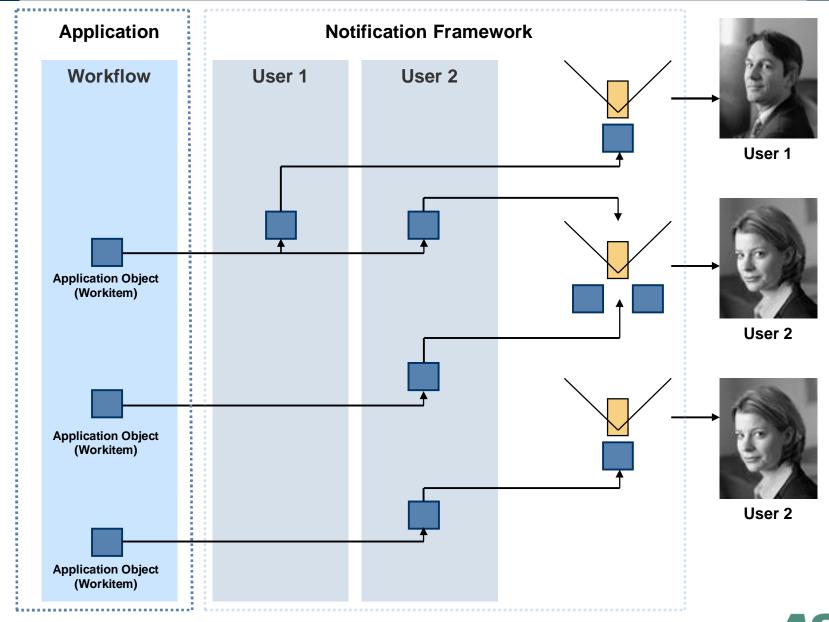
Extended Notifications: Redefinition of Text





Redefinable Text

Extended Notifications: Notification Framework



Extended Notifications: Feature Comparison

Feature	SAP MAPI	RSWUWFML	RSWUWML2	Extended Notifications
Deliver workitems to any e-mail client	-	x	X	x
SAP Shortcut attachments	-	-	х	х
Prefix AND suffix text (surrounding workitem description)	-	-	Х	х
Enhanced address determination	-	-	x	x
Enhanced substitution handling	-	-	х	х
HTML e-mail (Outlook only)	-	-	-	x
Generic decisions	-	-	-	х
Links to new Web UIs (WebDynpro, etc)	-	-	-	x
Lists of workitems in one e-mail	-	-	-	х
Support workitem forwarding via e-mail	-	-	-	х





How To Use ABAP OO Objects in Workflow (1)



	Method	Level	Visibility	Method type	Description
	<bi_persistent></bi_persistent>				
Methods needed for	FIND_BY_LPOR	Static Method	Public		Find Using Local Persistent Object Reference
_	LPOR	Instance Method	Public		Local Persistent Object Reference
persistence handling	REFRESH	Instance Method	Public		Flag to Reload from Database
	<bi_object></bi_object>				
Standard methods	DEFAULT_ATTRIBUTE_VALUE	Instance Method	Public		Value of Default "Attribute" (as Data Reference)
	EXECUTE_DEFAULT_METHOD	Instance Method	Public		Execute Default Methods
used by runtime \	RELEASE	Instance Method	Public		Release for Carbage Collector to Delete
	CONSTRUCTOR	Instance Method	Public	₽ 3	Constructor
	CREATE	Static Method	Public		
	CREATE_VIA_API	Static Method	Public		
	APPROVE	Instance Method	Public		
Application specific	APPROVE_ASYNCHRON	Instance Method	Public		
methods \	DELETE	Instance Method	Public		
THOUSAGE TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	DISPLAY	Instance Method	Public		
	EXISTENCECHECK	Instance Method	Public		
	UPDATE	Instance Method	Public		

- ABAP OO classes are built with the class builder (SE24)
- ABAP OO classes used in workflows have to implement the interface IF_WORKFLOW
- IF_WORKFLOW includes two interfaces
 - **♦** BI_PERSISTENT (methods for object persistence)
 - **♦** BI_OBJECT (methods for object runtime)



The methods of BI_PERSISTENT implement persistence handling

Method	Explanation
FIND_BY_LPOR	■ Factory method
	 Converts a persistent object reference (POR) to a ABAP OO object instance
LPOR	Returns the persistent object reference (POR) of the ABAP OO object instance
REFRESH	 Tells the object to reload its state from the database (synchronization)

The methods of BI_OBJECT are needed by the workflow runtime

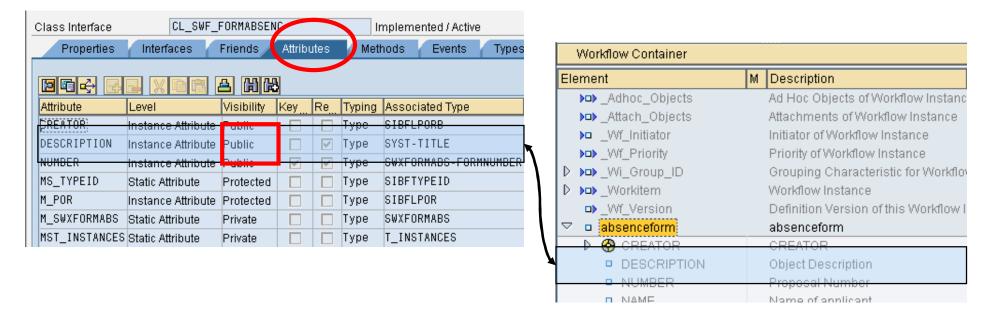
Option	Explanation
DEFAULT_ATTRIBUTE_VALUE	Returns the value of the default attribute used for displaying the object instance
EXECUTE_DEFAULT_METHOD	■ Tells the object instance to call its default method
	■ Normally, this is a method which displays the object
RELEASE	■ Tells the object instance that it is no longer needed
	■ Possibility for controlled cleanup





How To Use ABAP OO Objects in Workflow (3)

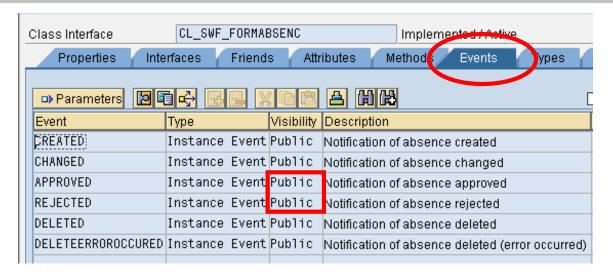




- All public attributes of an ABAP OO class can be accessed directly within workflow
- Method parameters can be of any datatype
 - ◆ Parameters of BOR object types had to be character based
 - **♦ XML Persistence profile has to be used for container**



How To Use ABAP OO Objects in Workflow (4)

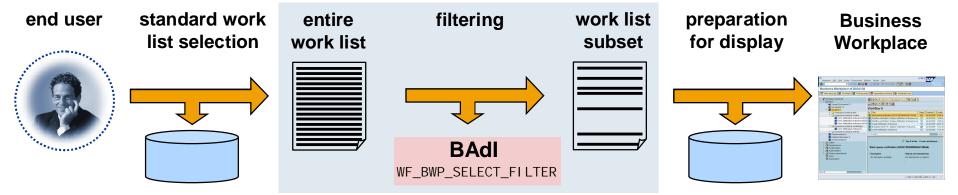


- All public events defined for the ABAP OO class can be used like BOR object events
 - as start events
 - ◆ as completion events
 - as workflow header events
 - ♦ in wait steps
 - ♦ in event trigger steps



SBWP-BAdI: Filtering Work Lists



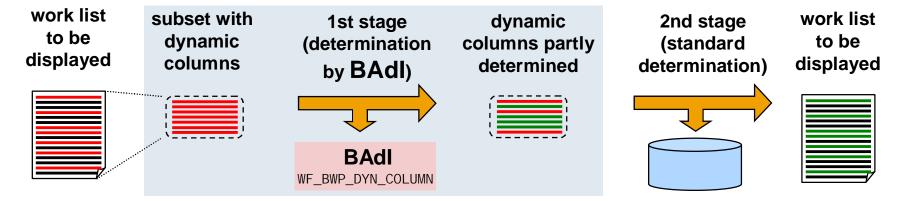


- BAdl WF_BWP_SELECT_FI LTER enables the reduction of the number of work items displayed in the Business Workplace workflow inbox
 - ♦ It imports the entire work list (work item header information)
 - ♦ It exports the (reduced) work list to be displayed as inbox
- Custom filtering algorithms can be implemented
 - **→**Example implementation based on random numbers available
- Performance critical operations applied to reduced work list
 - → Default attributes, dynamic columns, work item text in different languages, ...
- Availability: WAS 620 SP 44, WAS 640 SP 9 (see note 765783)



SBWP-BAdI: Accelerating Dynamic Columns

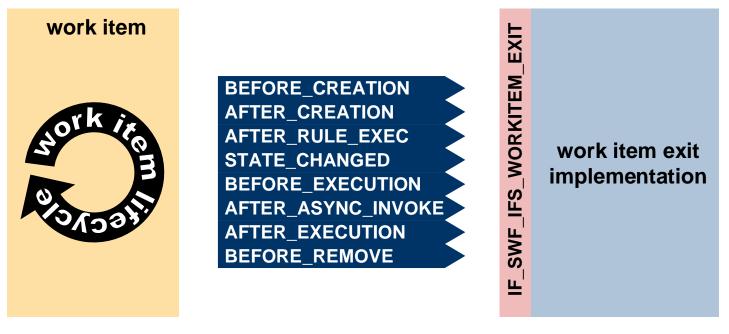




- Dynamic columns can be customized on task level
 - ◆ Display work item container information in Business Workplace inbox
- Usage of dynamic columns is performance critical
 - ◆ Read container for every single work item
 - ◆ Instantiate objects and read object attributes
 - ♦ Container and Business Object Repository are not mass-enabled
- BAdI WF_BWP_DYN_COLUMN can help to improve performance
- The BAdI implementation facilitates
 - custom buffering
 - ♦ mass selection from database
- Availability: Future Support Packages for WAS 620 and WAS 640
 - ◆ see note 848382 (not released yet)







Work item exit classes have to implement the ABAP Objects interface I F_SWF_I FS_WORKI TEM_EXIT

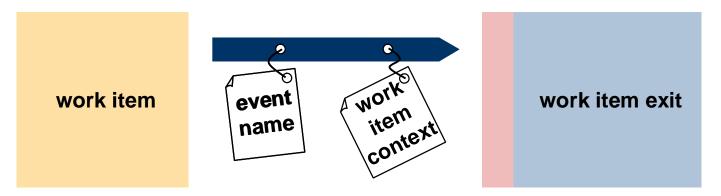
Exit classes can be attached to

- Steps (activity, decision, wait, web activity) → corresponding work items
- Blocks → block items
- Workflows → flow items

Exit classes are called at particular times in the work item lifecycle







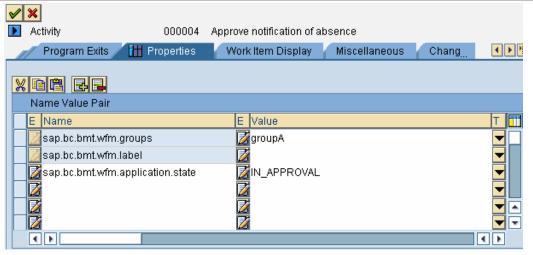
The workflow runtime provides the work item exit with

- **■** the name of the lifecycle event
- a work item context object (reference to I F_WAPI _WORKI TEM_CONTEXT)

The work item context provides methods to

- read work item data (header, task, agents, texts, ...)
- get container handles (IF_SWF_IFS_PARAMETER_CONTAINER)
 - ◆ of the work item itself
 - ◆ of the super ordinate workflow
- read properties (→ see next slide)
- write messages to the workflow log

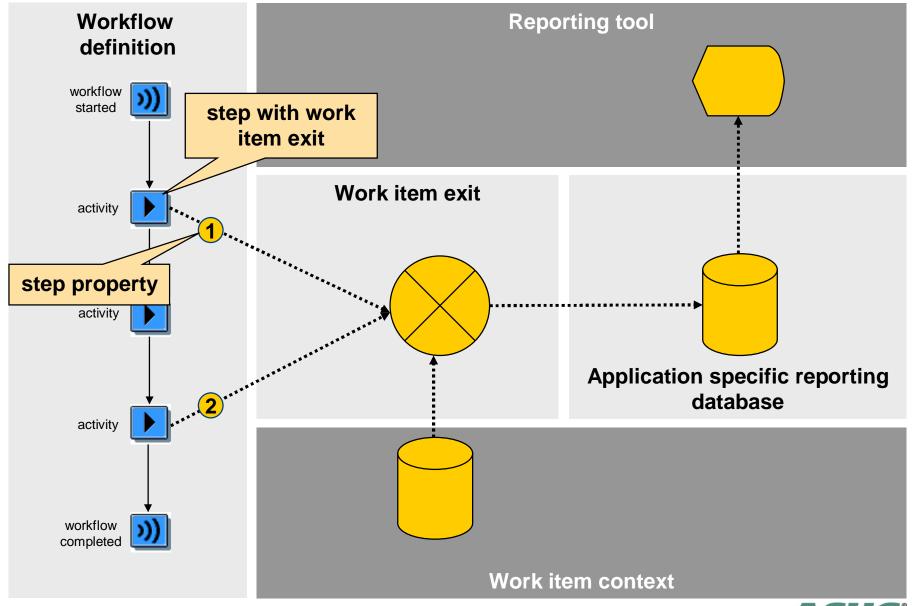




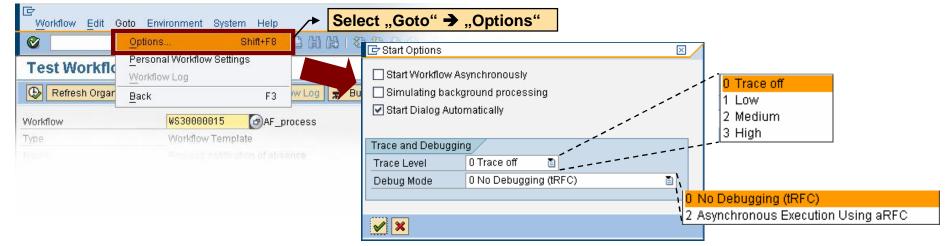
- Properties are custom labels for workflow definition entities
 - ◆ steps (activities, decisions, wait steps, web activities)
 - blocks
 - ◆ workflows
- Properties can be used to
 - **♦** categorize steps
 - ◆ mark process states (milestones)
- **■** Properties are just name value pairs
- They can be queried in work item exits (→ custom process reporting)
 - ♦ "Is the current work item an approval work item?"
 - ♦ "Is the current process still in negotiation phase?"



Application Specific Workflow Reporting



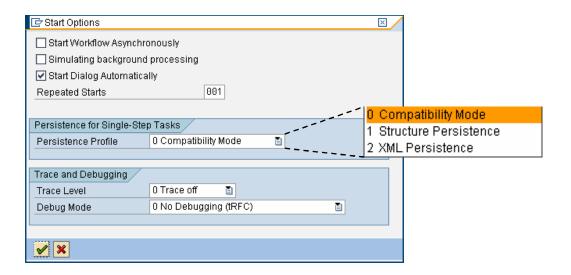
Testing Workflows: Start Options (1)



- Start options can be specified when testing workflows (SWUS)
- Options enable better error analysis
 - **♦** Debugging
 - ◆ Tracing

Option	Explanation
Start Workflow Asynchronously	■ The workflow instance is started via aRFC
Simulate background processing	Background steps are executed synchronously, not via tRFCValuable for debugging background steps
Start Dialog Automatically	■ Switch off synchronous dialog chains
Trace Level	■ Switch on workflow trace and set trace level
Debug Mode	■ Use aRFC instead of tRFC

Testing Workflows: Start Options (2)



■ Extended start options with release 700

Option	Explanation
Repeated Starts	■ Instantiate and start workflow a specified number of times
Persistence Profile	 Specify container persistence profile for single step tasks (TS) The persistence profile for workflows (WS) is specified in the workflow definition



Further Information



www.sap.com

NetWeaver Developer's Guide: www.sdn.sap.com/sdn/developersguide.sdn SAP Customer Services Network: www.sap.com/services/

Related SAP Education Training Opportunities http://www.sap.com/education/



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