MBUG 2017

Banner Workflow Boot Camp

Doru Pacurari, Ellucian September 11, 2017



Session Rules of Etiquette

- Please turn off your cell phone
- If you must leave the session early, please do so discreetly
- Please avoid side conversation during the session



Why would you use a Banner Workflow(WF)?

- Simplifies and directs the flow of work throughout your entire organization:
 - Replace paperwork

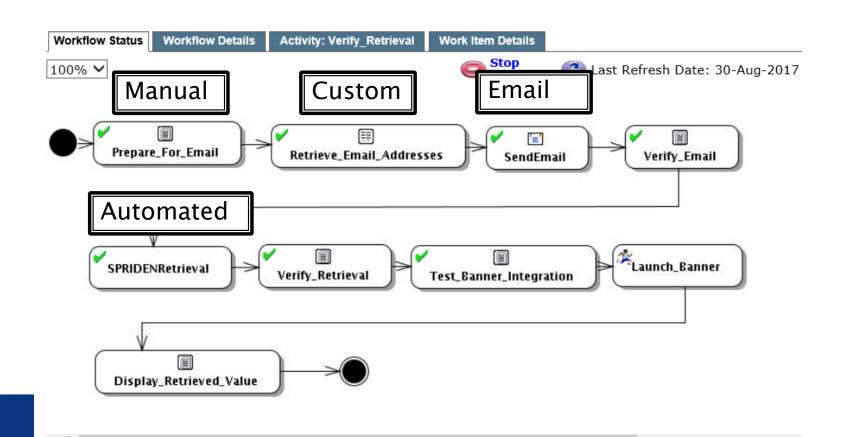
- Send electronic notifications
- Provides timely movement of work between role players
- Perform repetitive tasks update records using PL/SQL
- Promotes process improvement within your organization

Banner WF Features

- Sequential/Parallel processing
- Directed activities
- Proxy support
- Banner integration
- Activity types
 - Interactive
 - Manual
 - Automated
 - Email

- Custom
- Approval

Example: System Verification Workflow



Examples of WFs at JSU

- Employees termination notification
- Admissions Checklist item notification (received, added)
- Admissions decision notification (Grad and Ugrad)
- Graduation Clearance Denial notification
- Next approver notifications for Requisitions and Budget Transfers
- Supervisor Timesheet Approval notice
- Change of Major workflow



WF Administrative tasks

- MIF/Organizations
- User/Role Management
- Security Management
- On-Line Users
- Business Components
- Workflow Alerts

- In-process Monitoring
- Deleting Workflows

WF Admin tasks (cont'd)

- Supports Multiple Institution Functionality (using Oracle VPD)
- User Management
 - Identified by User accounts
 - ID/Password

- Role management groups of skills more complex, since one user can have more than one role
 - Types Primary, Proxy
 - Determines which activities you see on your worklist

WF Admin tasks (cont'd)

- Security Management
 - There exists a security group for all administrative tasks
 - Access is handled by adding roles to security groups
- On-Line users
 - Ability to view who is currently logged into the workflow system



Business Components

- Are reusable units of work: launch a Banner form; run a SQL procedure or query; launch a desktop application
- Define the data to be used and the work that will be performed
- Are organized logically, i.e. Student, Finance, HR
- Each component in a category is unique by name, product type, and release ID combination

Business Components (cont'd)

- Component Types Internal
 - Runs on the WF server
 - No user interaction required
 - Examples: SQL query, SQL procedure
- Component Types Interactive
 - Runs on the client's machine
 - Requires user interaction
 - Examples: Banner form, desktop application



Business Components (cont'd)

- Technology Types
 - Tells Worklist how to launch
 - User-defined technology types
 - Delivered technology types
 - Desktop application, i.e. Word, Excel
 - Web application default browser with URL populated
 - Banner forms i.e. SPAPERS
 - SQL query

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QL procedure – most common

Business Components (cont'd)

- Component Parameters
 - Used for data communication between component and workflow
 - Can be used in launch parameter values
 - Examples: Stored procedure, Banner form



Workflow Alerts

- Used to notify workflow owner that a workflow instance has entered a stalled or error state
- Monitor on a daily basis
 - Workflow alert examples:
 - Single guard condition not satisfied
 - User in directed activity not found
 - Error in automatic activity



Workflow Alerts (cont'd)

- Workflow Maintenance
 - Looks like workflow status
 - Contains the alert
 - Allows the following activities
 - Change context parameter values
 - Force transitions
 - Release alert

- Stop workflow
- Force complete on activity
- Workflow alert will go away once it is handled

In-Process Monitoring

- Report of running workflow instance for a specified workflow model
- Applies to workflows with an 'Active' status and 'Test' status
- Example



Deleting Workflows

- Uses constraints to minimize search results
- Completely removes these workflow instances from the system
- Use extreme caution when deleting!
- Example



Workflow/Banner Events - Objectives

- Event Overview
- Set Up: Five-step process
- External Events

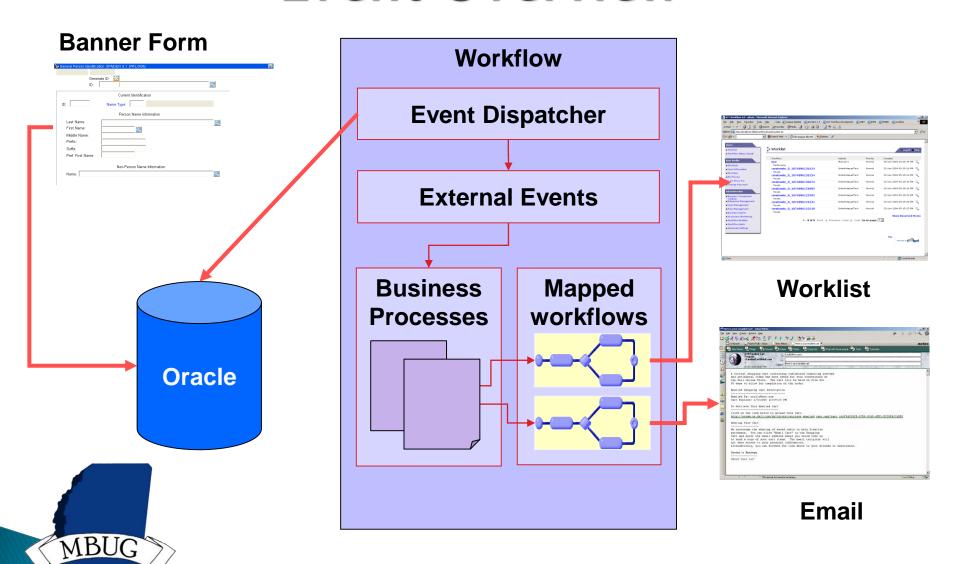


Event Overview

- A business event is an action that will eventually launch an instance of a workflow
- Examples of when to capture a business event in Banner
 - A change to a table in the Banner database
 - Specific conditions are met in PL/SQL code



Event Overview



WF Setup: Five-step process

- 1. Define event in Banner
- 2. Create trigger/procedure that fires an instance of the event
- 3. Model the WF that event will launch
- 4. Define event in WF
- 5. Define business process in WF



Step 1 – Define Banner Event

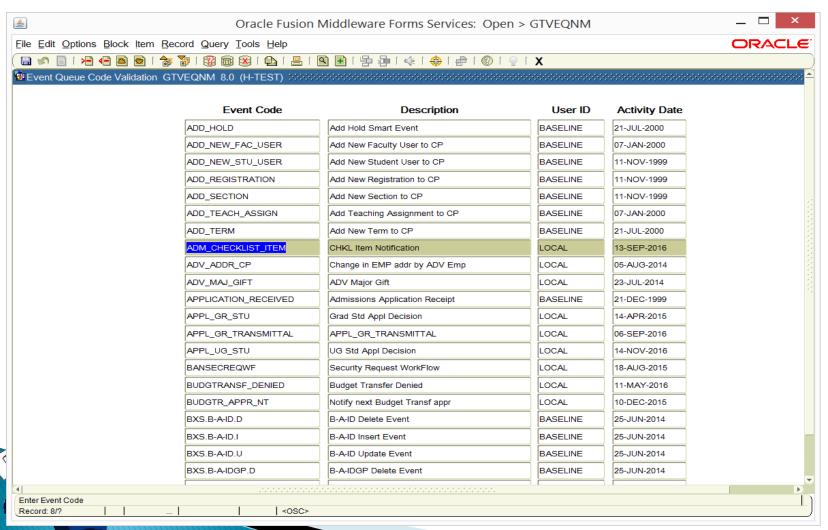
Uses five forms/tables:

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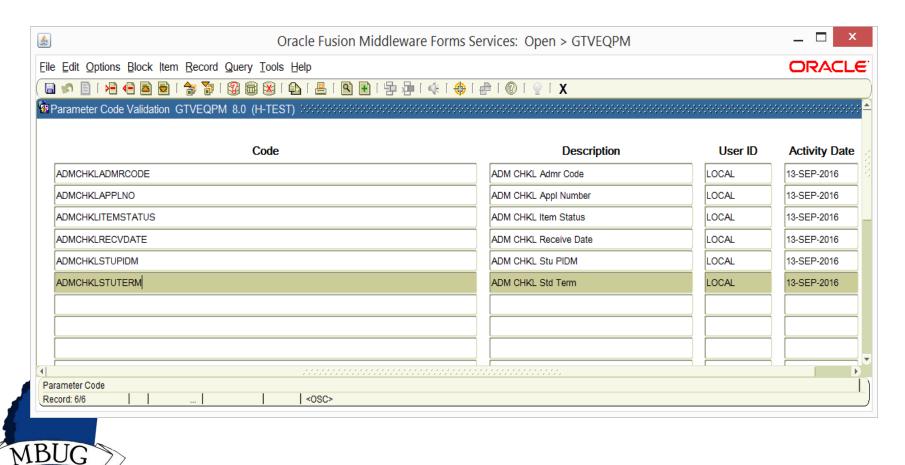
- GTVEQNM Event Name Validation
- GTVEQPM Parameter Name Validation
- GTVEQPG Parameter Group Validation
- GOREQPG Parameter Group Definition

GOREQNM – Event Definition

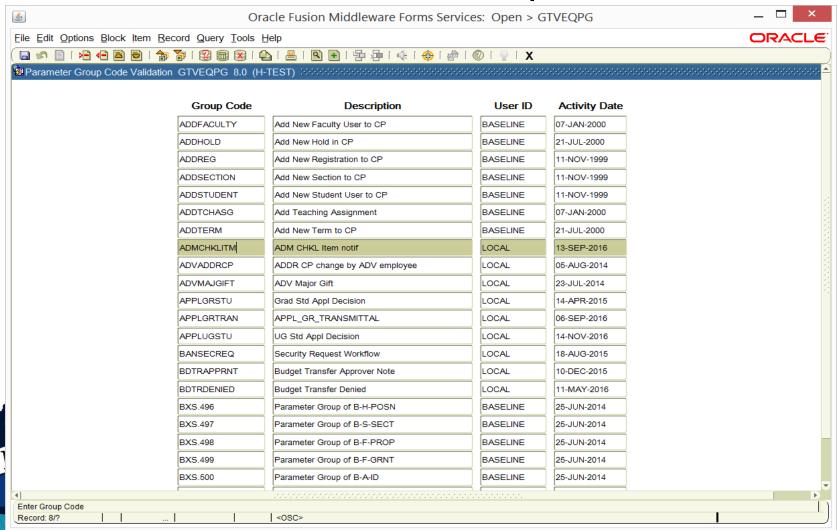
GTVEQNM - Event Name Validation



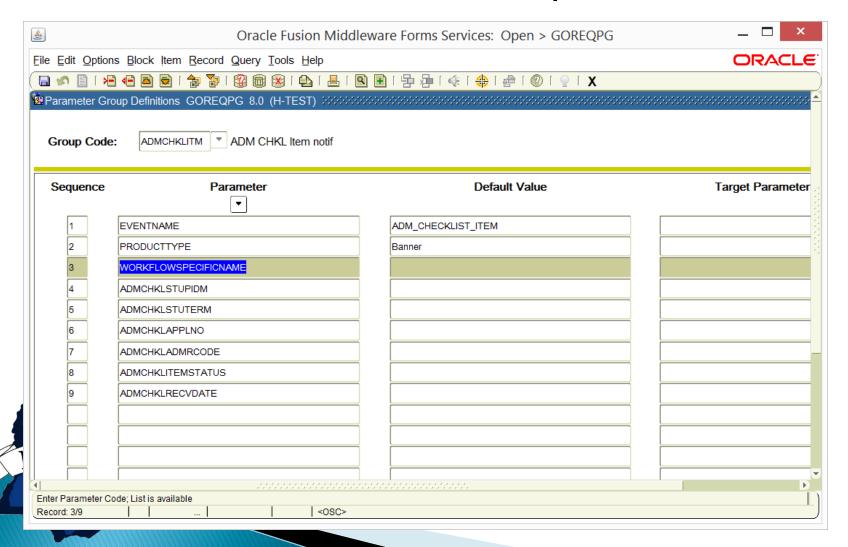
GTVEQPM - Parameter Name Validation



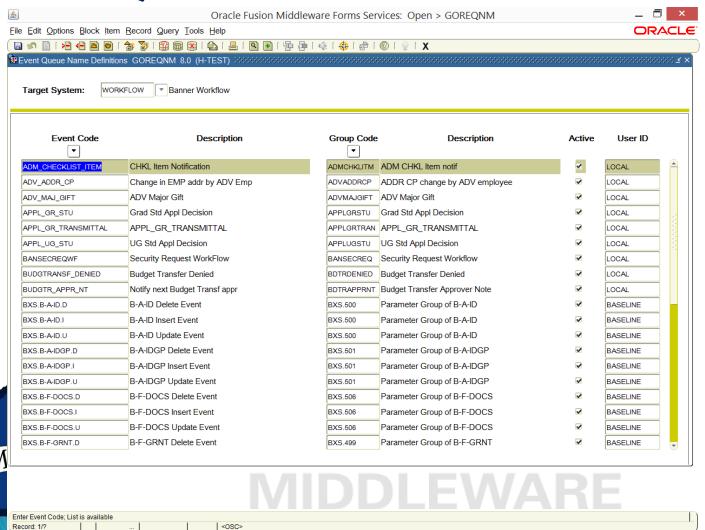
GTVEQPG - Parameter Group Validation



GOREQPG - Parameter Group Definition



GOREQNM - Event Definition



Step 2 - Create trigger/procedure that fires an instance of the event

- Most events are fired via a trigger
- Can also fire in a procedure or package
- Uses GOKPARM / GOKEVNT packages



Step 2 - Create trigger/procedure that fires an instance of the event (cont'd)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER BANINST1.JSU_WF_FIN_FOBAPPH_INS
 AFTER INSERT
 ON FIMSMGR.FOBAPPH
 REFERENCING NEW AS NEW OLD AS OLD
 FOR FACH ROW
WHEN (
NEW.FOBAPPH_QUEUE_ID = 'DENY'
BFGIN
  SUBMIT_WF_EVENT ('REQUISITION_DENIED',
           'Requisition ' || :NEW.FOBAPPH_DOC_CODE || ' Denied',
            :NEW.FOBAPPH_DOC_CODE);
END ISU_WF_FIN_FOBAPPH_INS:
```

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SUBMIT_WF_EVENT package calls GOKEVNT and GOKPARM

Step 3 - Create the WF in Modeler

- Create the workflow model using the Workflow Modeler
 - Building blocks:
 - Start
 - Activities: component, email, manual, approval, custom
 - Transitions
 - Branching
 - Timer activity
 - Parallel activity
 - Stop



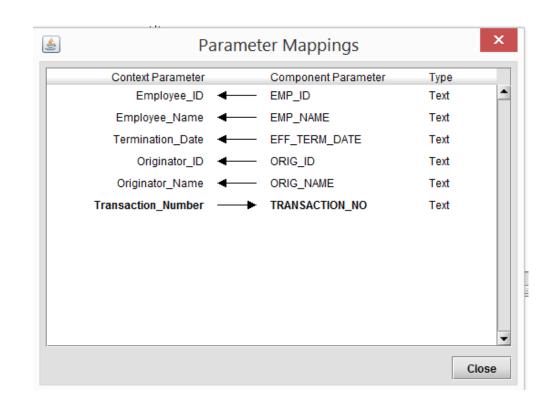
Step 3 - Create the WF in Modeler (cont'd)

Parameters

- Parameters are the data used in a workflow
- Parameters are passed to the workflow when it starts
- Parameters are passed to and from workflow activities
- Parameters types:
 - Context parameters (*need to be created*)
 - Component parameters (define data fields used by an activity)
 - Attributes (Originator; WF specific name)
 - Event parameters
- MBUG discussed with Business Events

Step 3 - Create the WF in Modeler (cont'd)

- Parameter Mapping
 - FROM context TO component
 - ->input (IN)
 - FROM component TO context
 - <-output (OUT)</p>
- WF Modeler Demo





Step 4 – Define event in WF

- Workflow event names must match the Banner event names
- Workflow parameter names must match the Banner parameter names
- Wizard provides ability to get events from Banner -> Example
- Events are global

- Associate workflows that MAY get launched
 when workflow gets this event
 - Map event parameters to workflow parameters

Step 5 – Define business process in WF

- Defines the evaluation process to use when events get posted to workflow
- Events can be part of multiple business processes
- A business process can have multiple events
- Each business process can only launch one workflow instance per organization

- If an event should launch more than one workflow for an organization, create multiple business processes
- Can associate more than one workflow and organization with a business process for different periods of time only

WF Reports

- Workflows and specific tasks are reportable.
- Report summary statistics
- Time to completion
- Workflow status
- And more



WF Report example

```
SELECT A.WORKFLOW_NAME "WF_NAME",
     (SELECT C1.VALUE
       FROM WORKFLOW.ENG PROPERTIES VALUES C1
      WHERE C1.NAME = 'ADMS_APP_NUM_IN' AND A.WF_ID = C1.ID)
       "APP_NUMBER".
     C.VALUE
                           "TERM",
     A.NAME
                           "LOCATION",
     B.FIRST_NAME | | ' ' | | B.LAST_NAME "PERFORMER",
     ( TO_DATE ('1970-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD')
      + start_date / (1000 * 60 * 60 * 24)
      -(6/24)
       "RECEIVED DATE"
  FROM WORKFLOW.VWORKITEMS
                                    Α.
     WORKFLOW.WFUSER
                              В.
     WORKFLOW.ENG_PROPERTIES_VALUES C
  WHERE A.PD_ID = 7183086
     AND A.STOP_DATE IS NULL -- not completed
     AND A.RUNNING = 'Y'
     AND A.WORKLIST_OWNER = B.ID
     AND C.NAME = 'ADMS TERM IN'
     AND A.WF ID = C.ID
ORDER BY 4, 5, 1, 2
```

Review/Wrap Up

- Questions
- Contact:

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