Gain More Freedom When Migrating From Camunda Platform 7 to 8



## <u>CAMUNDA</u>

# Platinum Partner CERTIFIED



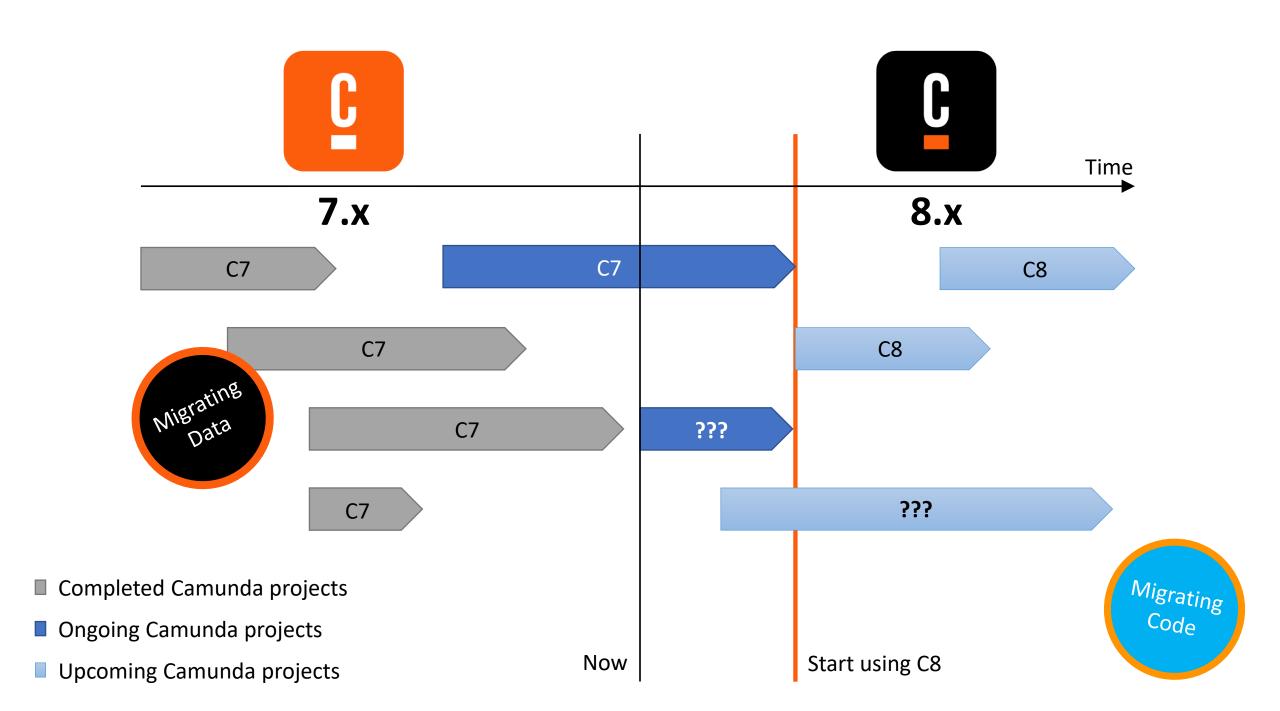
Stephan Pelikan senior\_developer@phactum



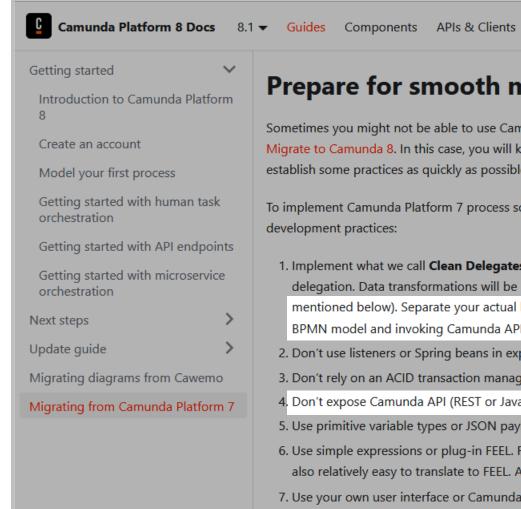
- Embedded engine
- Various APIs to implement tasks
   Java native, External Task (polling)
- One TX for business code and Camunda
- Process variables
- JUEL
- etc.



- One API for tasks
   Worker (push)
- Eventual consistency
- JSON data object
- FEEL
- etc.



#### https://docs.camunda.io/docs/guides/migrating-from-camunda-platform-7/



#### **Prepare for smooth migrations**

Sometimes you might not be able to use Camunda 8 right away as described in What to do When You Can't Quickly Migrate to Camunda 8. In this case, you will keep developing Camunda Platform 7 process solutions, but you should establish some practices as quickly as possible to ease migration projects later on.

Self-Managed

To implement Camunda Platform 7 process solutions that can be easily migrated, stick to the following rules and development practices:

- 1. Implement what we call Clean Delegates concentrate on reading and writing process variables, plus business logic delegation. Data transformations will be mostly done as part of your delegate (and especially not as listeners, as mentioned below). Separate your actual business logic from the delegates and all Camunda APIs. Avoid accessing the BPMN model and invoking Camunda APIs within your delegates.
- 2. Don't use listeners or Spring beans in expressions to do data transformations via Java code.
- 3. Don't rely on an ACID transaction manager spanning multiple steps or resources.
- 4. Don't expose Camunda API (REST or Java) to other services or front-end applications.
- 5. Use primitive variable types or JSON payloads only (no XML or serialized Java objects).
- 6. Use simple expressions or plug-in FEEL. FEEL is the only supported expression language in Camunda 8. JSONPath is also relatively easy to translate to FEEL. Avoid using special variables in expressions, e.g. execution or task.
- 7. Use your own user interface or Camunda Forms; the other form mechanisms are not supported out-of-the-box in Camunda 8.
- 8. Avoid using any implementation classes from Camunda; generally, those with \*.impl.\* in their package name.
- 9. Avoid using engine plugins.

We also recommend reviewing BPMN elements supported in Camunda 8, though any feature gap will likely be closed soon.

Camunda Platform 7 vs. Camunda Platform 8 Conceptual differences Process solutions using Spring Boot Programming model Platform deployment Other process solution architectures Plugins Migration overview When to migrate? Migration steps Migration tooling Adjusting your source code Client API Service tasks with attached Java

code (Java Delegates, Expressions)

Service tasks as external tasks

Adjusting Your BPMN models

Service tasks

Send tasks

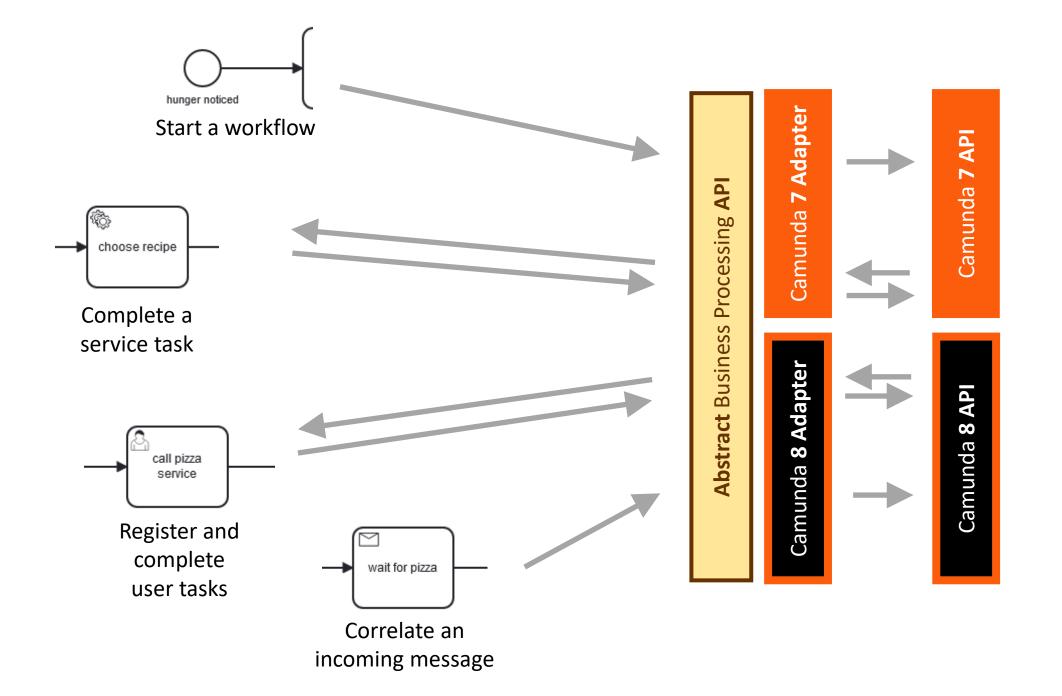
Gateways

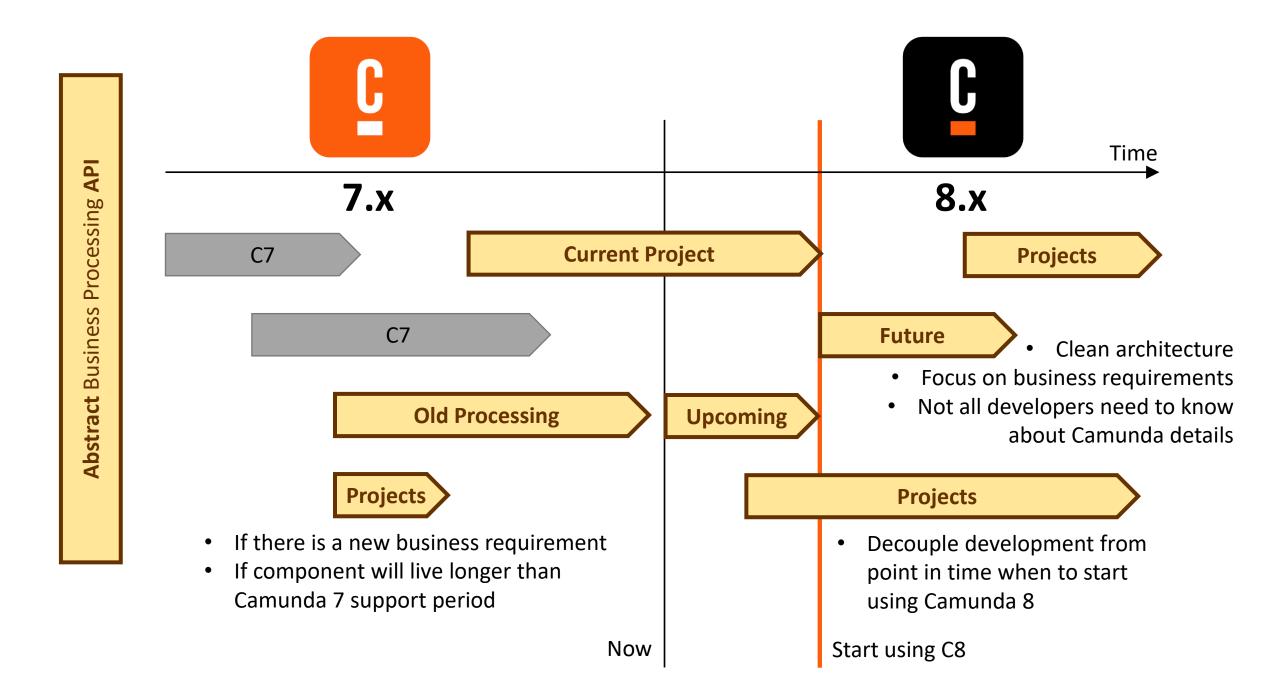
Expressions

Human tasks

Business rule tasks

Q Search CTRL K





### Cons / Pros

Burden to implement (especially for Camunda beginners)

Clean architecture

Only features available in C7 & C8

Decouple development

Maintenance of adapters necessary

Centralized maintenance for multiple projects

Not a "no change" approach

Simplify your software & scale your teams easier

### Cons / Pros

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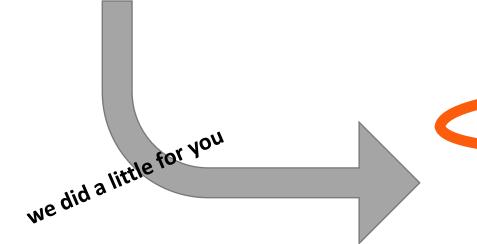
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Not a "no change" approach

Clean architecture
Decouple development

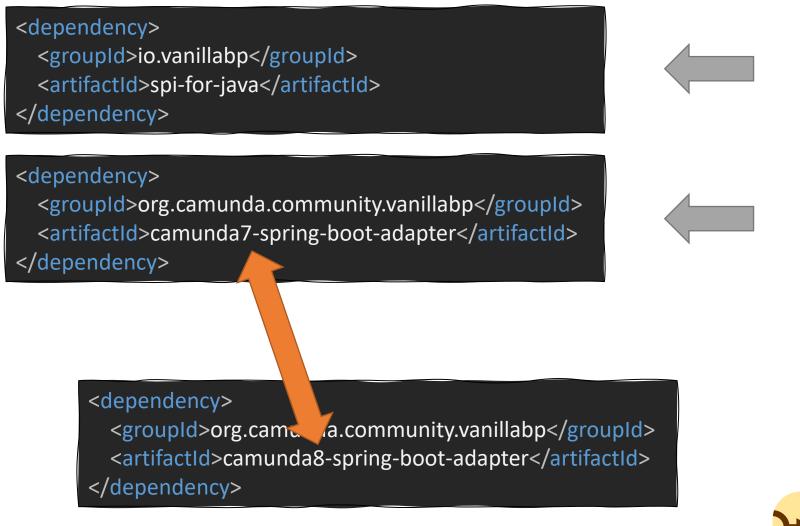
Centralized maintenance for multiple projects

Simplify your software & scale your teams easier





#### pom.xml



Interfaces, Enums & Annotations

SPI Binding,
BPMN deployment



Expression: \${demoWorkflow.processTask()} c7/demo.bpmn Delegate-Expression: \${demoWorkflowProcessTask} Expression: \${processTask} success? yes Process task demo wanted demo done no BPMN process ID: DemoWorkflow Log error demo aborted Condition: \${not success} Expression: \${logError}



#### ID: DemoWorkflow

start a workflow

Expression: \${processTask}

Expression: \${logError}

Condition: \${not success}

```
1 @workflowService(workflowAggregateClass = DemoAggregate.class)
2 @Service
  public class DemoWorkflow {
       @Autowired
       private ProcessService<DemoAggregate> processService;
 6
       public void startDemo(String id) throws Exception {
           var demo = new DemoAggregate(id, false);
           processService.startWorkflow(demo);
10
11
12
13
       @workflowTask
14
       public void processTask(DemoAggregate demo) {
           demo.setSuccess(true);
15
16
17
18
       @workflowTask(taskDefinition = "logError")
       public void logErrorOnFailure() {
19
           logger.info("error");
20
21
22 }
```

```
1 @Entity @Table(name = "DEMO")
2 @Getter @Setter @AllArgsConstructor
3 public class DemoAggregate {
4     @Id @Column(name = "ID")
5     private String id;
6     @Column(name = "SUCCESS")
7     private boolean success;
8 }
```



pom.xml c7/demo.bpmn DemoWorkflow.java DemoAggregate.java

### Validation on booting the application

```
Caused by: java.lang.IllegalStateException: No Spring Data repository defined for demo.DemoAggregate at io.vanillabp.springboot.utils.JpaSpringDataUtil.getRepository(JpaSpringDataUtil.java:62)
```

```
Caused by: java.lang.RuntimeException: No public method annotated with @WorkflowTask is matching task having task-definition 'processTask' of process 'DemoWorkflow'. Tested for:

at io.vanillabp.springboot.adapter.TaskWiringBase.wireTask(TaskWiringBase.java:199)
```

```
Caused by: java.lang.RuntimeException: You need to autowire 'io.vanillabp.spi.process.ProcessService<demo.DemoAggregate>' in your code to be able to start workflows!
```

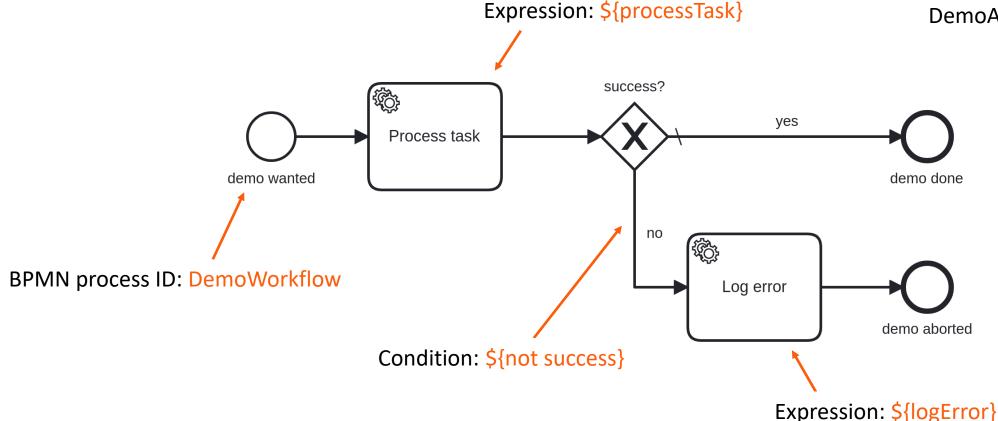
at io.vanillabp.camunda7.wiring.Camunda7TaskWiring.lambda\$1(Camunda7TaskWiring.java:81)

#### DemoAggregateRepository.java



c8/demo.bpmn

pom.xml c7/demo.bpmn DemoWorkflow.java DemoAggregate.java DemoAggregateRepository.java



Add directory "c8/" for new BPMNs and define in Spring config Switch the Maven dependency to "camunda8-spring-boot-adapter"



### Live demo

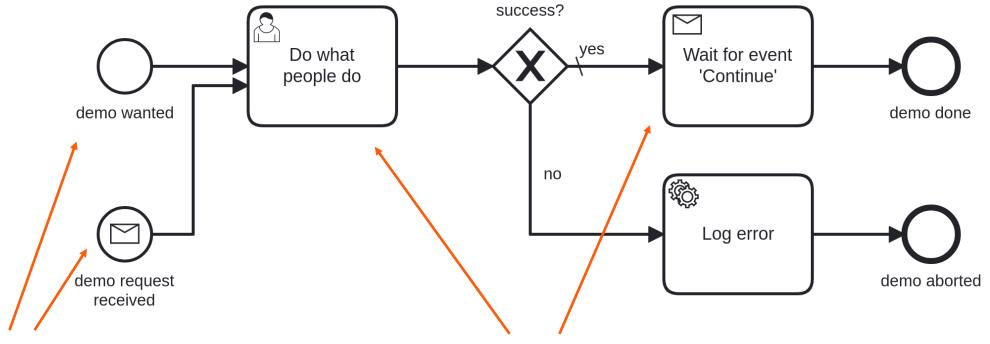
https://github.com/vanillabp/simple-vanillabp-demo

### Live demo

https://github.com/vanillabp/simple-vanillabp-demo

#### Migration scenario showcase

- Start new workflow instances using C8
- Keep C7 workflow instances until completed by running into an end-event
- No code-change, only by changing configuration



Start workflows:

Using the configured target

Complete task / Correlate message:

Dynamically depending on the target platform of the workflow instance

### VanillaBP Abstraction

Wiring of BPMN and services [9]

Process variables

Service-like tasks 🗓 📮

Receive-like tasks

Asynchronous tasks 🕒 🗓

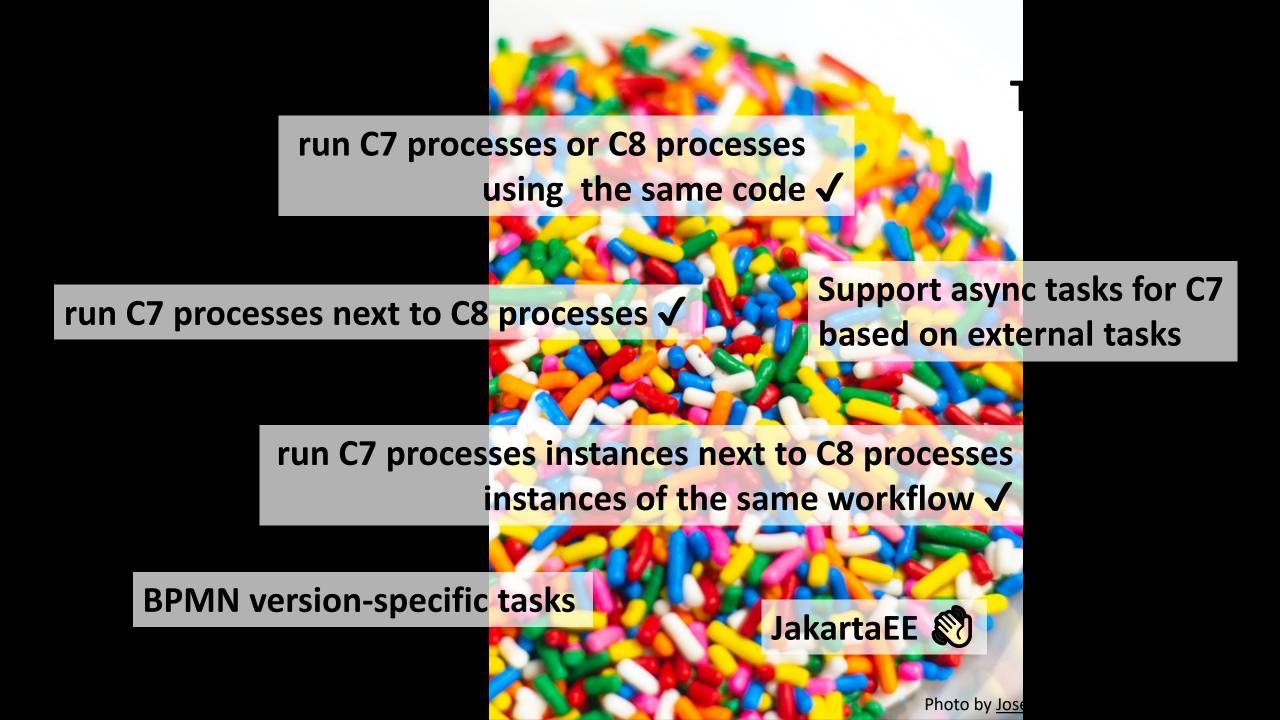
User tasks

Multi-instance tasks 🗓 📮

BPMN errors

Deployment of BPMN 🛂 🛂

BPMN process versions



### **VanillaBP** simplifies

business processing code

migration from C7 to C8

• BPMN (C7)

Focus on your business

"The taste of BPMN should be as subtle as Vanilla and not detract from the flavor of your business."











https://www.vanillabp.io

https://github.com/vanillabp/spi-for-java



https://github.com/camunda-community-hub/vanillabp-camunda7-adapter



https://github.com/camunda-community-hub/vanillabp-camunda8-adapter



https://github.com/vanillabp/simple-vanillabp-demo