



CHAPTER 10

Managing Workflows

Prime Network Administration can be used to manage deployed workflow templates.

Topics include:

- [Starting Prime Network Administration, page 10-1](#)
- [Viewing the List of Templates and Template Properties, page 10-2](#)
- [Deleting a Workflow Template, page 10-2](#)
- [Viewing the Output of a Workflow, page 10-2](#)
- [Aborting a Workflow, page 10-3](#)
- [Deleting a Workflow, page 10-4](#)
- [Viewing the Workflow History Using Prime Network Events, page 10-4](#)

Starting Prime Network Administration

This section provides instructions for launching Prime Network Administration. Prime Network Administration is password-protected to ensure security. Before you start, make sure you know the username, password, and Prime Network gateway IP address.

To start Prime Network Administration:

Step 1 Choose **Start > Programs > Cisco Prime Network > Cisco Prime Network Administration**. The Cisco Prime Network Administration Login dialog box is displayed.

Step 2 Enter your username, password, and host (Prime Network gateway IP address).



Note The gateway IP address that was used when you last logged in is automatically displayed in the Host field.

Step 3 Click **OK**. The Cisco Prime Network Administration window is displayed.



Note For a detailed description of the Prime Network Administration application, see the [Cisco Prime Network 3.8 Administrator Guide](#).

Viewing the List of Templates and Template Properties

To view the list of templates and template properties:

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- Step 1** In Prime Network Administration, choose **Workflow Engine > Templates**. The list of workflow templates is displayed in the table.
 - Step 2** Choose the required workflow template in the table.
 - Step 3** Right-click the template, then choose **Properties**. The Workflow Template Properties dialog box is displayed with the properties and attributes of the selected workflow template.

The name of the template is displayed in the header and at the top of the dialog box. The following property is displayed in the table in the Workflow Template Properties dialog box:

- **Name**—The attribute names defined for the tasks included in the workflow, as defined in the Task Properties dialog box using Prime Network Workflow.
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Deleting a Workflow Template

To delete a workflow template:

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- Step 1** In Prime Network Administration, choose **Workflow Engine > Templates**. The list of workflow templates is displayed in the table.
 - Step 2** Choose the workflow template that you want to delete in the table.
 - Step 3** Delete the template in one of the following ways:
 - Right-click the workflow template, then choose **Delete**.
 - Click **Delete** in the toolbar.

A warning message is displayed.

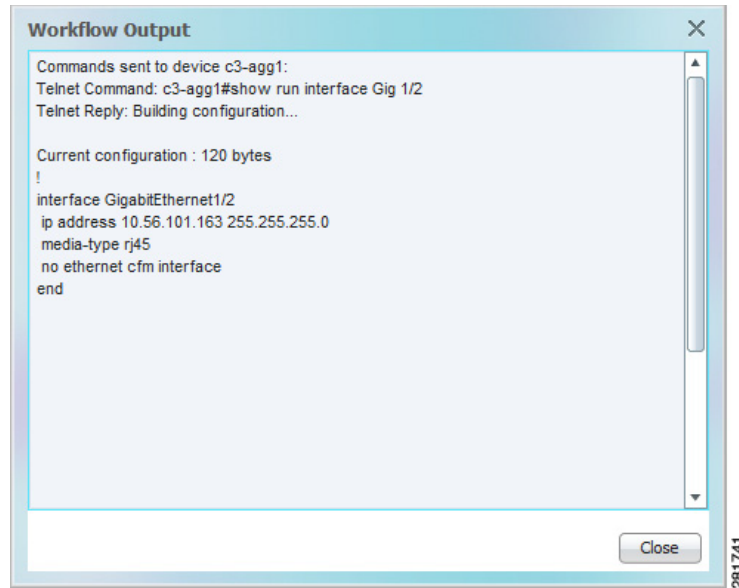
- Step 4** Click **Yes**. The selected workflow template is deleted and no longer appears in the table.
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Viewing the Output of a Workflow

You can view the output of a workflow whether it is running, done, or aborted.

To view the output of a workflow:

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- Step 1** In Prime Network Administration, choose **Workflow Engine > Workflows**.
 - Step 2** Use the workflow search facility to locate the required workflow(s).
 - Step 3** Right-click the workflow, then choose **Show Output**. The Output window is displayed ([Figure 10-1](#)).

Figure 10-1 Output Window

The Output window displays the output and details of the workflow.

Step 4 Click **Close**. The Output window is closed.

Aborting a Workflow

You can abort a workflow that is running. In addition, if any task in the workflow aborts, the workflow itself aborts.

When a workflow aborts, a workflow rollback occurs:

- Workflow rollback causes the activation scripts that have already been run (by Execute BQL task) to roll back.
- The rollback of an activation script is the execution of the rollback section of the script, as defined in Command Builder.
- Scripts roll back in the reverse order of their execution.



Note

Gateway commands do not support rollback.

Rollback can be disabled for specific BQL tasks by setting the RollbackEnabled value task attribute to false in the respective BQL task. This is useful for a BQL task executing a script that does not have an appropriate rollback, or a BQL task executing a gateway command.



Note

A workflow instance can only be aborted when it is running. It cannot be aborted when the process is done.

To abort a running workflow:

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- Step 1** In Prime Network Administration, choose **Workflow Engine > Workflows**.
 - Step 2** Use the workflow search facility to locate the required workflow(s).
 - Step 3** Right-click the workflow, then choose **Abort**. A warning message is displayed.
 - Step 4** Click **Yes**. The workflow is stopped, and the state of the workflow changes to **Aborted**.
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Deleting a Workflow

To delete a workflow:

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- Step 1** In Prime Network Administration, choose **Workflow Engine > Workflows**.
 - Step 2** Use the workflow search facility to locate the required workflow(s).
 - Step 3** Delete the workflow in one of the following ways:
 - Right-click the workflow, then choose **Delete**.
 - Select the workflow and click **Delete** in the toolbar.
 A warning message is displayed.
 - Step 4** Click **Yes**. The selected workflow is deleted and is no longer displayed in the table.
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Viewing the Workflow History Using Prime Network Events

Prime Network Events enables you to view the workflow history, including when workflows have been completed, their status, and the command invoked, as shown in [Figure 10-2](#). The Provisioning Tab shows workflow events.

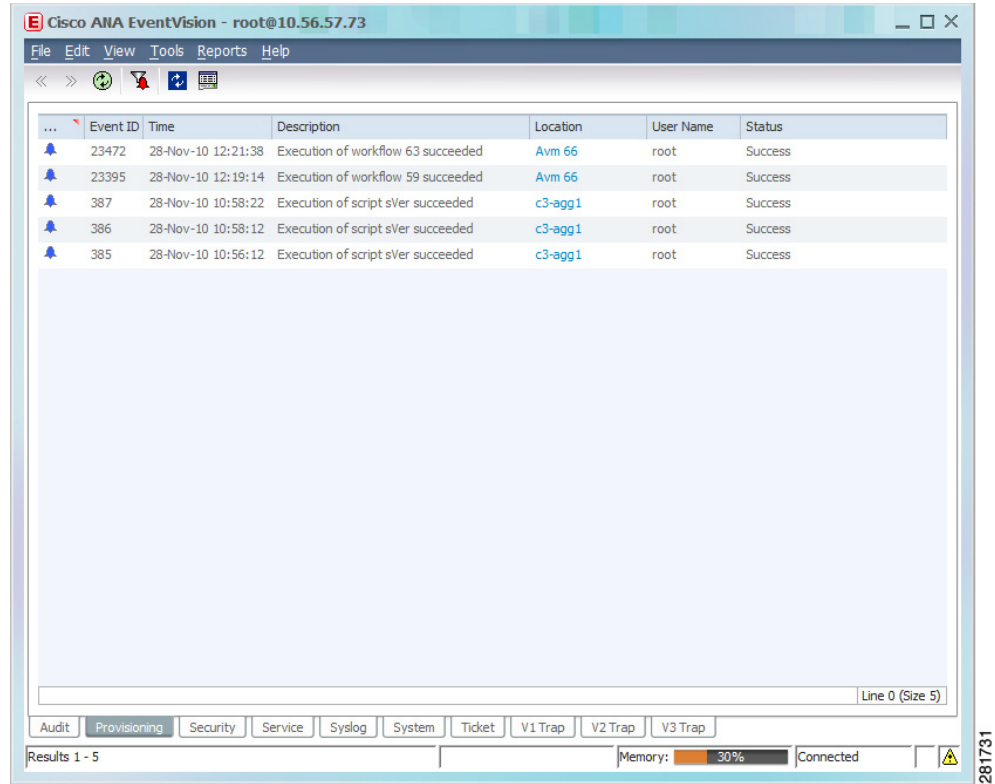


Note

For Prime Network Events to display an event when a Workflow is aborted, you must add the following line to the `preActivateScript` in the Callback Scripts tab:

```
thisWorkflow.getRootTask().abort();
```

For more information, see Prime Network Workflow application online help for **Engine Behavior > Workflow State Transitions**.

Figure 10-2 Prime Network Events - Provisioning Tab

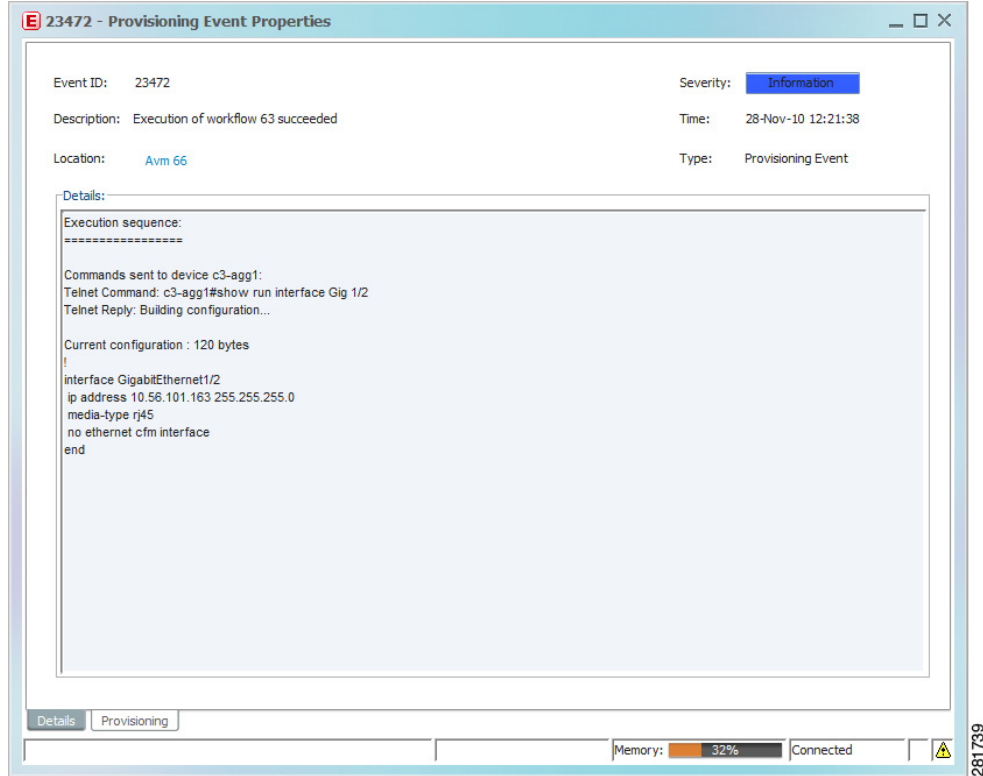
The screenshot shows the Cisco ANA EventVision interface. The title bar reads "Cisco ANA EventVision - root@10.56.57.73". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Tools", "Reports", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with navigation icons. The main area contains a table with the following data:

Event ID	Time	Description	Location	User Name	Status
23472	28-Nov-10 12:21:38	Execution of workflow 63 succeeded	Avm 66	root	Success
23395	28-Nov-10 12:19:14	Execution of workflow 59 succeeded	Avm 66	root	Success
387	28-Nov-10 10:58:22	Execution of script sVer succeeded	c3-agg1	root	Success
386	28-Nov-10 10:58:12	Execution of script sVer succeeded	c3-agg1	root	Success
385	28-Nov-10 10:56:12	Execution of script sVer succeeded	c3-agg1	root	Success

At the bottom of the interface, there are tabs for "Audit", "Provisioning", "Security", "Service", "Syslog", "System", "Ticket", "V1 Trap", "V2 Trap", and "V3 Trap". The "Provisioning" tab is selected. The status bar at the bottom shows "Results 1 - 5", "Memory: 30%", and "Connected". A vertical label "281731" is on the right side of the screenshot.

You can also view the properties of the event, as shown in [Figure 10-3](#).

Figure 10-3 Properties of the Event



The Description area of the Provisioning Event Properties window displays the details of the execution of the workflow, including all scripts, script rollback (if it occurred), and log messages.