



TTM: TAF TEST MANAGER

USER MANUAL

170814 V3.2

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USER MANUAL

ABSTRACT

The TTM software is capable to emulate a node for

Simulation

- (1) Setup of node behaviour
- (2) Stimuli Response
- (3) Report of carried out steps

Test Management

- (1) Setup of test scenario
- (2) Test orchestration
- (3) Test reporting

Integration (TIL)

- (1) Setup of integration path
- (2) Moderation of integration elements
- (3) Reporting of integration steps

Gateway

- (1) Setup of translation procedure
- (2) Transformation management
- (3) Report of translation

In the further chapters the

- Roles
- GUI
- Workflow

are described.

ABSTRACT

TTM

Simulation

Test Management

Integration

Gateway

ROLES

User

The basic role for TTM is "User".

A user can

- Start a workflow
- Participate in a workflow
- Create a task
- Handle a task
- Create a report

Admin

The "Admin" role can additionally to the "User" permissions

- Create and modify users and groups
- Check the status of the system
- Check the status of each workflow (archived also)

Assignment

A user can be assigned one or several additional roles. This assigned role can be used in workflows to send tasks to a group of users.

ROLES

User

Admin

Assignment

GUI

Tasks

Tasks are used to inform a user to proceed with a step. As the workflows are asynchronous a task is the link to inform a user about the situation in a workflow (e.g. "Path Request sent"), to ask him whether a information is correct (e.g. "Are the IDs correct?") and to instruct him to proceed (e.g. "Continue with Path Confirmation").

A user can create a manual task for himself or for another user.

Tasks are described with a title, a description and an owner. They can be assigned to a User or a Group (-> Assignment) and they can have a end date and a priority.

A (manually created) Task can have subtasks to structure the work.

INBOX

All tasks that are attributed to the user are shown in the INBOX.

MY TASKS

All tasks that the User has created are shown in MY TASKS.

QUEUED

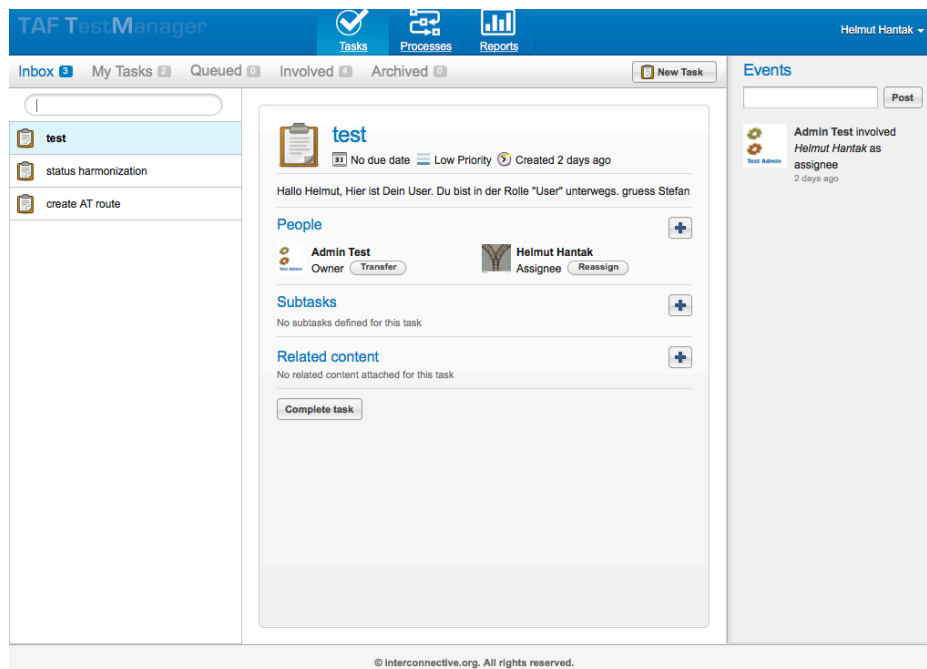
All tasks in a workflow that are waiting for a signal or message (nd are therefore not ready to work on) are shown in QUEUED.

INVOLVED

All tasks that the User is involved in, either created by him or assigned to him, are shown in INVOLVED

ARCHIVED

All tasks that are archived (by the Admin) are shown in ARCHIVED.



GUI TASKS

Task

- Workflow
- Manual Task
- Subtask

Inbox

My Tasks

Queued

Involved

Archived

PROCESSES

The TTM has the capability to moderate and monitor a process. The process steps are modeled as a workflow. A user can model, start or observe a workflow.

My Instances

If a user has started a workflow he can observe the state the process is in. The already finished and the active steps and their links are coloured in red (the rest is in black).

Deployed Process Definitions

All runnable processes are shown in Deployed Process Definitions. The user can start a new instance of a process by pushing "Start process". He can convert a deployed process back into a editable model. In this case a new editable workflow definition is created.

Model Workspace

All workflows which have been modeled on that TTM node are shown here. The user can either

- Create a new model
- Import an external model as XML file in the BPMN 2.0 standard
- Edit an existing model
- Copy an existing model
- Delete an existing model. Deleting model definition does not remove its deployed workflows. This must be done separately in Deployed process definitions.
- Deploy an existing model. Deploying a model definition will install a runnable workflow in Deployed process definition.
- Export an existing model as XML file in the BPMN 2.0 standard.

GUI PROCESS

My Instances

Deployed Process

Definitions

Model Workspace

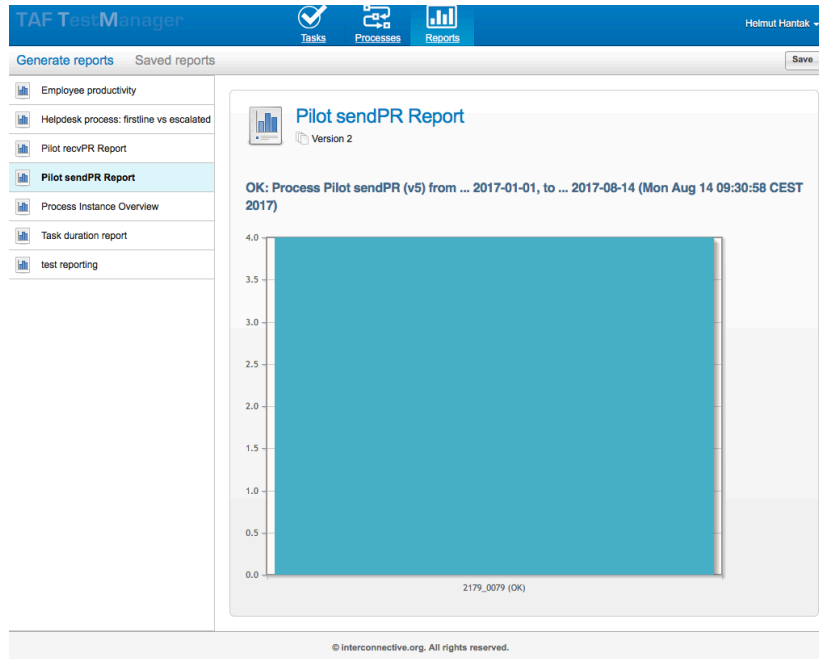
- New Model
- Import
- Edit
- Copy Model
- Delete Model
- Deploy
- Export Model

REPORTS

All finished and archived processes can be reported. A report must be designed and installed.

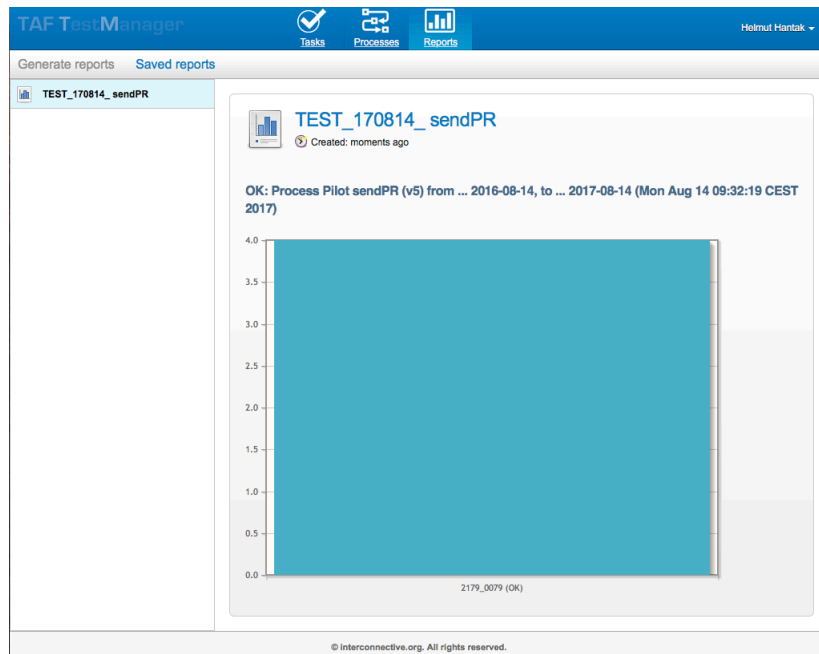
Generate Reports

An User can call a present report. He enters the parameters needed and receives a diagram. He can save the reported instance.



Saved Reports

All his saved reports can be retrieved by the User.



GUI REPORT

Generate Reports

Saved Reports

WORKFLOW

A workflow is described based on the BPMN standard. Beside the basic elements a additional element is added: A Communication Task.
The basic elements are described below. For further reading of the BPM notation please consult the BPMB reference at <http://www.bpmn.org>

Elements

Each element has several static attributes and can have form properties. The first one are defined in the workflow set up, the second are entered by the user during the workflow execution [at start or in an user task].

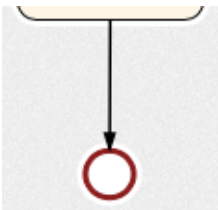
Start

Each workflow starts with a start element. The most common is the "Start Event".



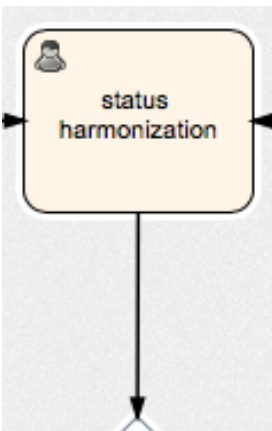
End

Each workflow ends with one or several end elements. The most common is the "End Event".



User Task

A User task is the link between the process and the User. The workflow engine informs the user by Task that a new status in the workflow has been reached and an input/confirmation/decision is needed.



WORKFLOW

Elements

- Start
- End
- User Task

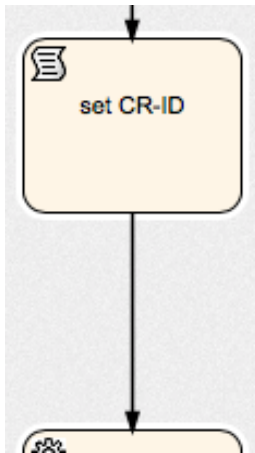
WORKFLOW

Elements

- Service Task
- Communication Task
- Sub Task

Service Task

A Service task is used to process an information (user input, message received) by the system.



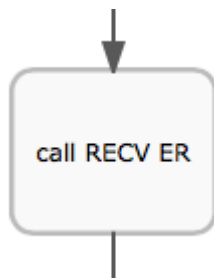
Communication Task

A Communication task is used to communicate with an (external) service or system. In this case the TTM either sends a message or is ready to receive a message.



Sub Task

A Sub Task is the encapsulation of a complete workflow in another workflow.



WORKFLOW

Elements

- Wait
- Parallel Gateway
- Exclusive Gateway

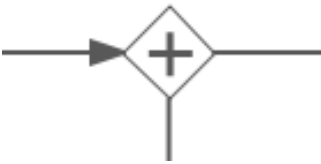
Wait

The Wait Element waits repeatedly or just once to continue with an activity.



Parallel Gateway

A Parallel Gateway continues the process flow with all connected elements.



Exclusive Gateway

An Exclusive Gateway continues the process flows with a specific connected output element. The decision is taken based on the flow conditions (an attribute of the link) of the outgoing links.



Attributes

Each element, link or workflow has Attributes. They are defined during the modeling of the process. They describe how the element behaves, is referenced and steers the route of the workflow.

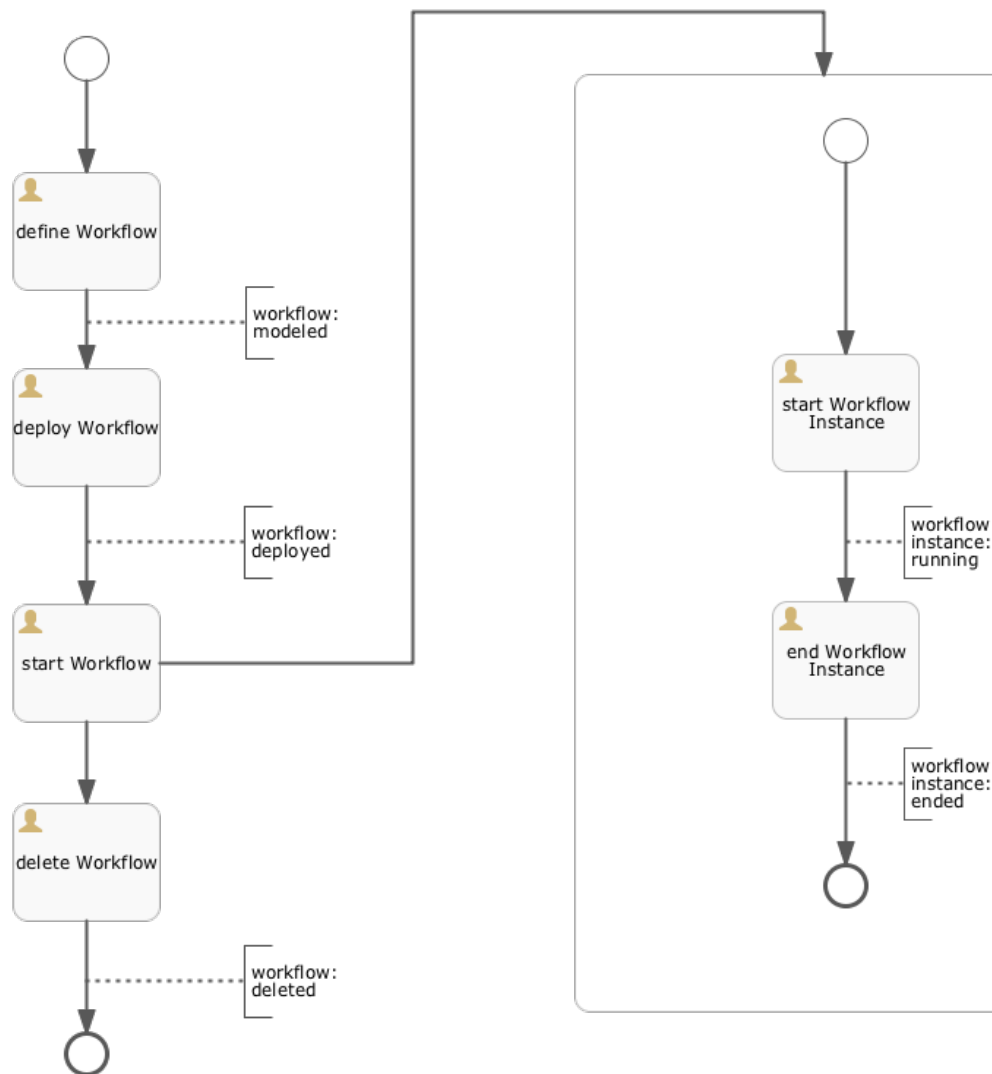
Form Properties

Form Properties are used to gather information from the user throughout the execution of the workflow. They are processed and passed on as information and are steering the route of the process.

Lifecycle

The Workflow has the lifecycle

Each Workflow Instance has an own lifecycle



WORKFLOW

Attributes

Form Properties

Lifecycle