

Neuron ESB Training: Workflows

Answers

Quiz

1. When you create a new workflow, what are the three types of workflows that you can create?
Normal, Request-Reply, Correlated
2. For a Normal Workflow, name the three arguments available for use in the workflow.
message, configuration, environmentVariables
3. For the Correlated Send and Receive pattern, which property set from the Publish Message activity needs to assign to the Receive Message activity?
CorrelationID
4. Would you use the Request-Reply Workflow type to implement the Correlated Send and Receive pattern? Why?
No. Correlated Send and Receive is used for long-running workflows and Request-Reply workflows are used when a response is expected in a short time.
5. You have a simple Request-Reply Workflow associated with a subscriber. Five messages are sent to that subscriber. How many instances of the workflow will you see in Workflow Tracking?
Five
6. True or False. For a Correlated Workflow you need a Receive Message activity inside a While (or DoWhile) to determine when the workflow has processed all correlated messages.
True
7. A workflow executes in an ESBHost process which is a child of the Neuron ESB Windows Service. What screen in Neuron ESB Explorer do you use to configure one or more ESBHost processes?
Availability Groups
8. In Neuron ESB Explorer, what ties together a Workflow Definition, Subscriber, Topic and Availability Group and allows for configuration of a Correlation Set when using a Correlated Workflow?
Workflow Endpoint
9. In order to use Workflow what two things are required?
Installation of ESB Management Objects from the installer and a Neuron Database
10. True or False. When using the Publish Message activity in a workflow you need to make sure that the Subscriber party used in the Workflow Endpoint has a subscription to Send on the topic configured with activity.
True
11. Can a party used as a workflow subscriber also have a Business Process associated with it?
Yes
12. True or False. A Correlation Set can only contain one custom or one header property.

False