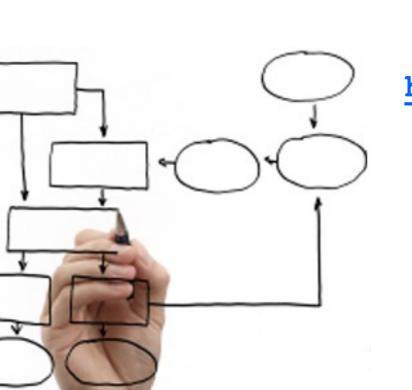
# Business Processes Modelling MPB (6 cfu, 295AA)



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http://www.di.unipi.it/~bruni

19 - Workflow modules

#### Object



We study Workflow modules to model interaction between workflows

Ch.6 of Business Process Management: Concepts, Languages, Architectures

#### Problem

Not all tasks of a workflow net are automatic:

they can be triggered manually or by a message

they can be used to trigger other tasks

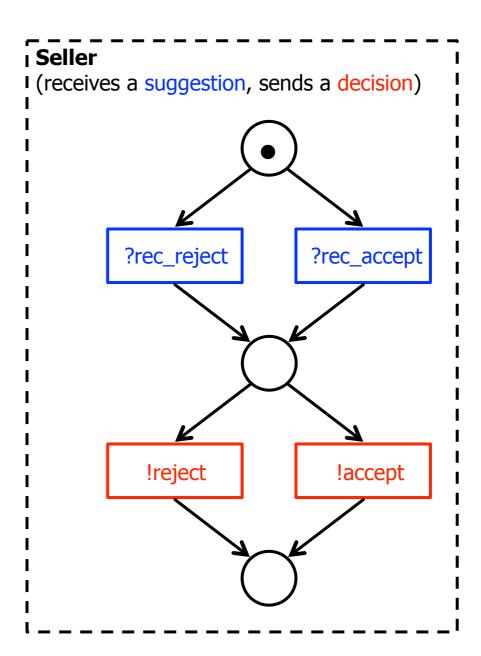
How do we represent this?

#### Implicit interaction

Separately developed processes

Some activities can input messages (symbol ?)

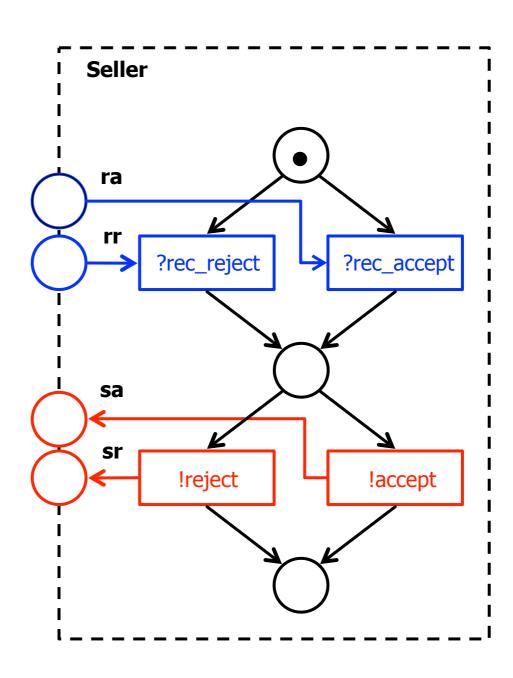
Some activities can output messages (symbol!)



#### Interface

Seller has an interface for interaction

It consists of some input places and some output places



# From Workflow nets to Workflow modules

Assume the original workflow net has been validated:

it is a sound (and maybe safe) workflow net

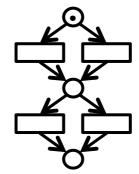
When we add the (places in the) interface it is no longer a workflow net!

It becomes a workflow module

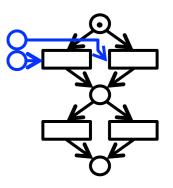
#### Workflow Modules

**Definition**: A workflow module consists of

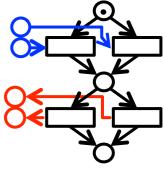
a (sound) workflow net (P,T,F)



plus a set P¹ of incoming places plus a set of incoming arcs F¹ ⊆ (P¹ x T)

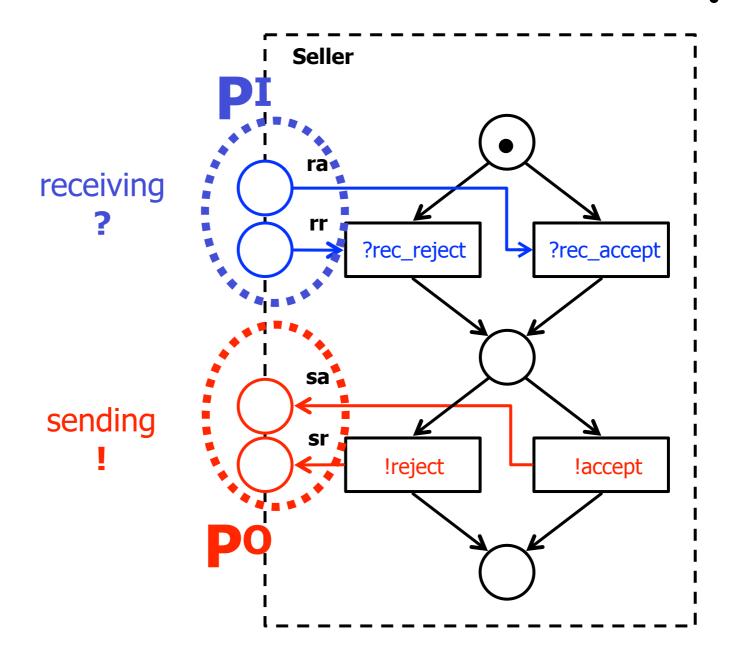


plus a set Po of outgoing places plus a set of outgoing arcs Fo ⊆ (T x Po)



such that each transition in T has at most one arc to places in the interface PIU PO

#### Workflow module: example



#### Structural compatibility

A set of workflow modules is called structurally compatible

if

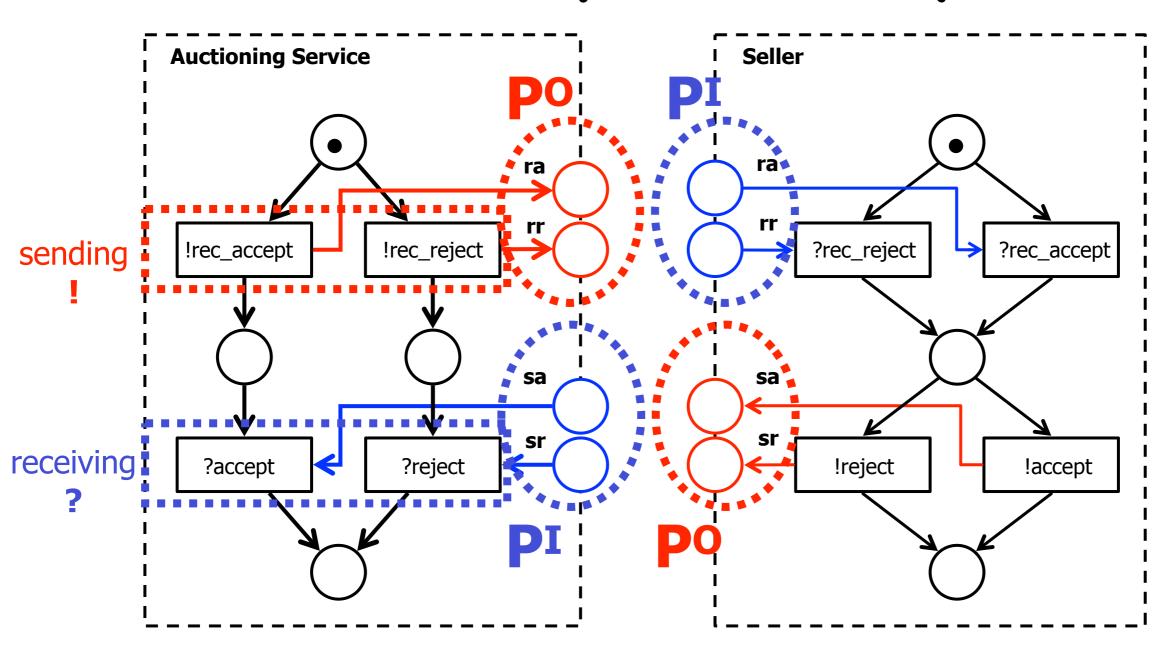
for every message that can be sent there is exactly a module who can receive it, and

for every message that can be received there is exactly a module who can send it

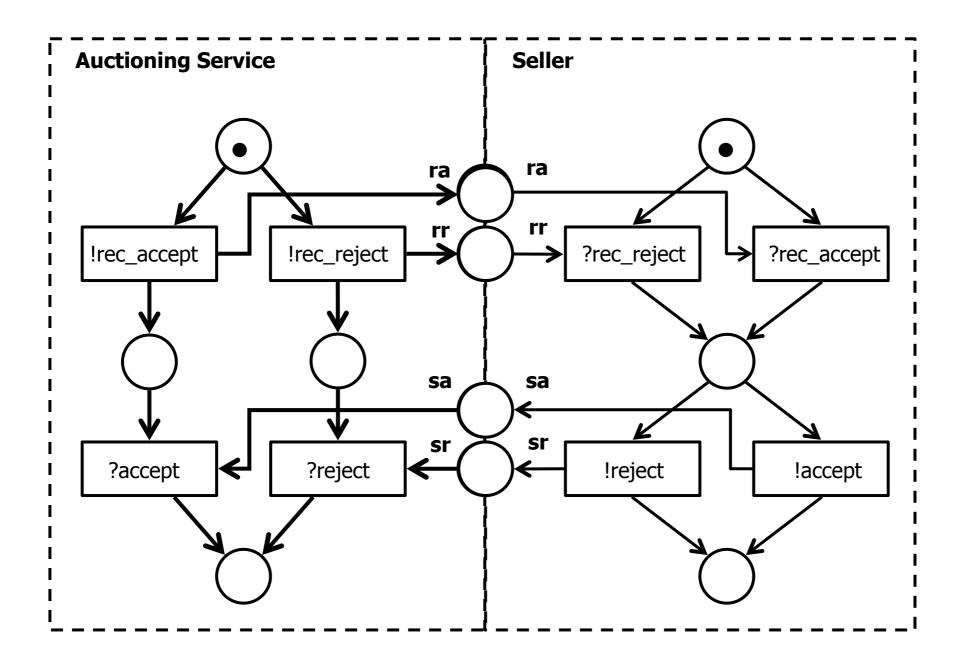
(formats of message data are assumed to match)

# M. Weske: Business Process Management, © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2007

#### Compatibility



#### Interaction



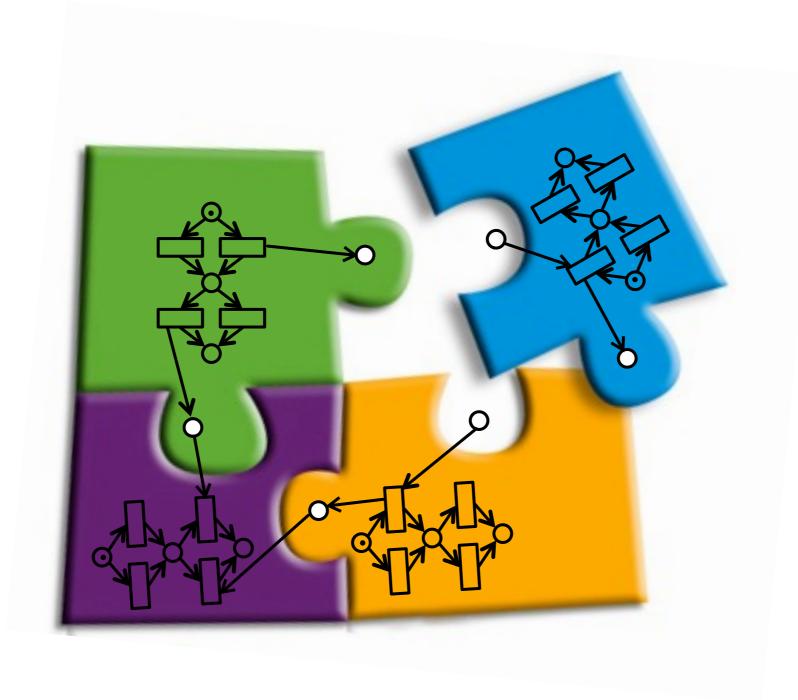
#### Problem

We have added places and arcs to single wf nets We have joined places of different wf modules

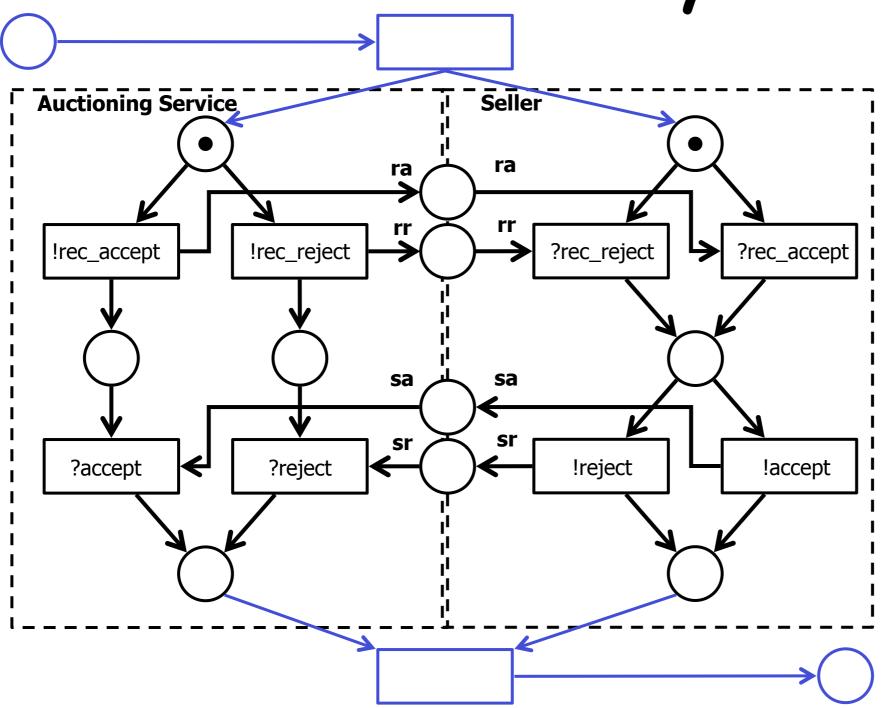
How do we check that the system behaves well?

What has this check to do with WF net soundness?

### Workflow systems



#### Workflow system



#### Workflow system

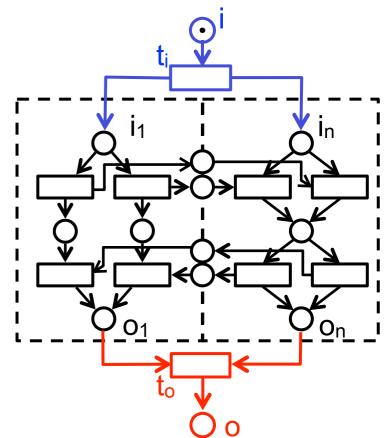
**Definition**: A workflow system is a wf net that consists of

a set of n structurally compatible wf modules (initial places i<sub>1</sub>,...,i<sub>n</sub>, final places o<sub>1</sub>,...,o<sub>n</sub>)

plus an initial place i and a transition t<sub>i</sub> from i to i<sub>1</sub>,...,i<sub>n</sub>

plus a final place o and a transition to from o<sub>1</sub>,...,o<sub>n</sub> to o

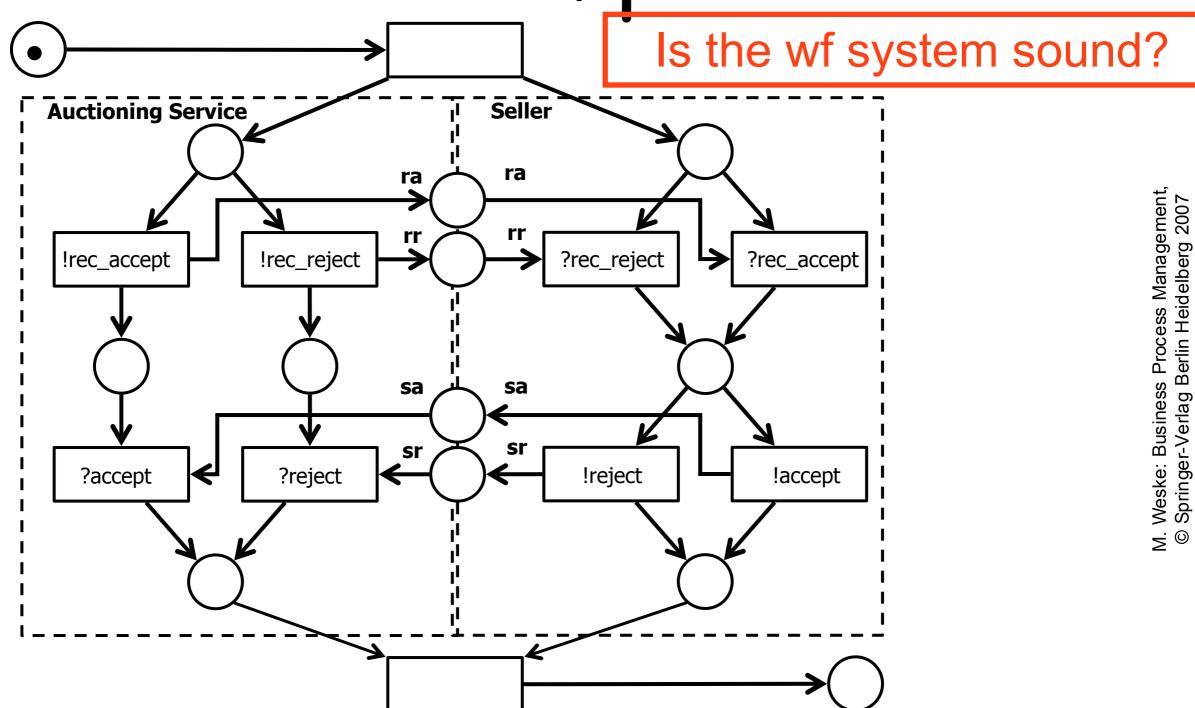
whose initial marking is i

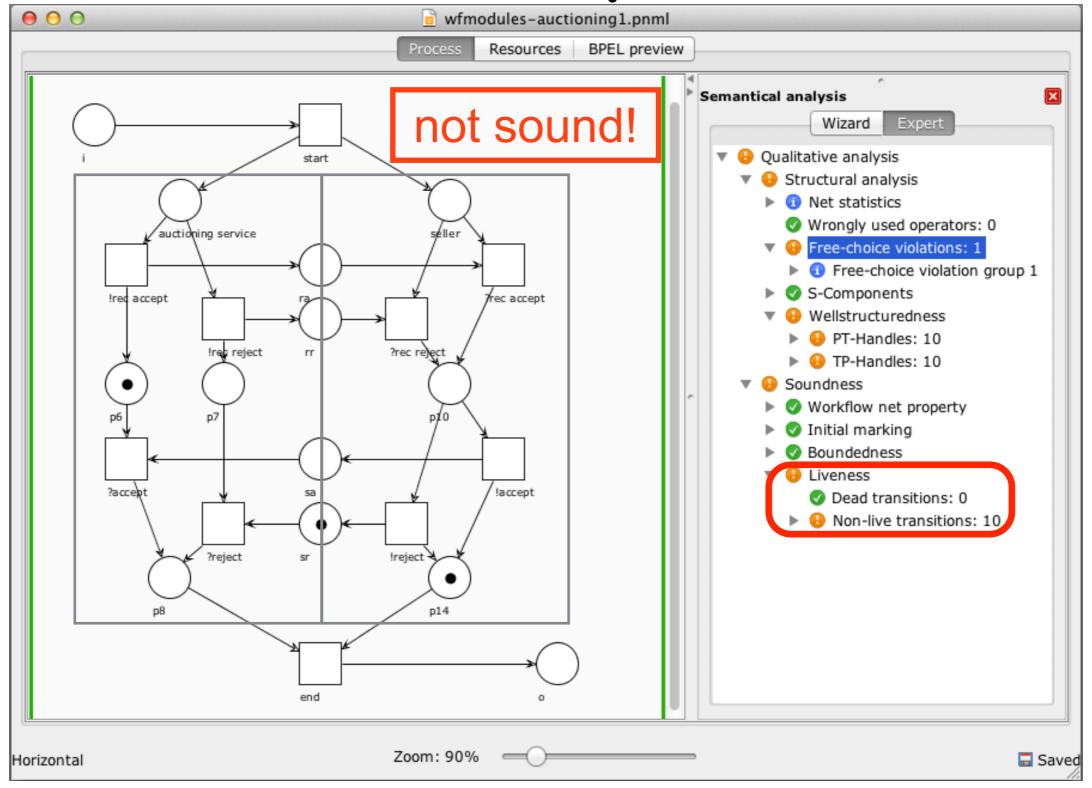


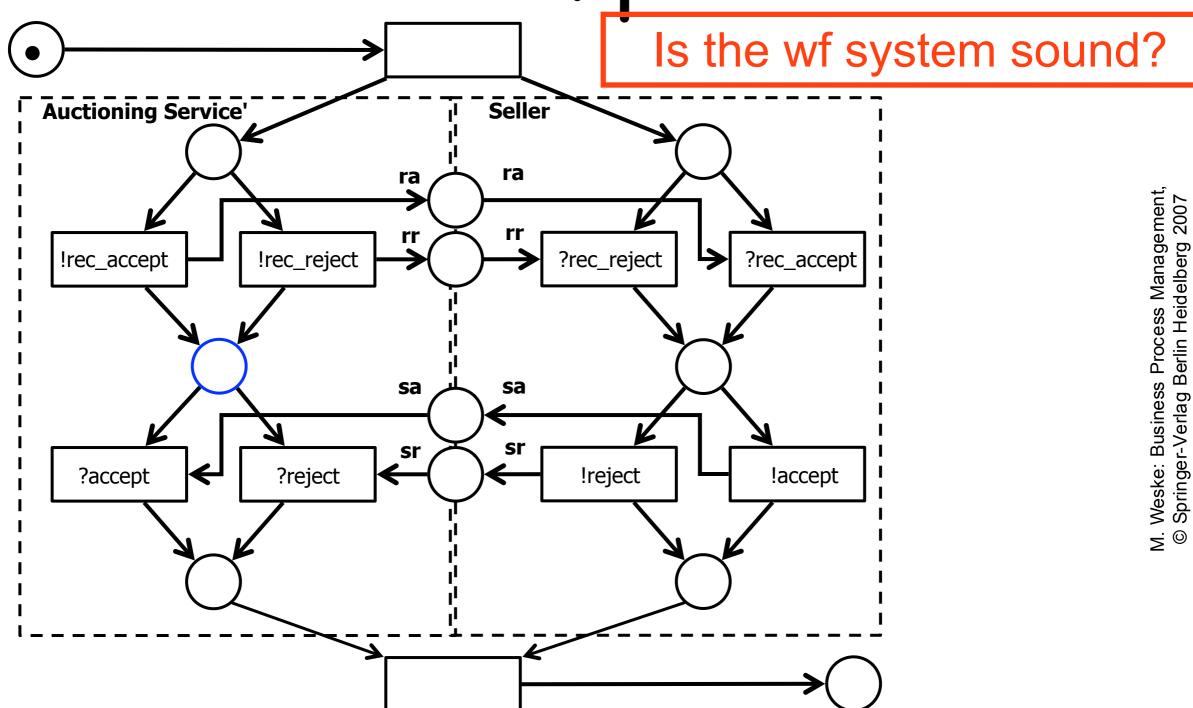
## Soundness of workflow systems

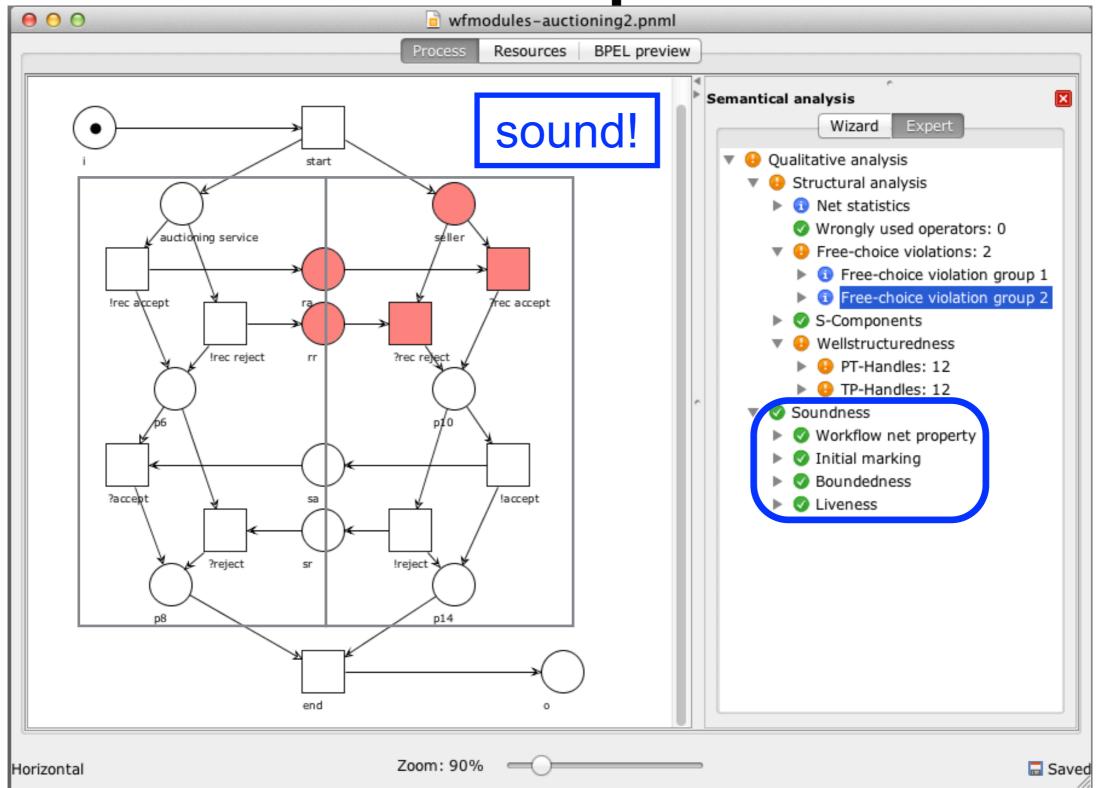
A workflow system is just an ordinary workflow net

We can check its **soundness** as usual

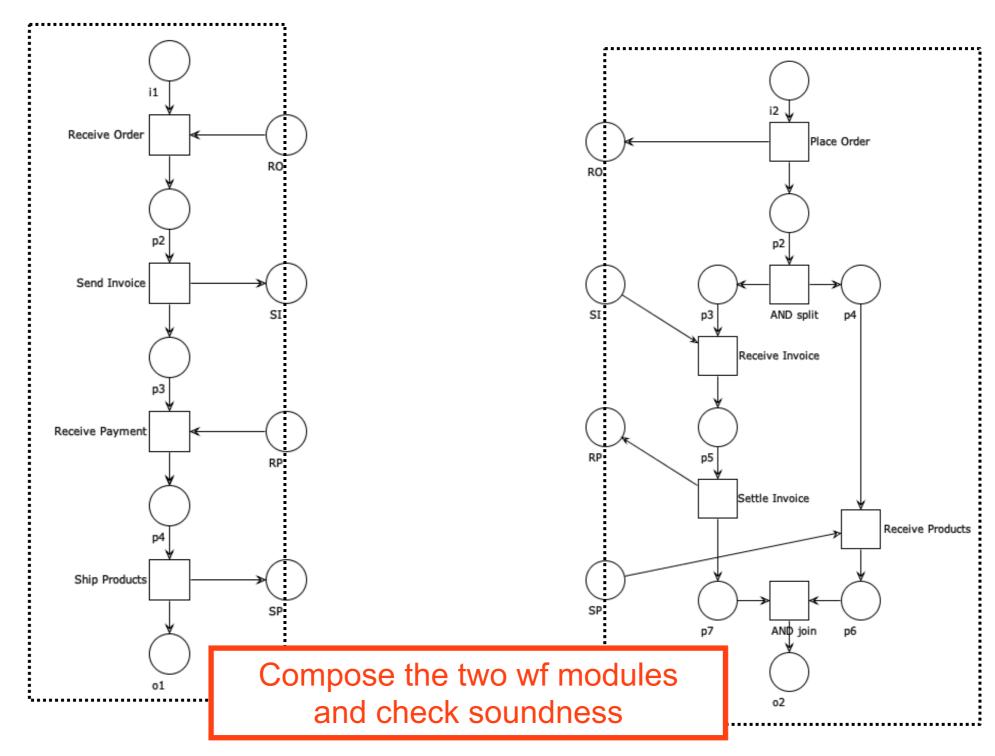




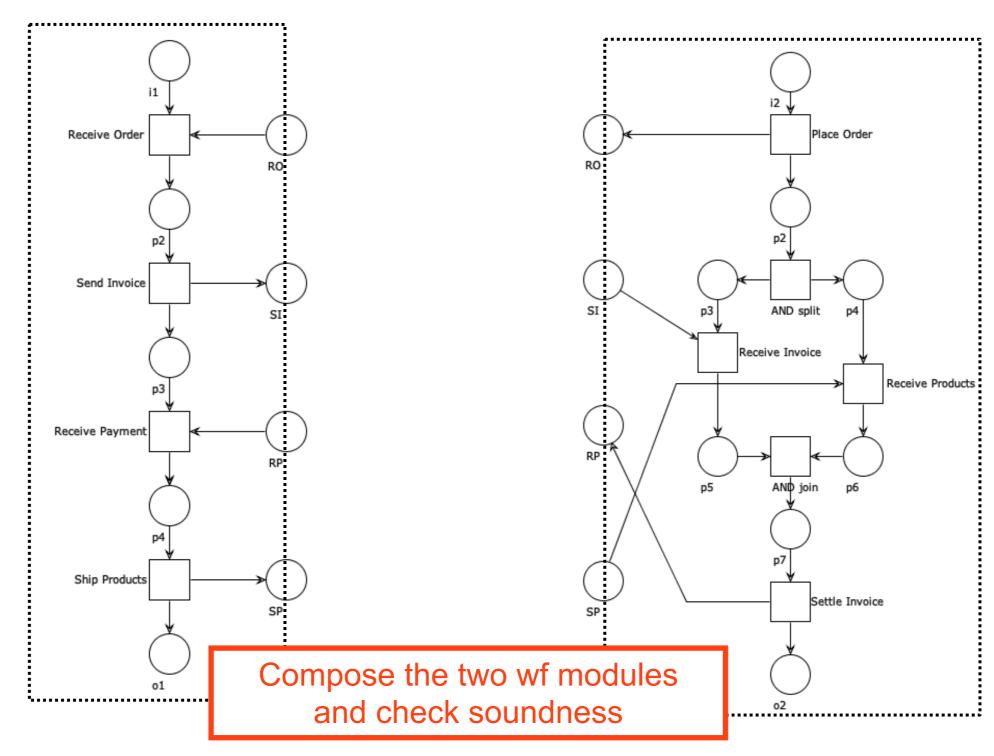




#### Exercise



#### Exercise



#### Weak soundness

#### Problem

When checking behavioural compatibility the soundness of the overall net is a too restrictive requirement

Workflow modules are designed separately, possibly reused in several systems It is unlikely that every functionality they offer is involved in each system

#### Problem

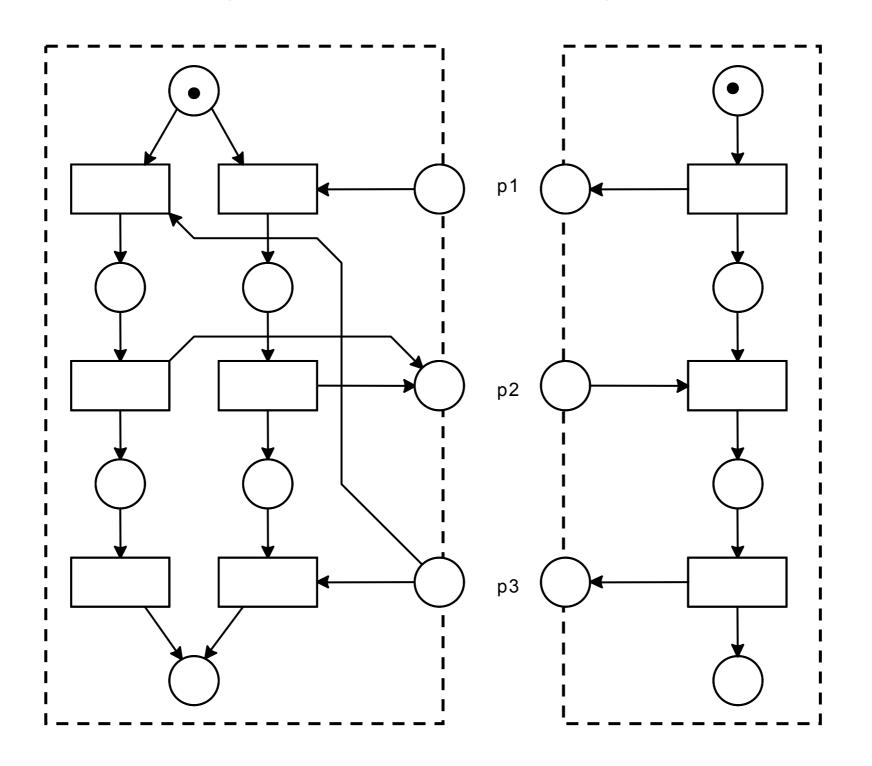
**Definition**: A workflow net is weak sound if it satisfies "option to complete" and "proper completion"

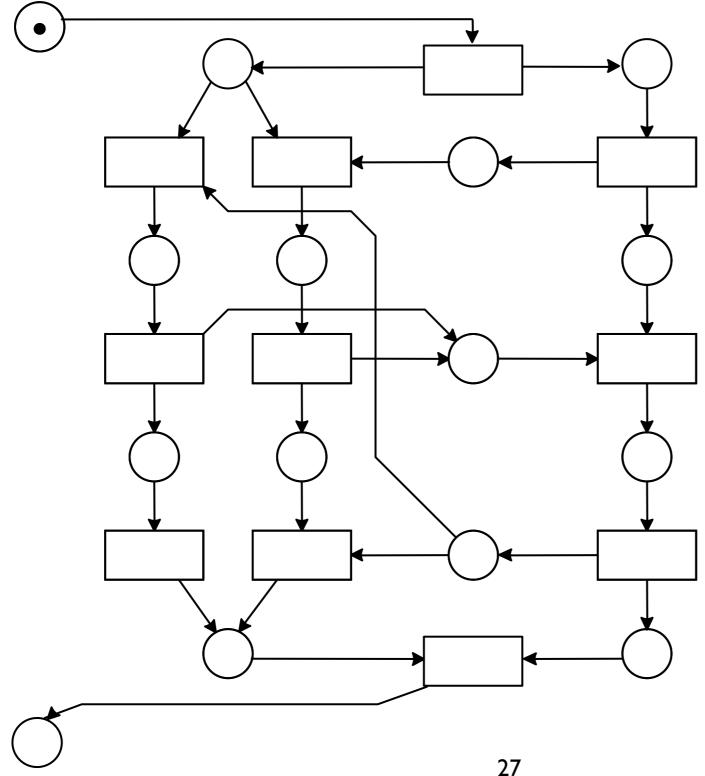
(dead tasks are allowed)

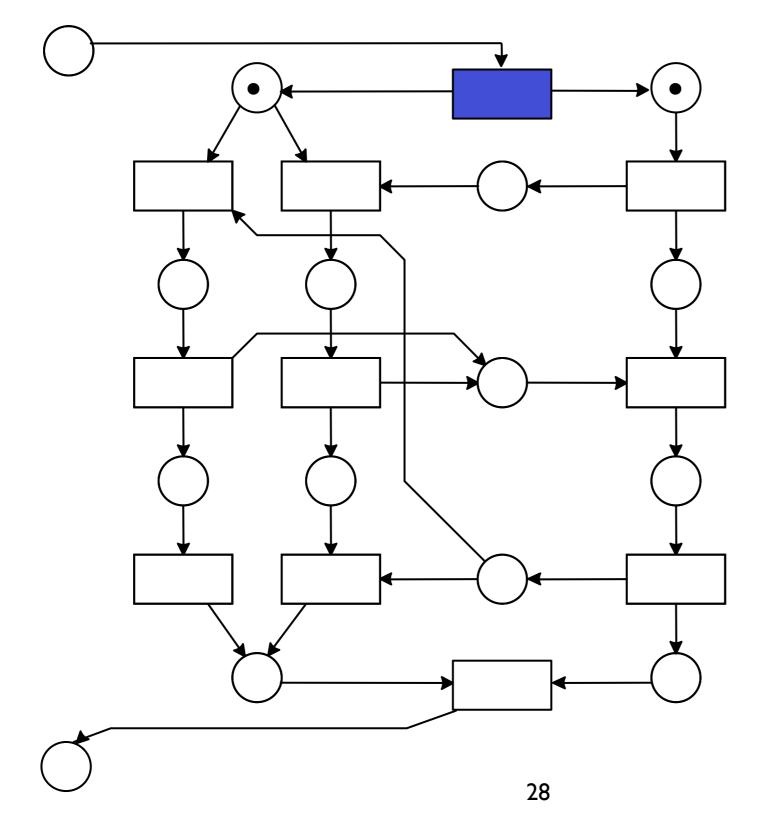
Weak soundness can be checked on the RG

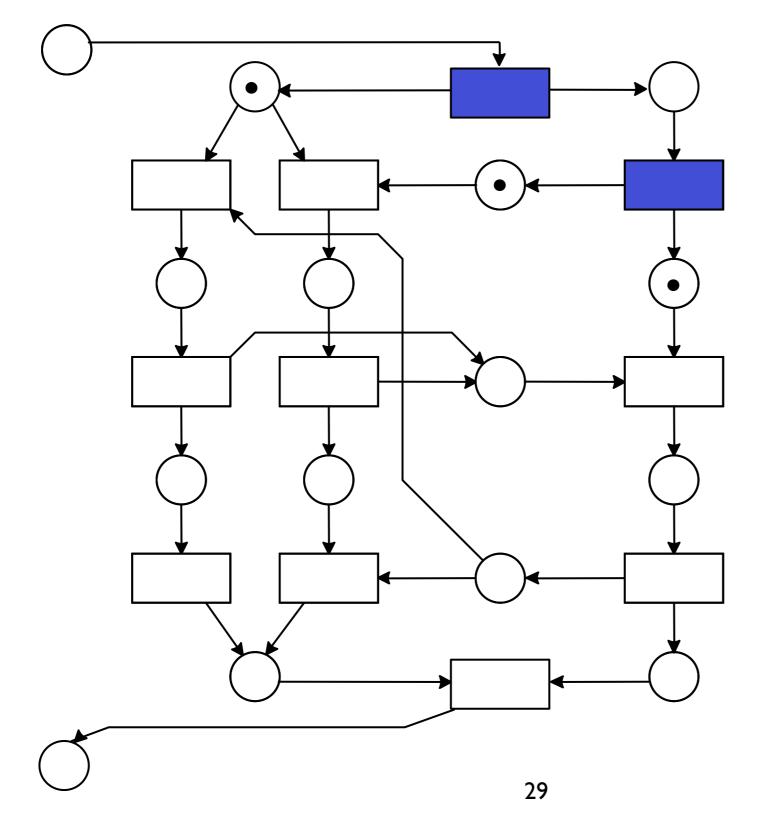
It guarantees deadlock freedom and proper termination of all modules

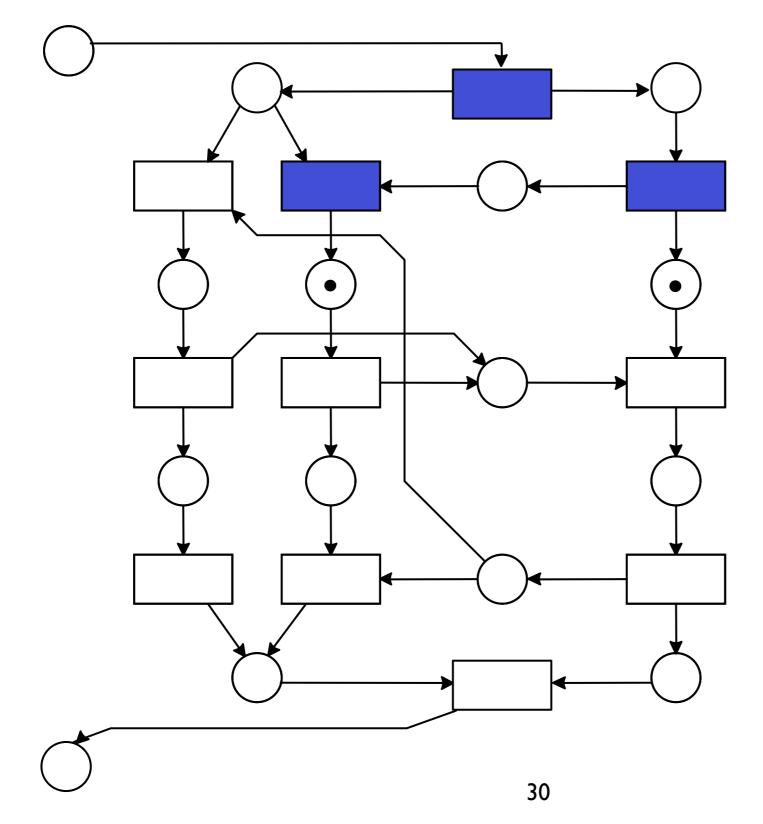
#### Sound + Sound = ?

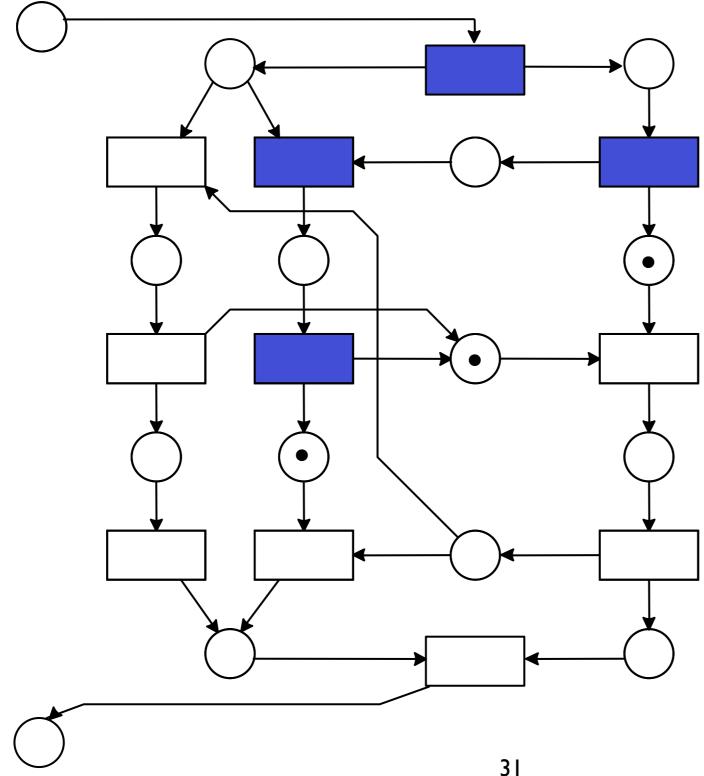


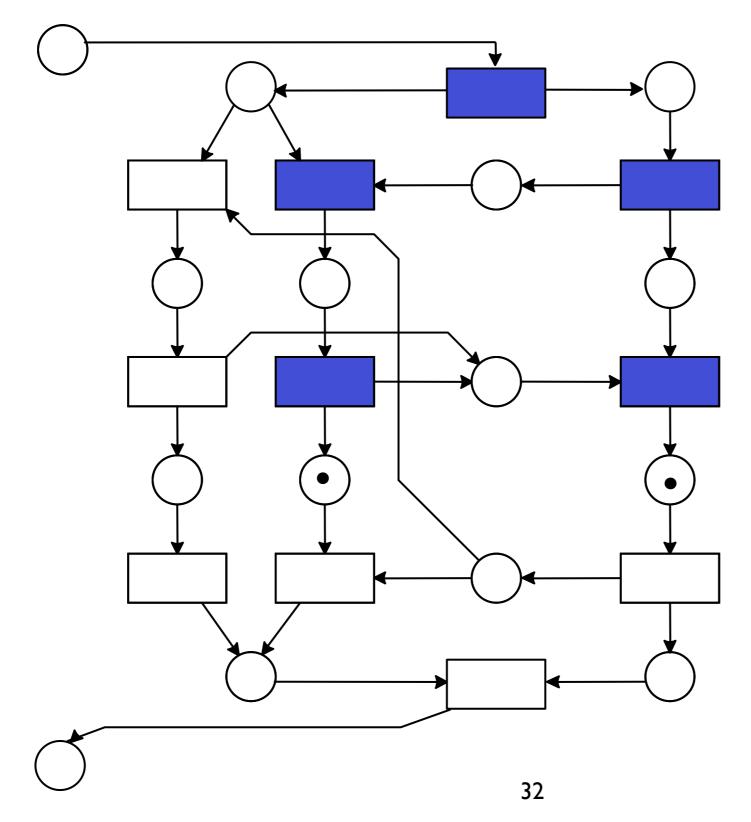


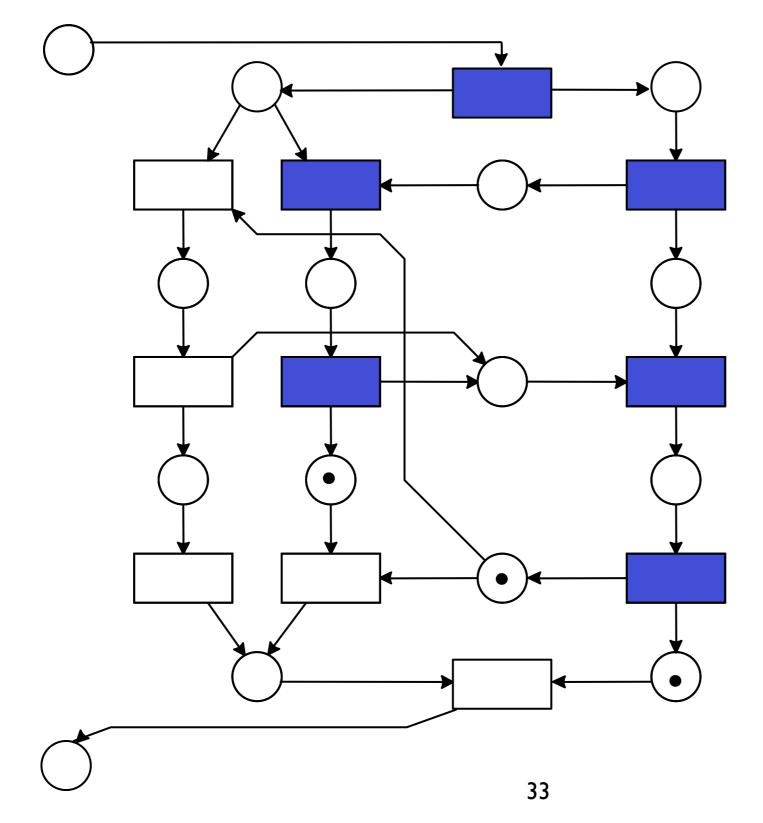


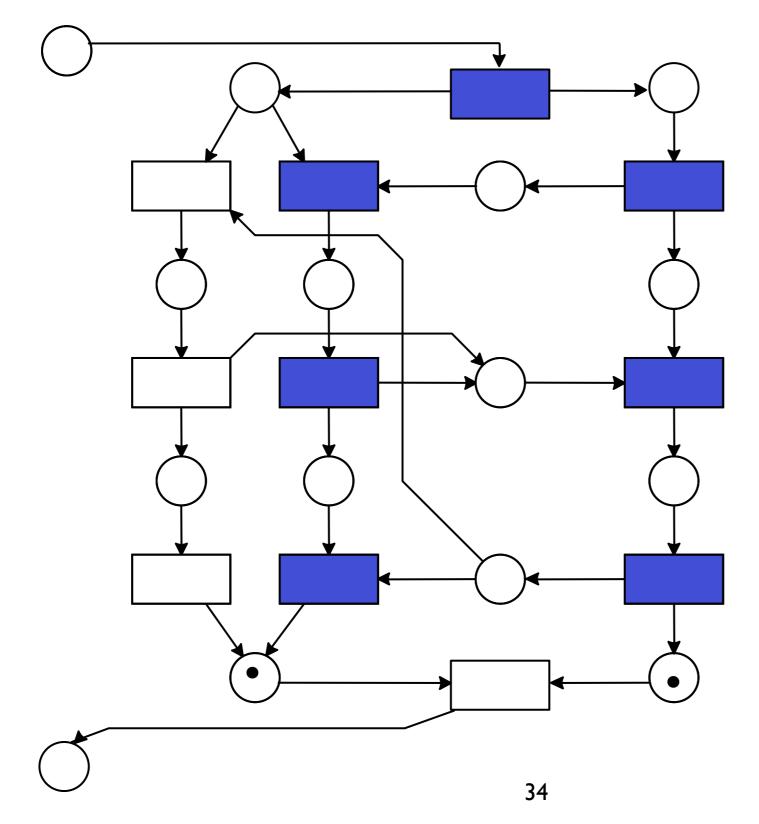


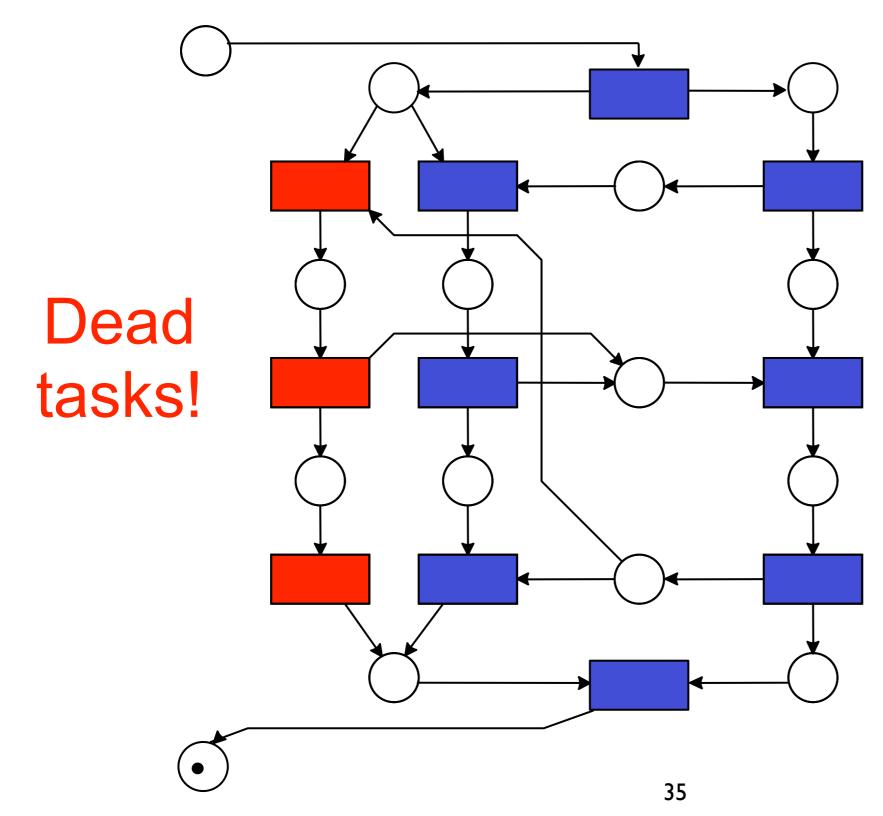


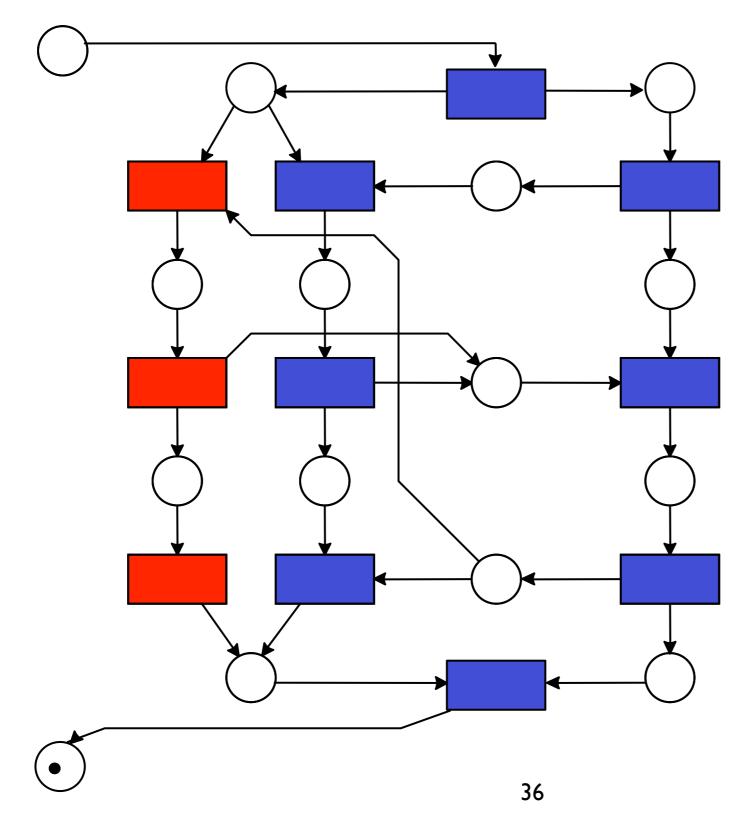












# Weak Sound!