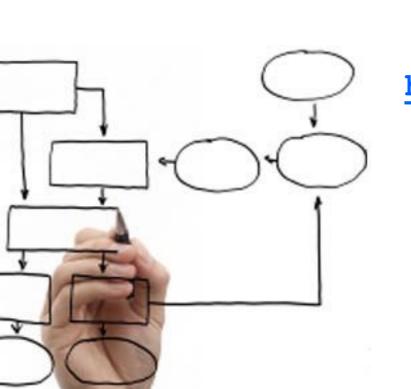
Business Processes Modelling MPB (6 cfu, 295AA)



Roberto Bruni

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20 - 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

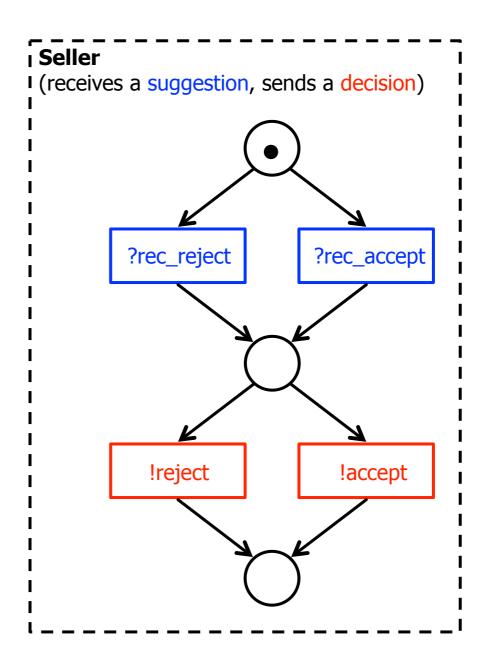
How do we represent this?

Implicit interaction

Separately developed processes

Some activities can input messages (symbol ?)

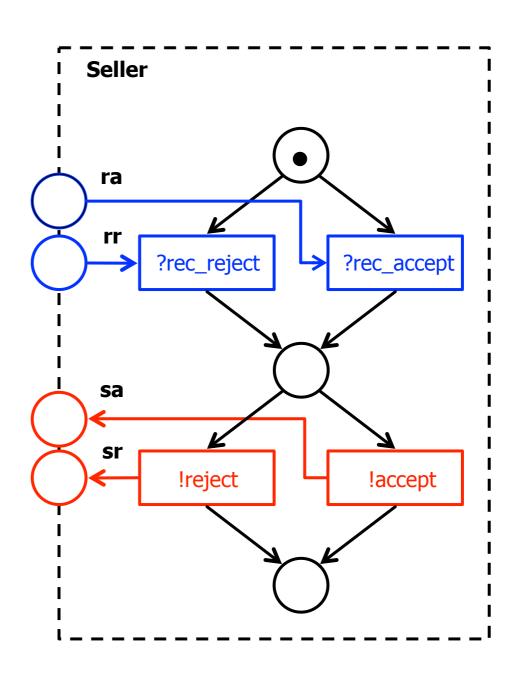
Some activities can output messages (symbol!)



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

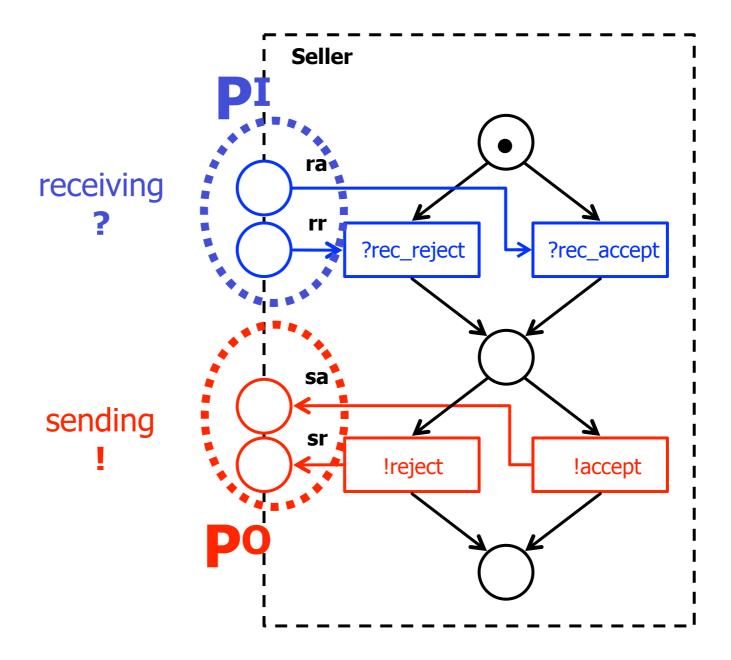
a workflow net (P,T,F)

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 has at most one connection to places in the interface

Interface



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

Structural compatibility

A set of workflow modules is called structurally compatible

if

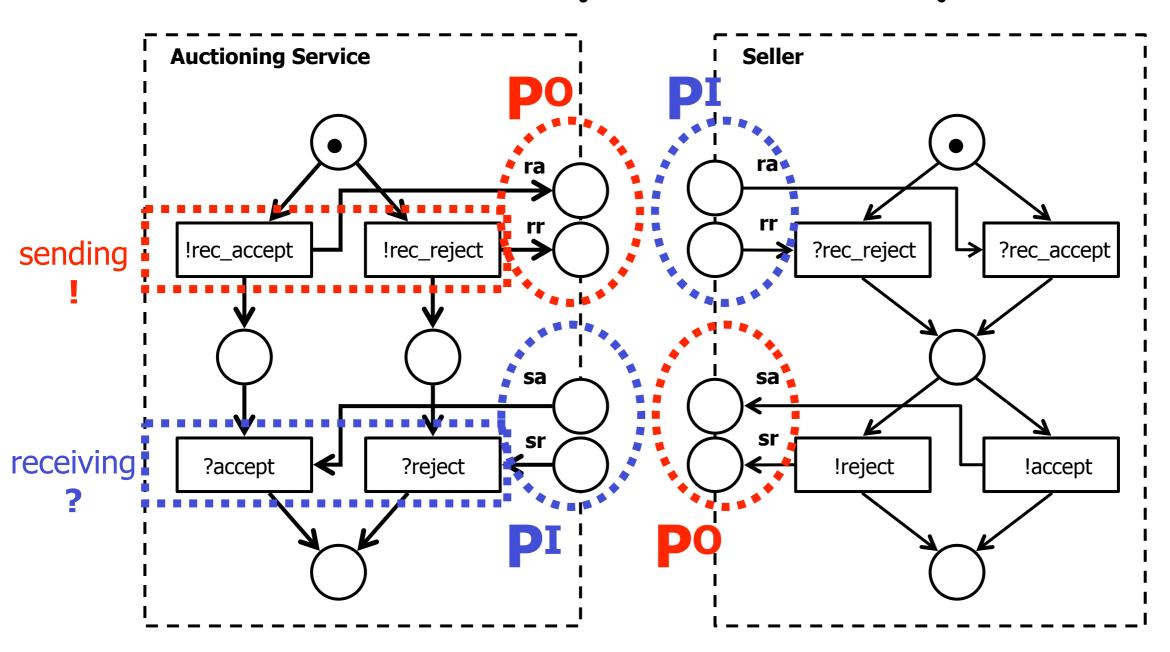
for every message that can be sent there is exactly a module who can receive it, and

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

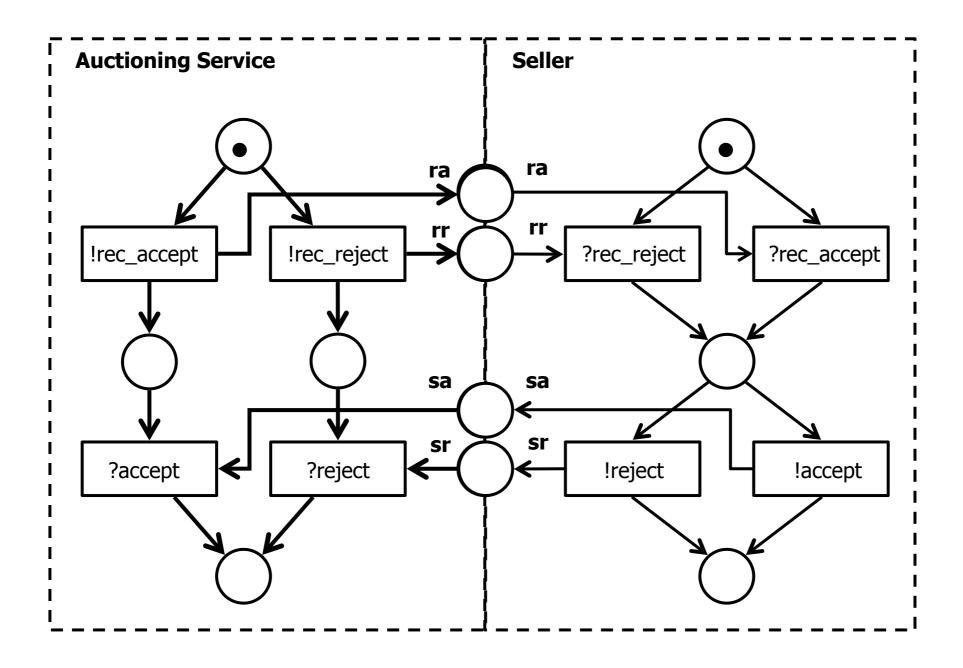
(formats of message data are assumed to match)

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

Compatibility



Interaction



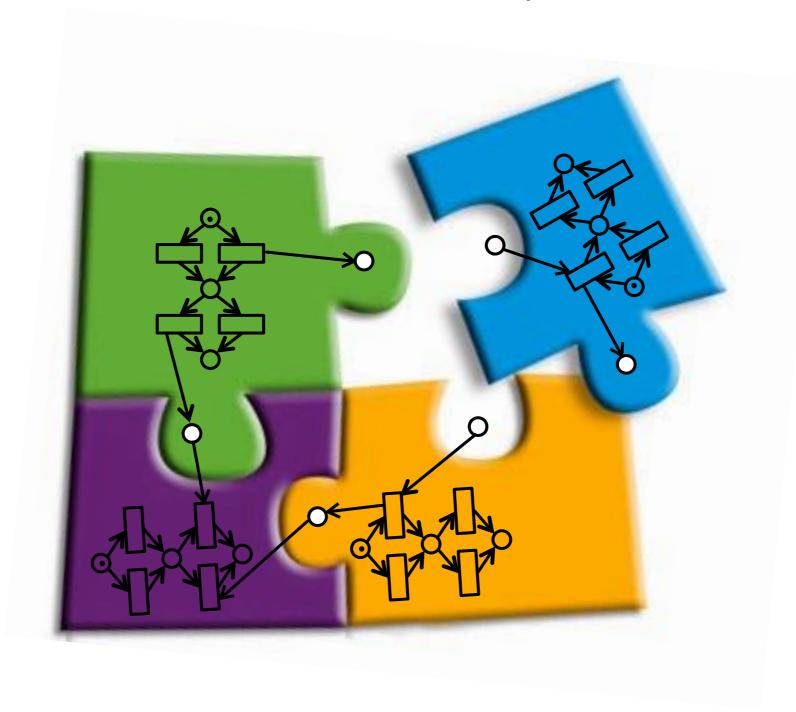
Problem

We have added places and arcs to single nets
We have joined places of different nets
We have paired their initial markings

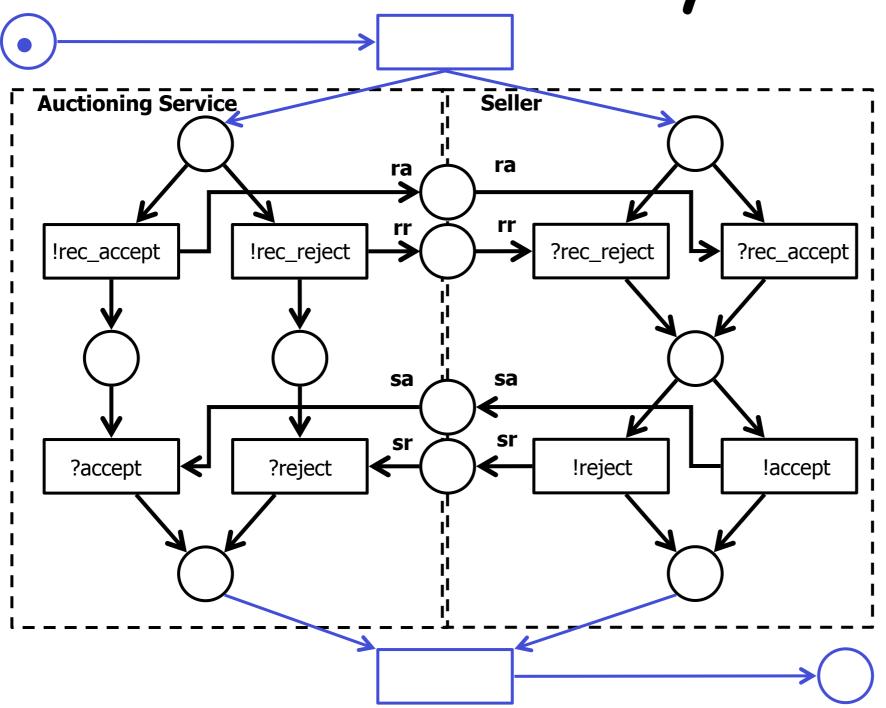
How do we check that the system behaves well?

What has this check to do with WF net soundness?

Workflow systems



Workflow system



Workflow system

Definition: A workflow system consists of

a set of n structurally compatible workflow modules (initial places i₁,...,i_n, final places o₁,...,o_n)

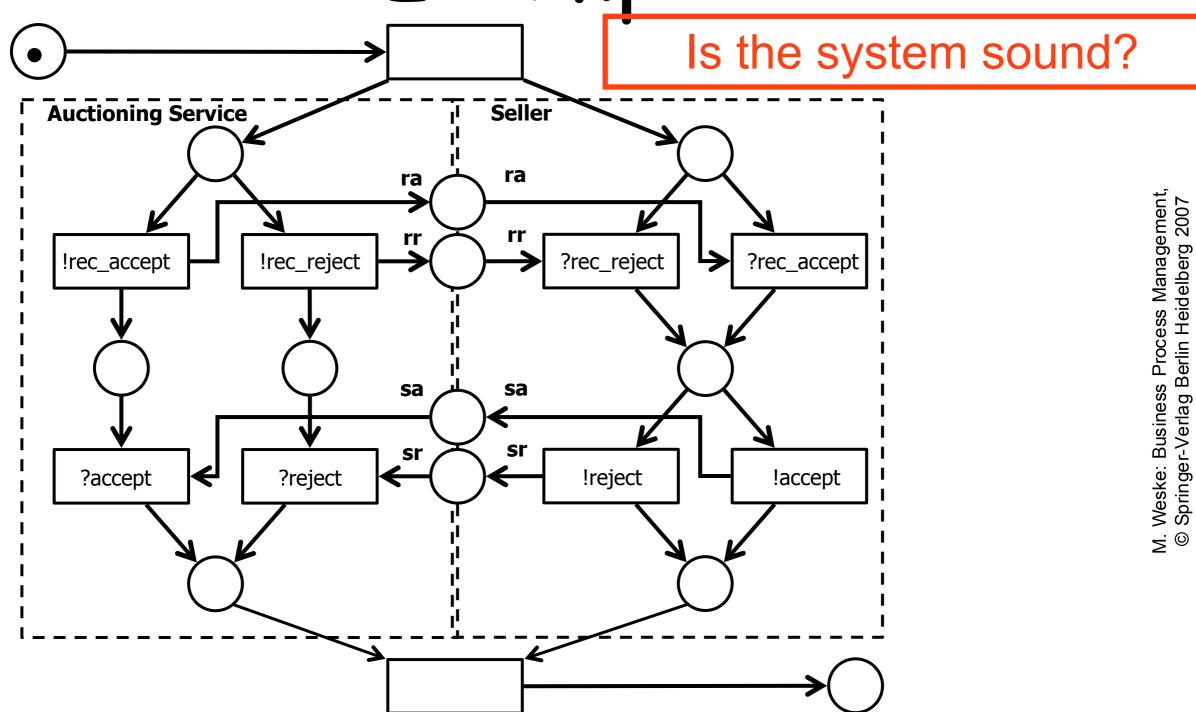
plus an initial place i and a transition t_i from i to i₁,...,i_n

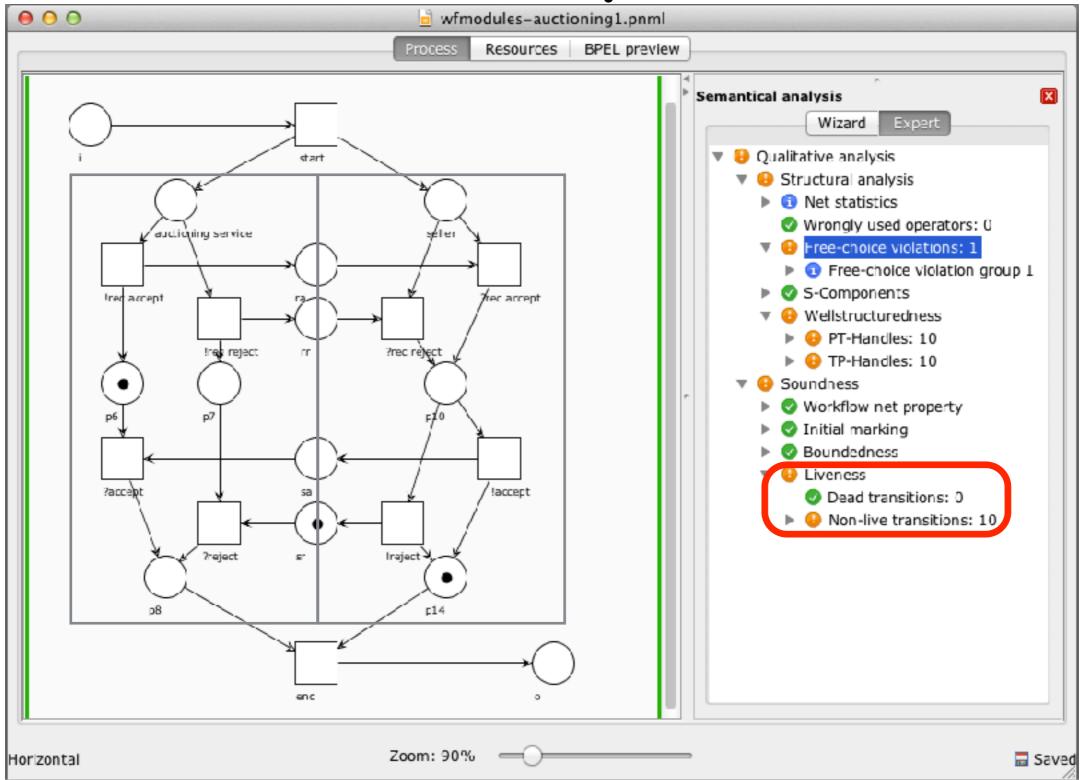
plus a final place o and a transition to from o₁,...,o_n to o

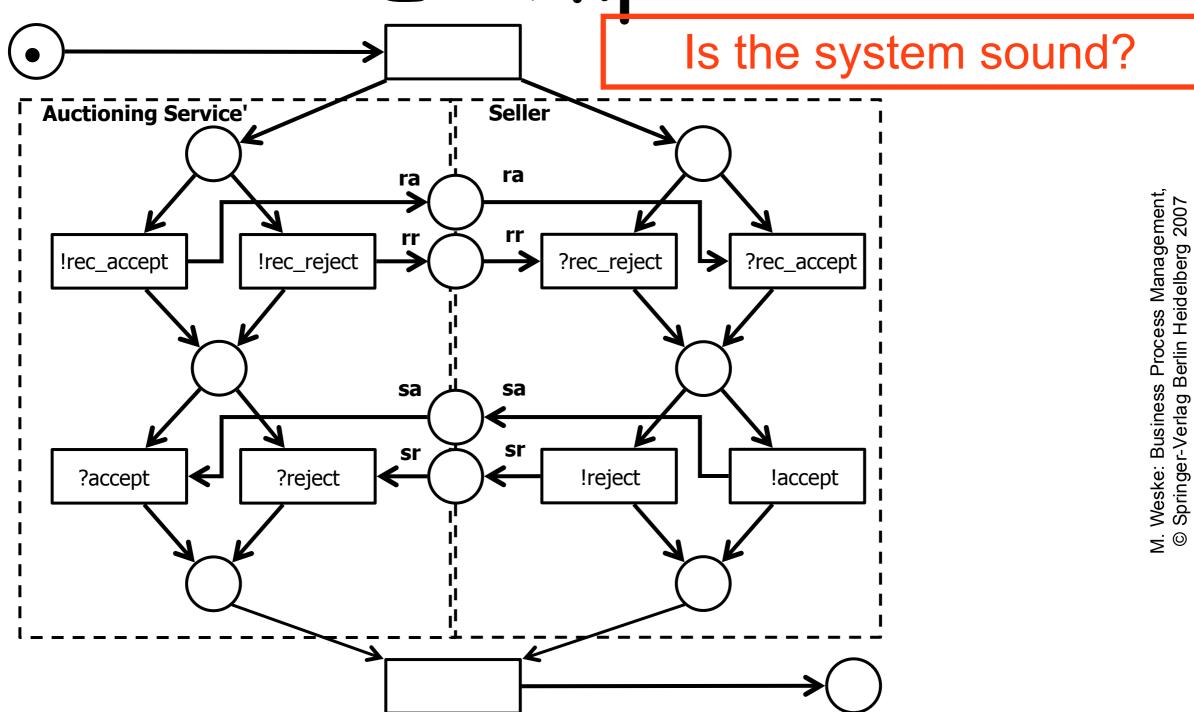
Soundness of workflow systems

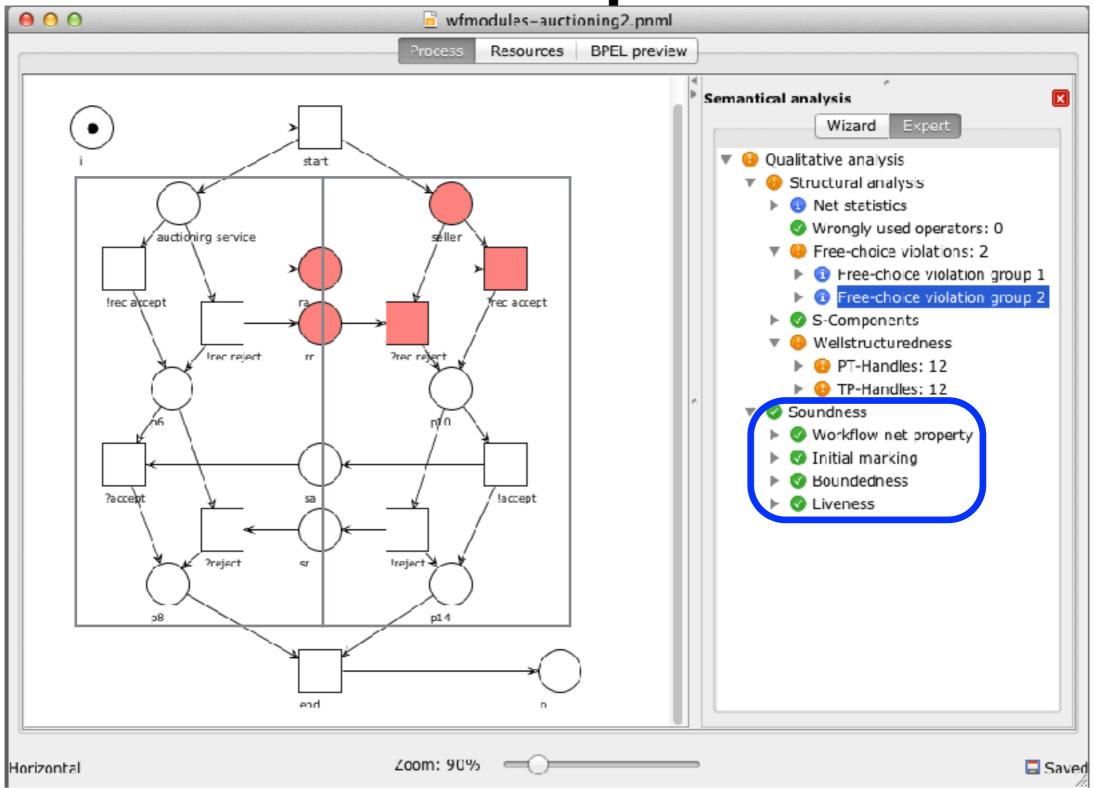
A workflow system is just an ordinary workflow net

We can check its **soundness** as usual

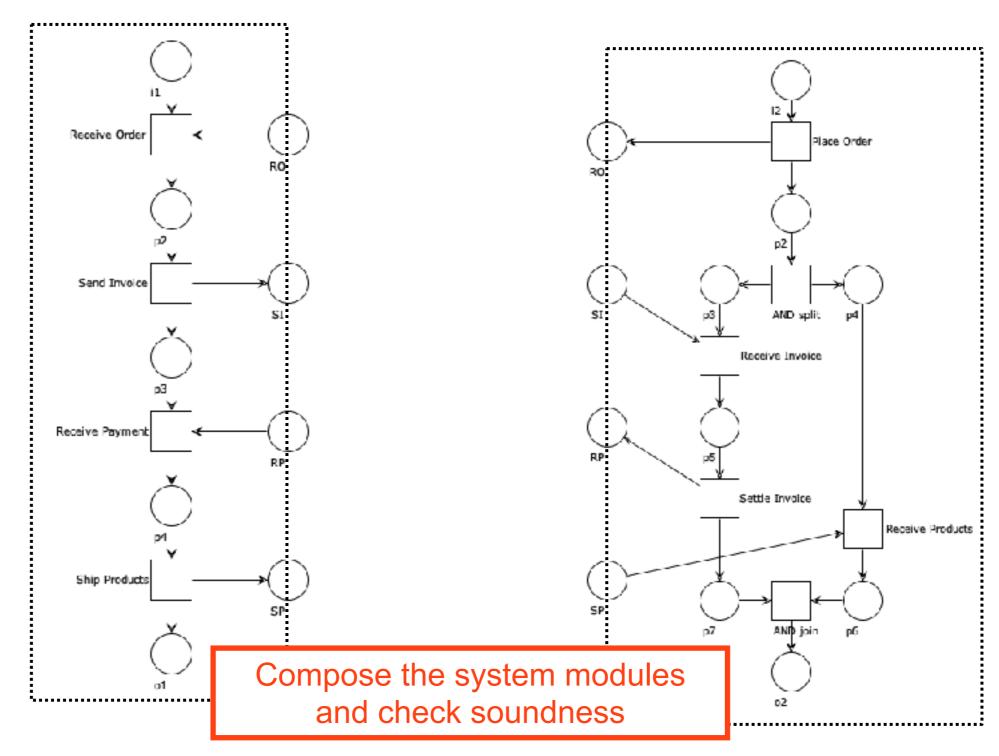




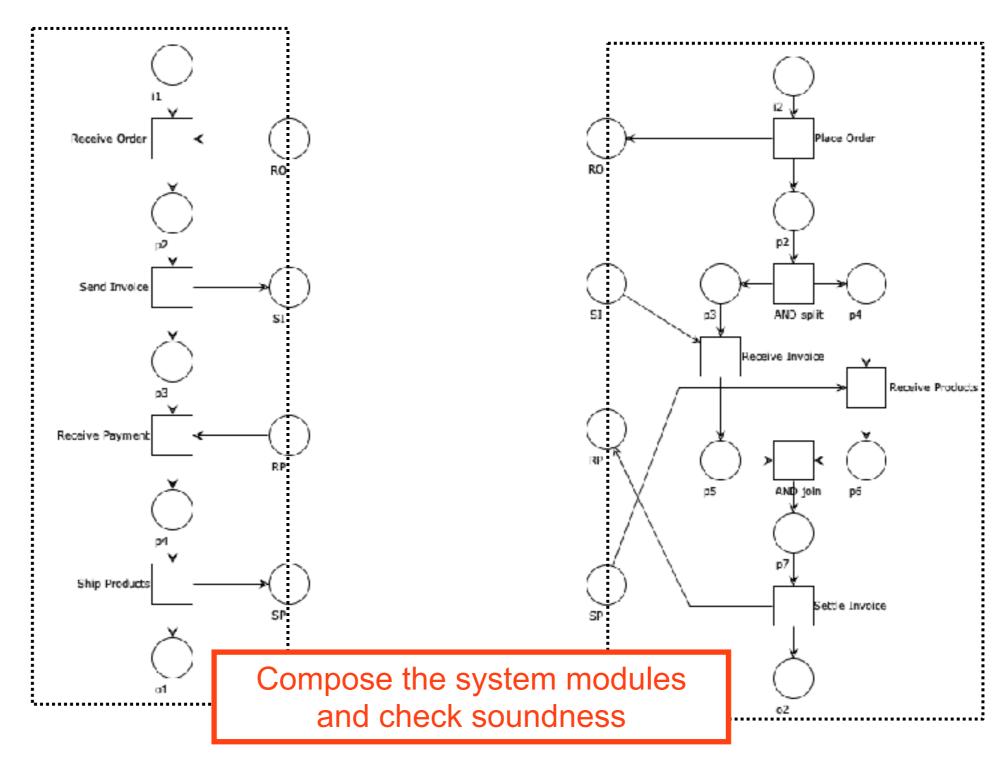




Exercise



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

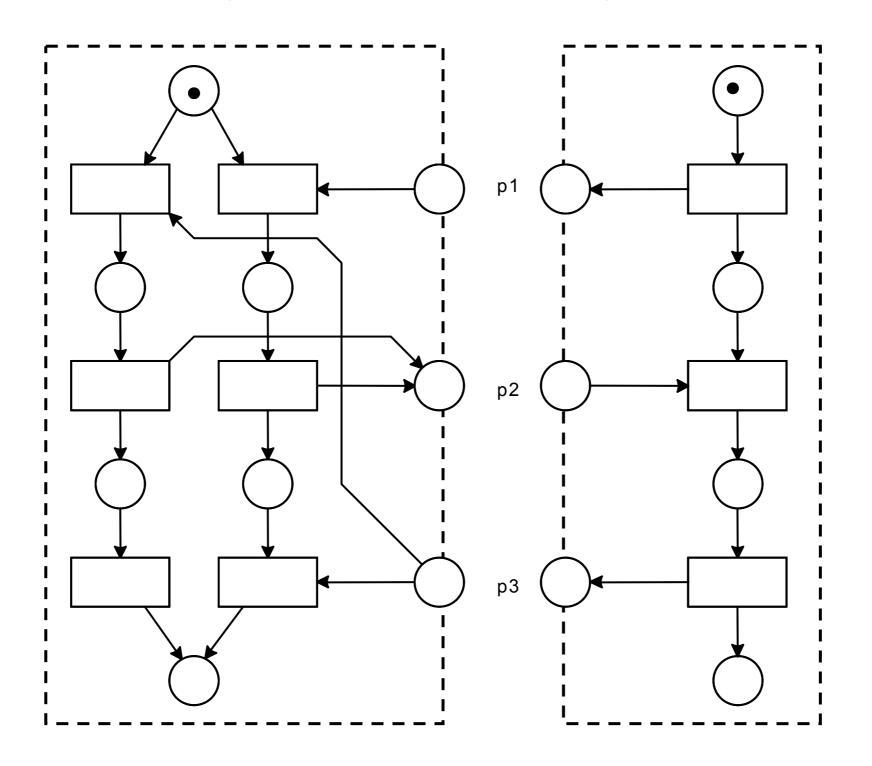
Definition: A workflow net is weak sound if it satisfies "option to complete" and "proper completion"

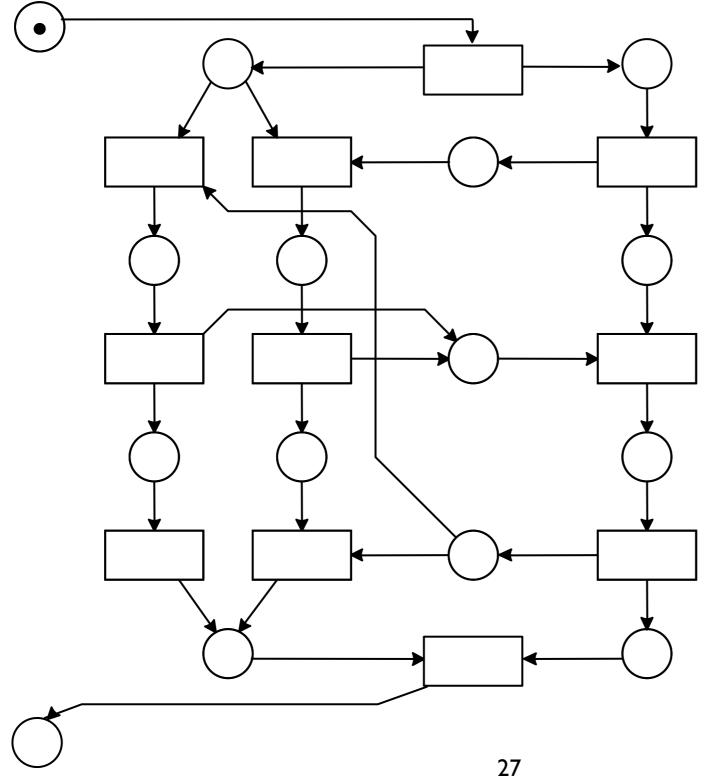
(dead tasks are allowed)

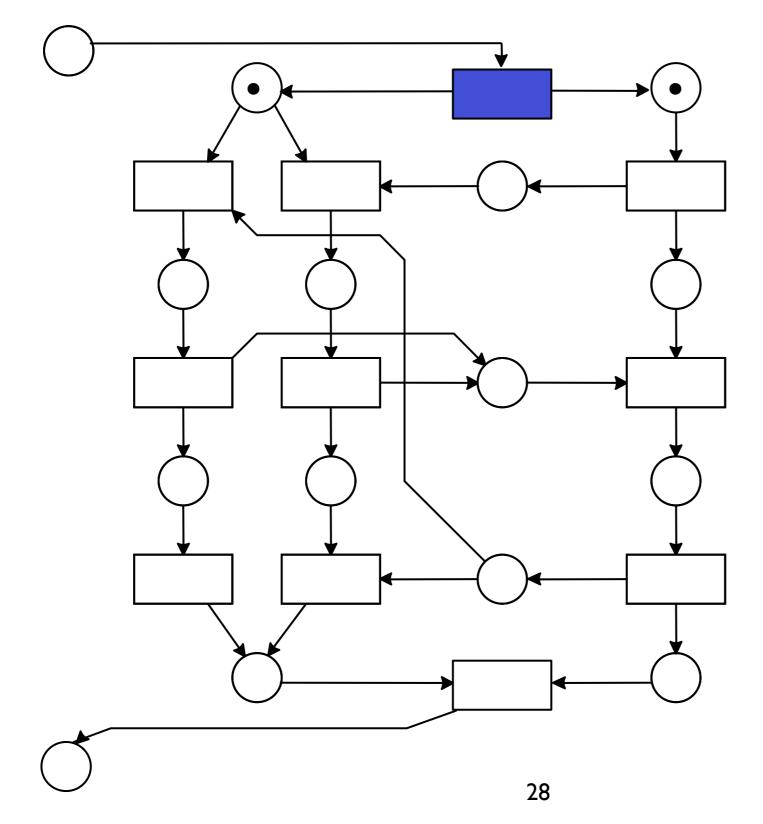
Weak soundness can be checked on the RG

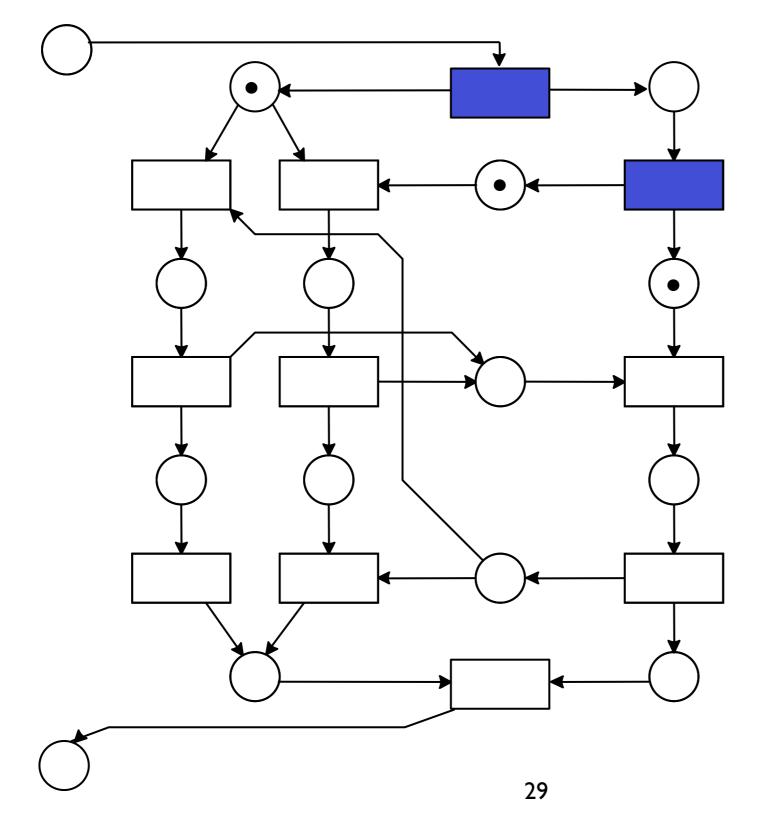
It guarantees deadlock freedom and proper termination of all modules

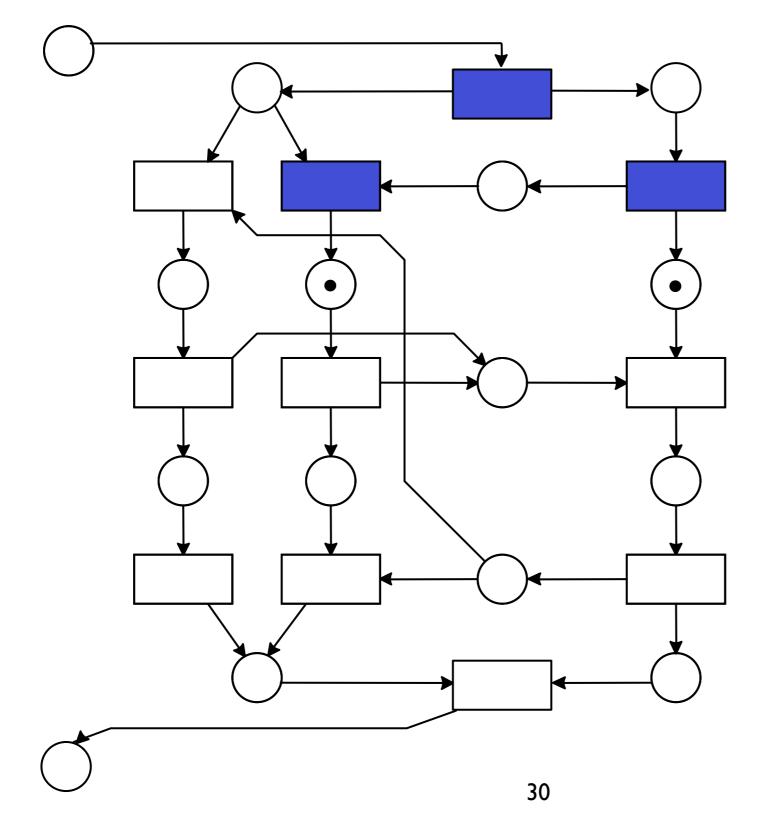
Sound + Sound = ?

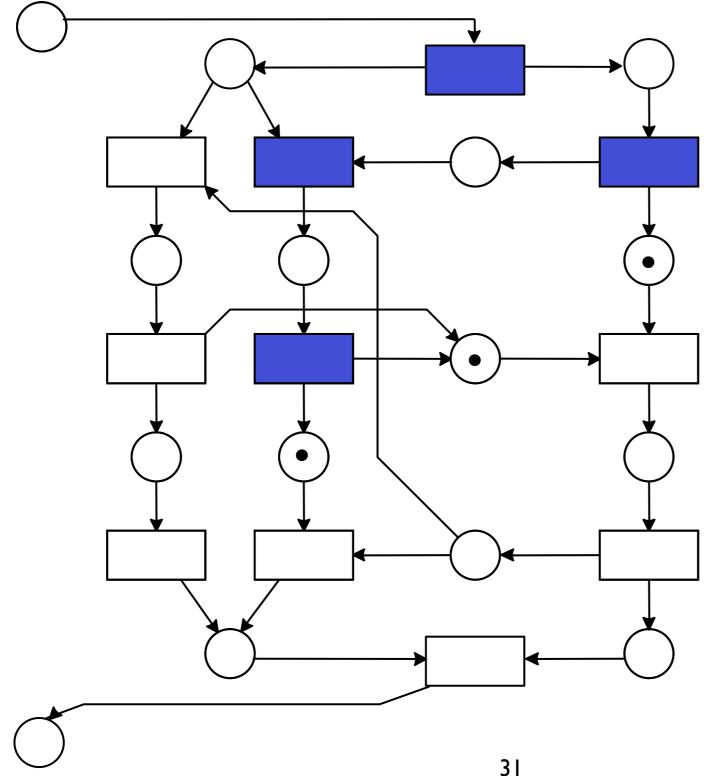


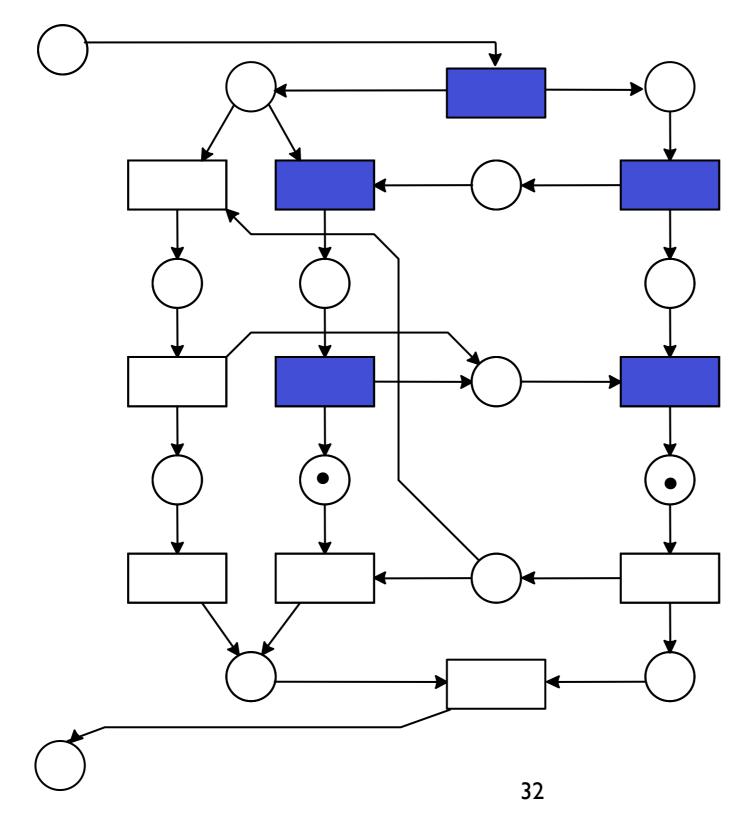


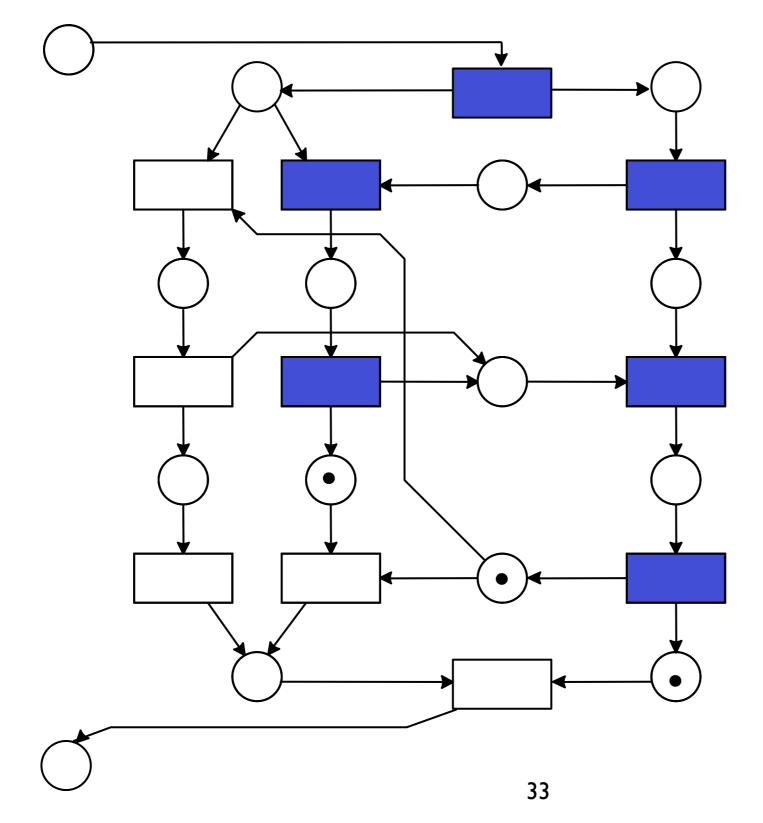


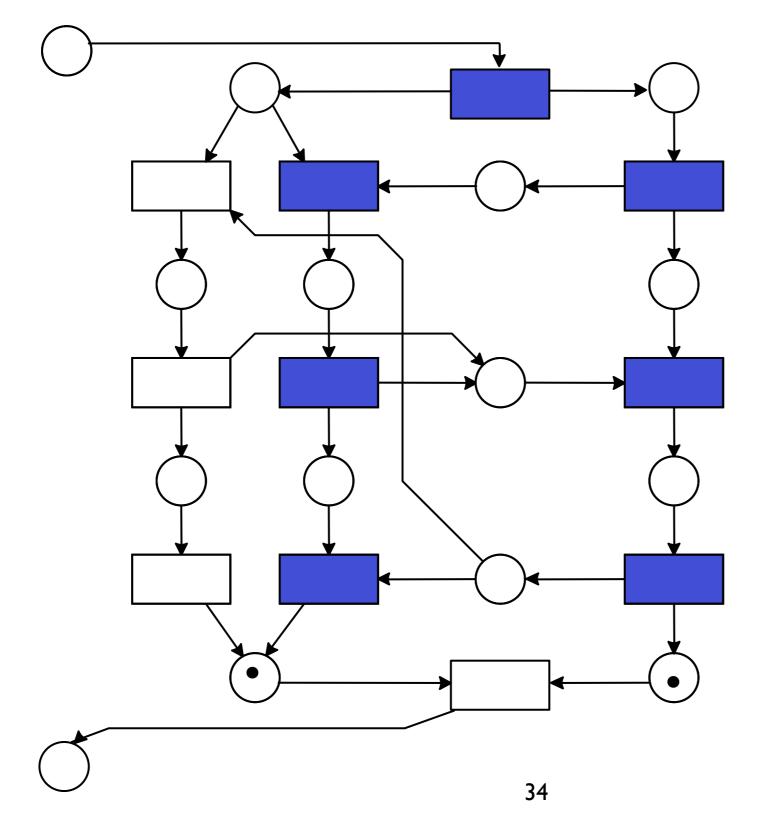


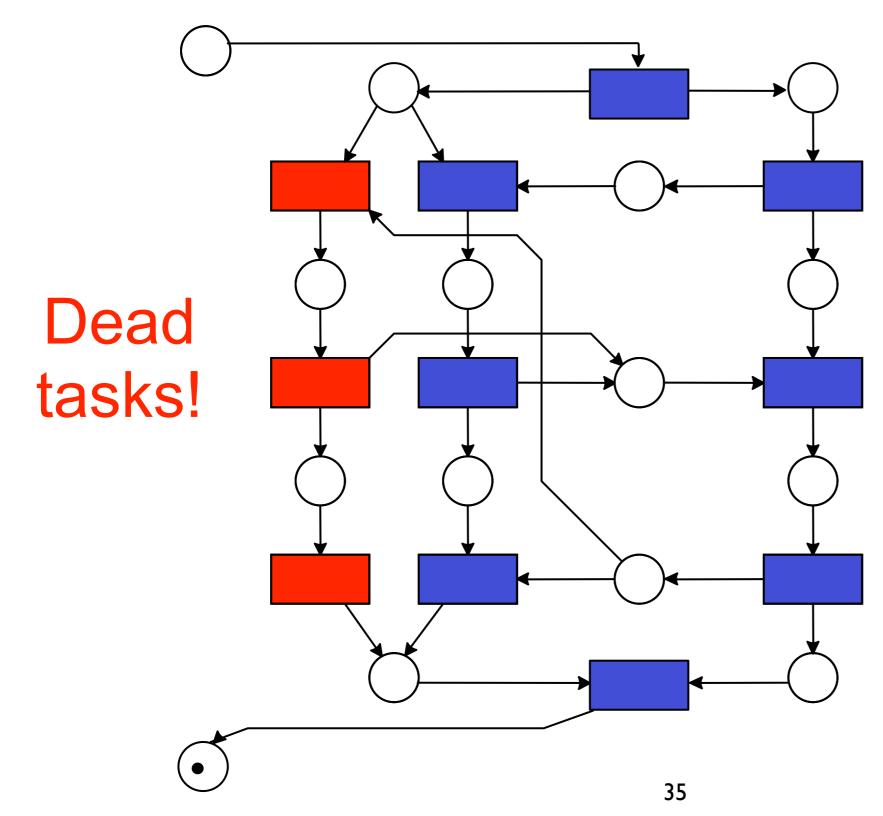


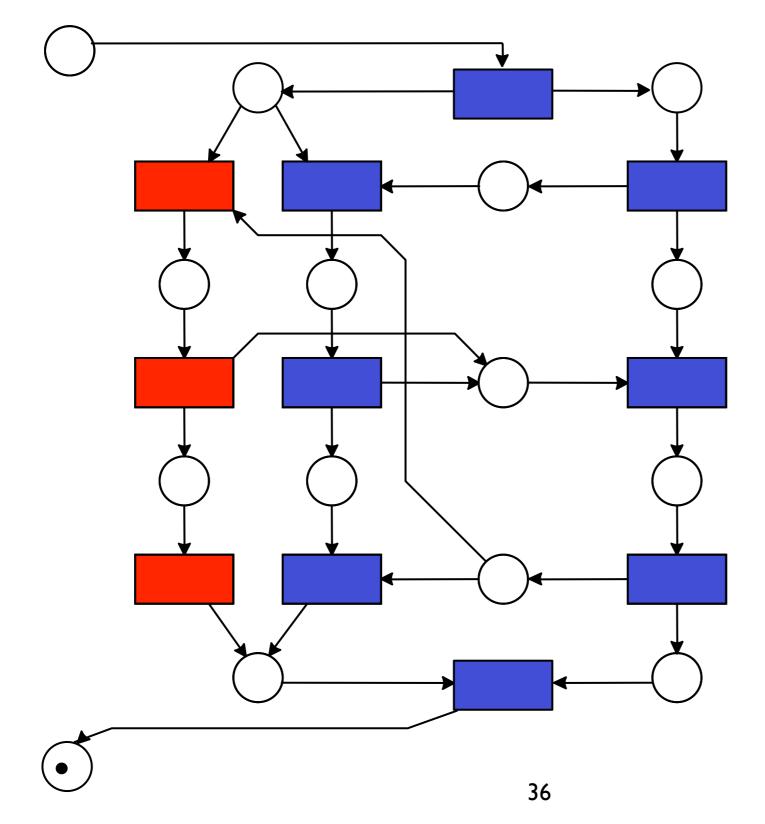






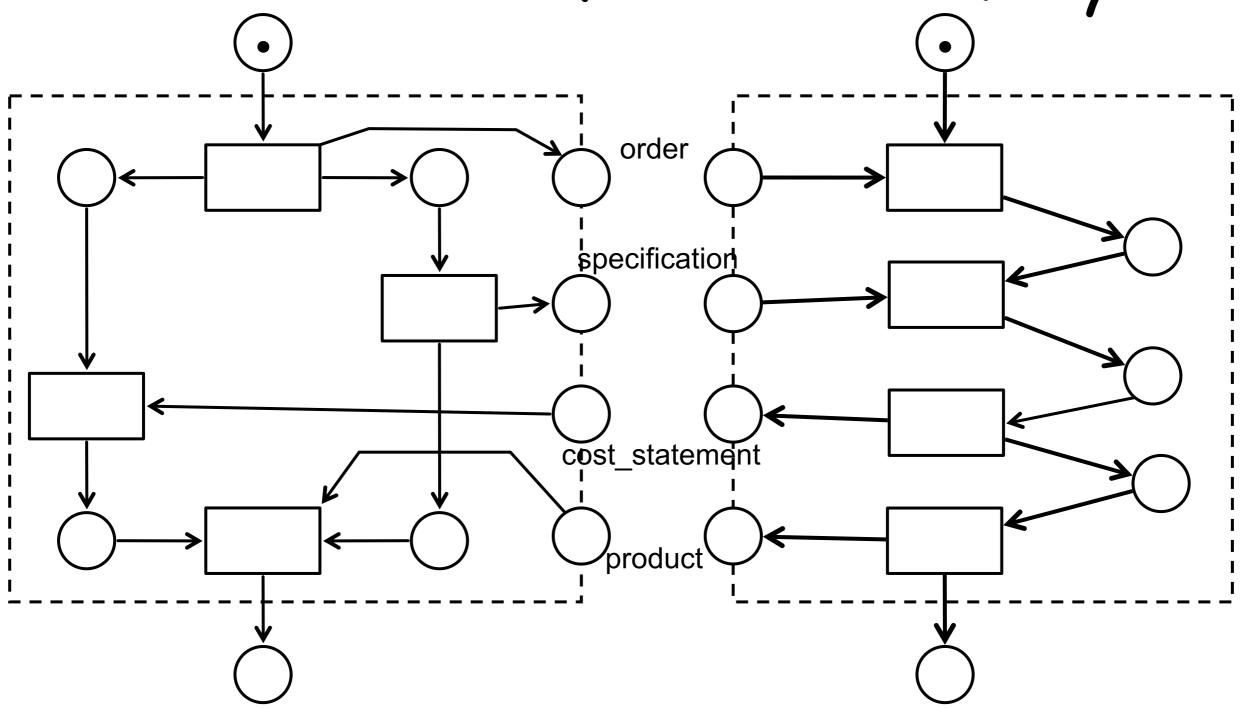






Weak Sound!

Exercise: Check Weak Soundness of The Assembly



Exercise: Check Again After Refactoring Contractor

