Business Processes Modelling

MPB (6 cfu, 295AA)

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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 workflow

Some activities can **input** messages

Some activities can **output** messages
Implicit interaction

Seller can receive (symbol ?) recommendations

Seller can send (symbol !) decisions
Interface

Seller has an interface for interaction

It consists of some input places and some output places
Interface

![Diagram of a process model with nodes labeled for sending and receiving actions.]

Problem

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!
Workflow Modules

Definition: A workflow module consists of

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

plus a set \(P^I\) of incoming places
plus a set of incoming arcs \(F^I \subseteq (P^I \times T)\)

plus a set \(P^O\) of outgoing places
plus a set of outgoing arcs \(F^O \subseteq (T \times P^O)\)

such that each transition has
at most one connection to places in the interface
Problem

Workflow modules must be capable to interact

How do we check that their interfaces match?

How do we combine them together?
Strong structural compatibility

A set of workflow modules is called **strongly structural compatible** if

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

(formats of message data are assumed to match)
Weak structural compatibility

A set of workflow modules is called **weakly structural compatible** if all messages sent by modules can be received by other modules more likely than a complete structural match (workflow modules are developed separately).
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
Definition: A workflow system consists of

a set of n structurally compatible workflow modules
(initial places $i_1, \ldots, i_n$, final places $o_1, \ldots, o_n$)

plus an initial place $i$
and a transition $t_i$ from $i$ to $i_1, \ldots, i_n$

plus a final place $o$
and a transition $t_o$ from $o_1, \ldots, o_n$ to $o$
Soundness of workflow systems

A workflow system is just an ordinary workflow net

We can check its soundness as usual
Exercise

Can the system deadlock?
Exercise

Can the system deadlock?

Exercise

Complete with missing arcs the following behavioural interfaces and check their compatibility.
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
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 = ?
Sound + Sound = not sound
Sound + Sound = not sound
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Sound + Sound = not sound

Dead tasks!
Sound + Sound = not sound

Weak Sound!
Exercise: Preliminaries

\[ N_0^{\text{part}} \quad \text{contractor} \quad \text{order} \quad \text{specification} \quad \text{cost}_\text{statement} \quad \text{product} \quad N_1^{\text{part}} \quad \text{subcontractor} \]
Exercise: Check Weak Soundness of The Assembly
Exercise: Check Again After Refactoring Contractor
Exercise: Check Again After Refactoring Both
(Contractor zoom-in)
(Subcontractor zoom-in)