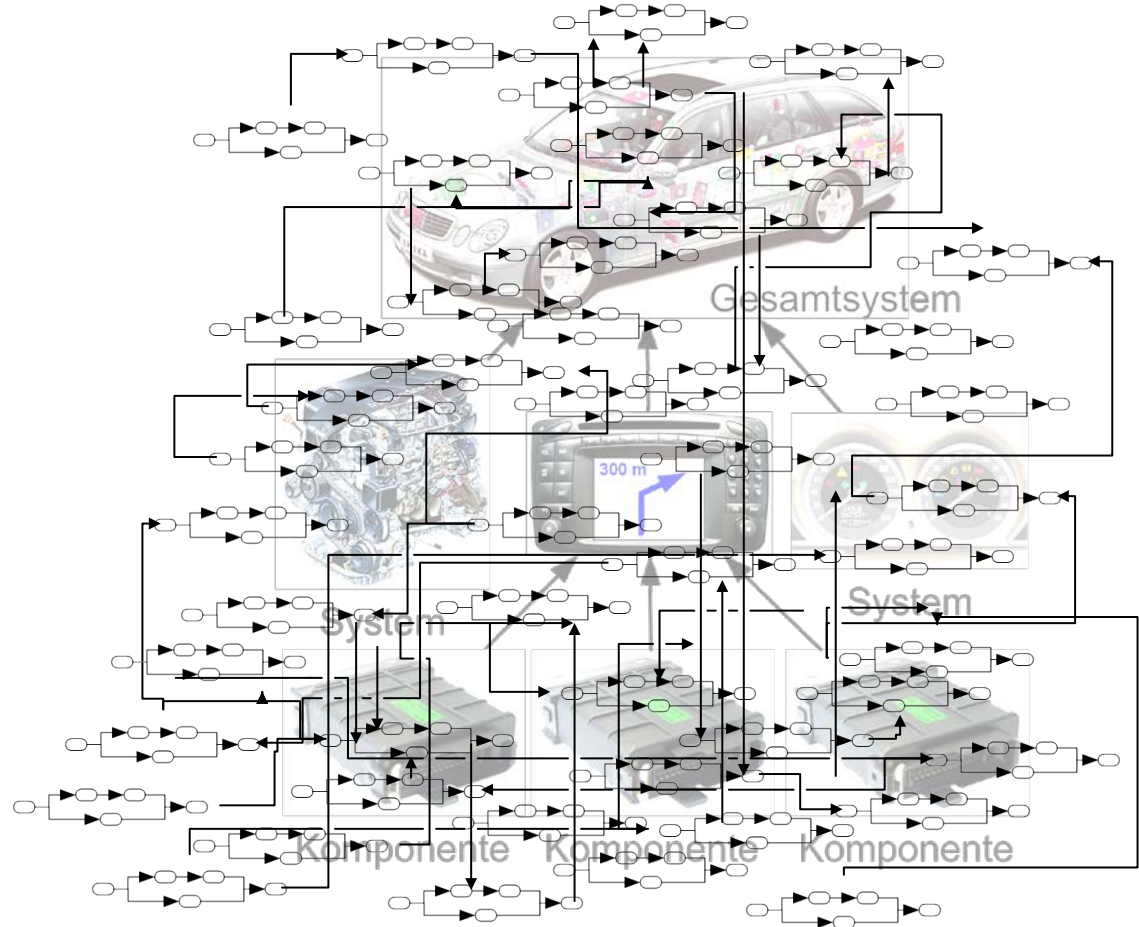




Collective Adaptive Process-Aware Information Systems: Challenges, Scenarios, Techniques

Manfred Reichert

Agenda



Adaptive Collective Systems



Backgrounds



Adaptive Collective Object Lifecycles



Adaptive Cross-Organizational Processes

Adaptive Collective Systems

- *“Heterogeneous collections of autonomous task-oriented systems that cooperate on common goals forming a collective system...”*
- Purpose (cf. FoCAS):
“The socio-technical fabric of our society more and more depends on systems that are constructed as a collective of heterogeneous components and that are tightly entangled with humans and social structures. Their components increasingly need to be able to evolve, collaborate and function as a part of an artificial society.”



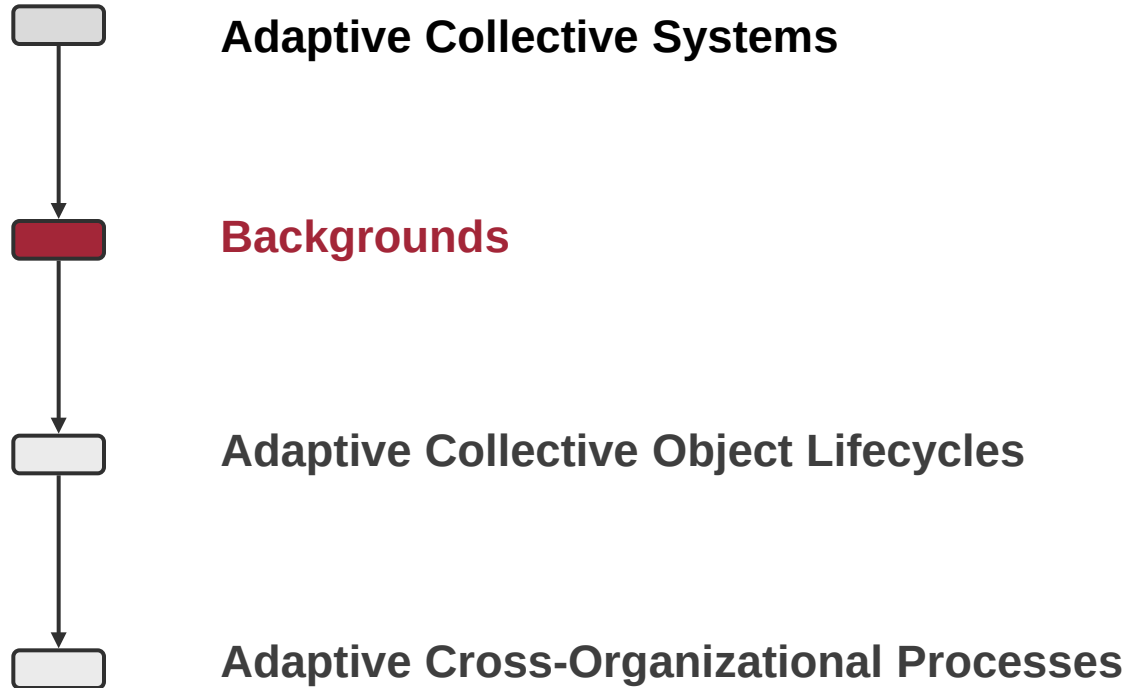
Adaptive Collective Systems

Relevant issues ...

- **Nature**
A strong orientation to working the way that natural systems work.
- **Automated or Facilitated?**
Some of the research oriented toward facilitating humans in an organization, and some is toward replacing humans with automated, yet flexible, systems.
- **Non-Uniform**
 - *There may be many diverse components interacting in complex ways, i.e., it is not assumed that there is a single uniform process system*
 - *Diversity is the important ingredient for stability in the face of unexpected changes.*

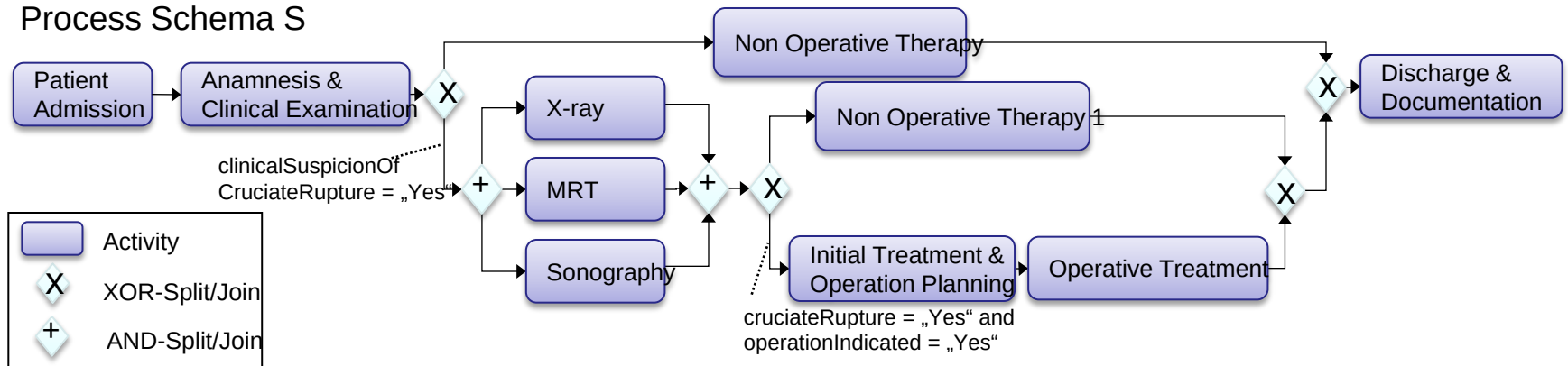
Source: K. Swenson, 2014

Agenda

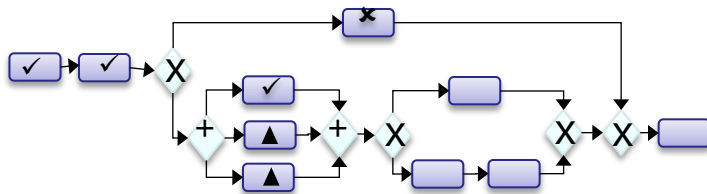


Process-Aware Information Systems (PAIS)

Process Schema S



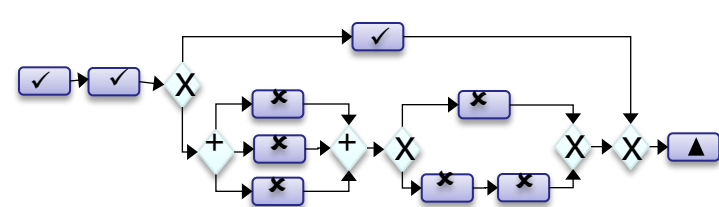
Process Instance I1



Execution Trace:

$\sigma_1 = \langle \text{„Patient Admission“}, \text{„Anamnesis & Clinical Examination“}, \text{„X-ray“} \rangle$

Process Instance I2

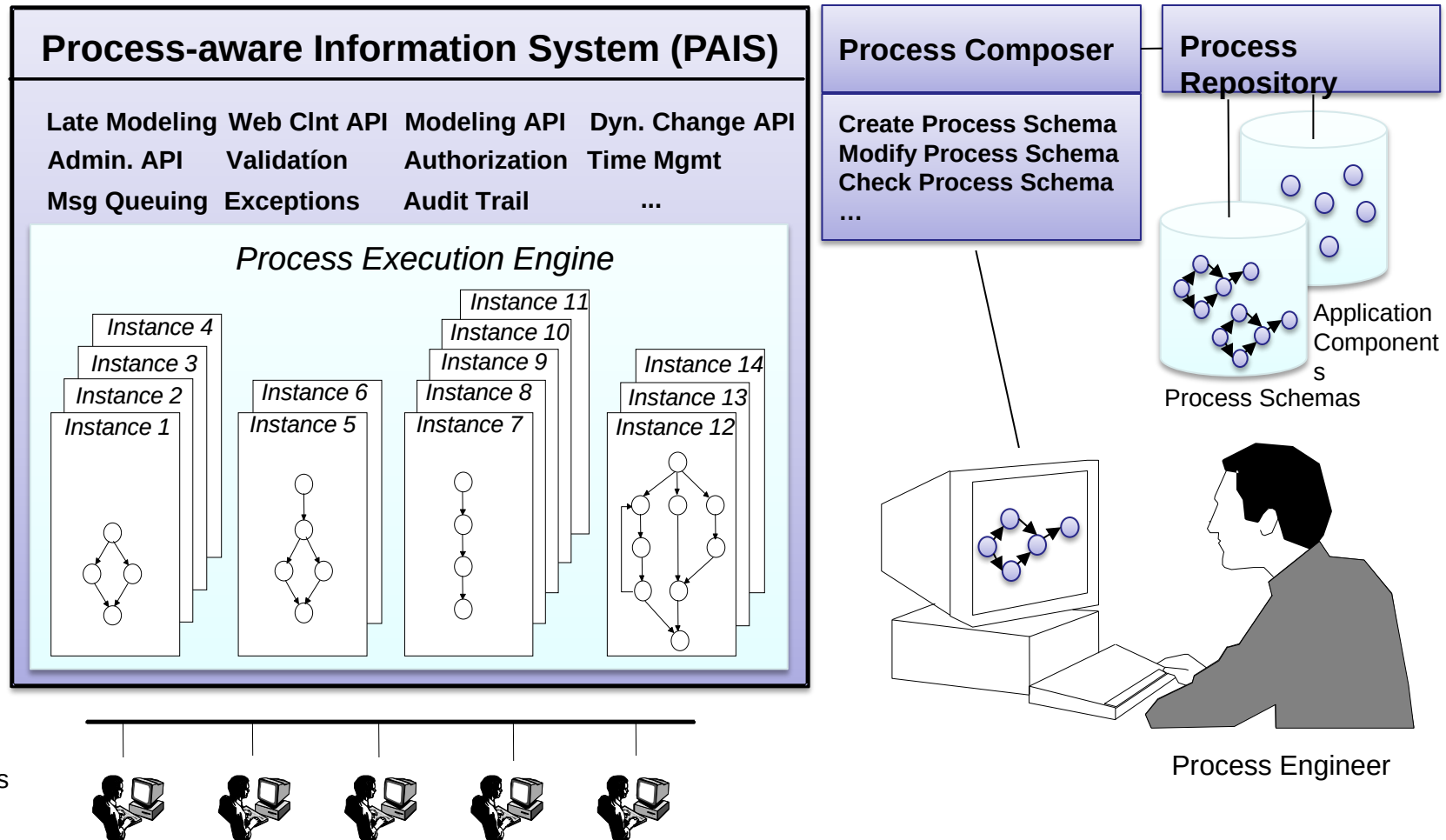


Execution Trace:

$\sigma_2 = \langle \text{„Patient Admission“}, \text{„Anamnesis & Clinical Examination“}, \text{„Non Operative Therapy“} \rangle$

Activity States: ▲ Activated ✓ Completed ✗ Skipped

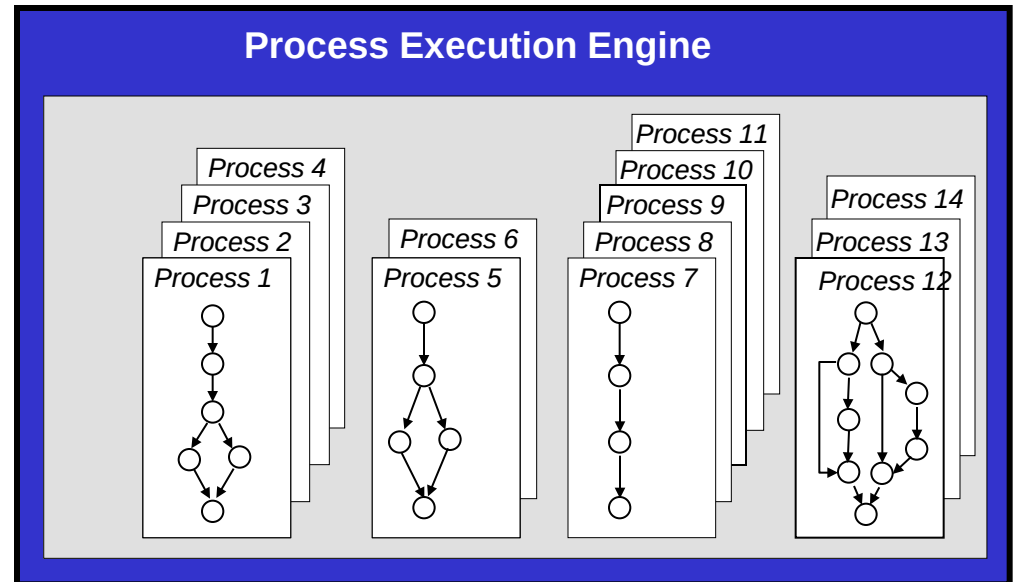
Process-Aware Information Systems (PAIS)



Adaptive PAIS: Instance Changes

ADEPT

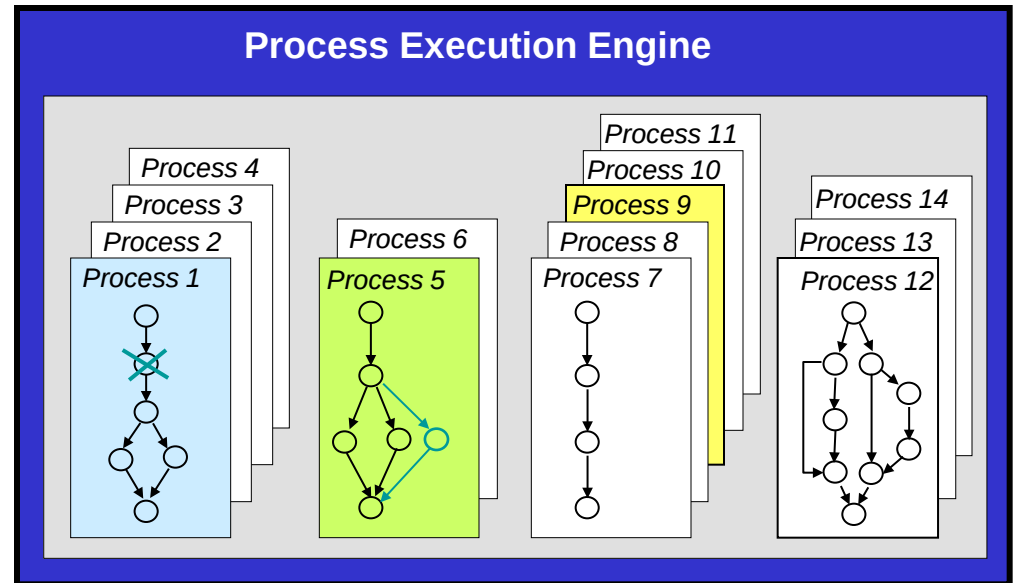
**Individually adaptable
Process Instances**



Adaptive PAIS: Instance Changes

ADEPT

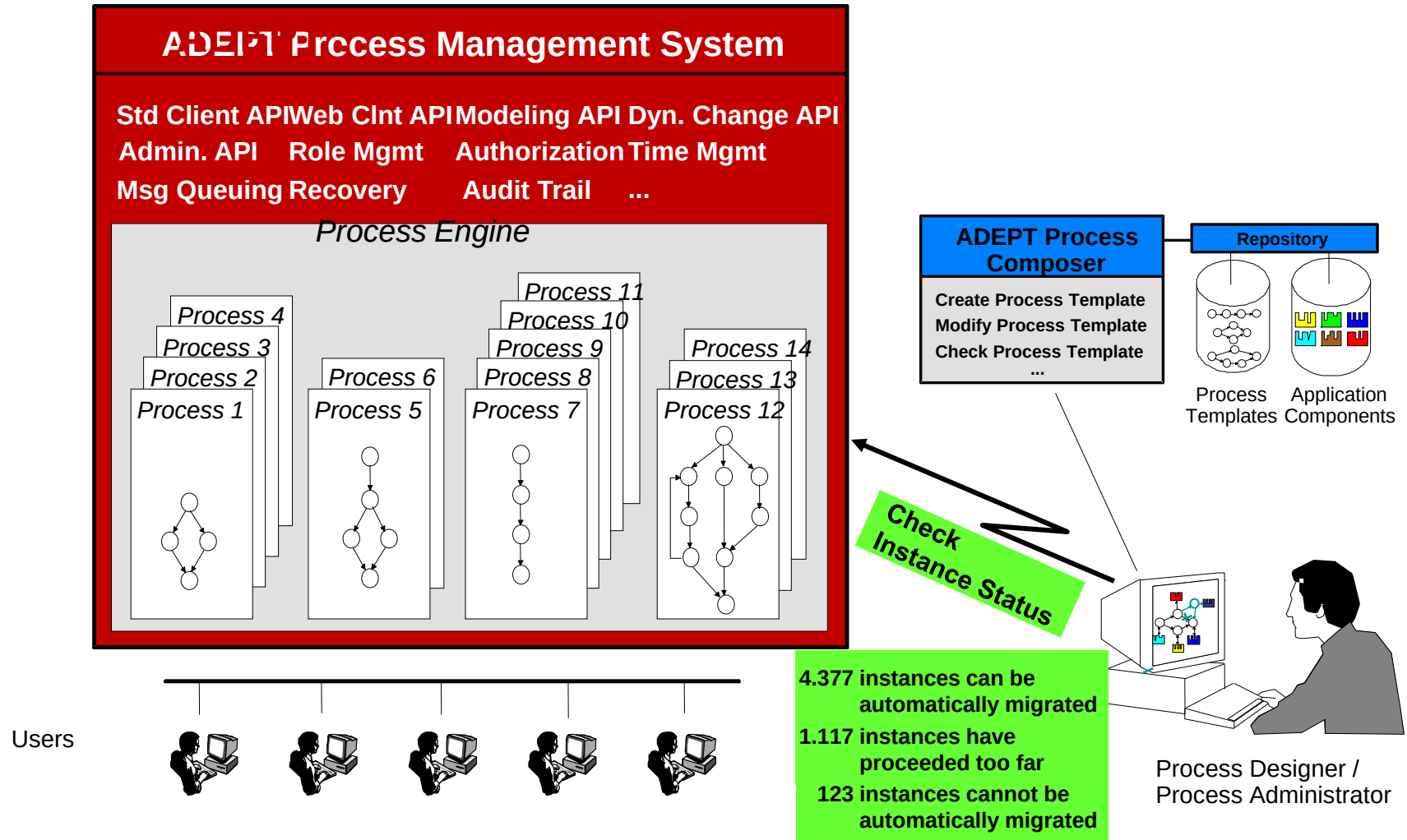
Individually adaptable
Process Instances



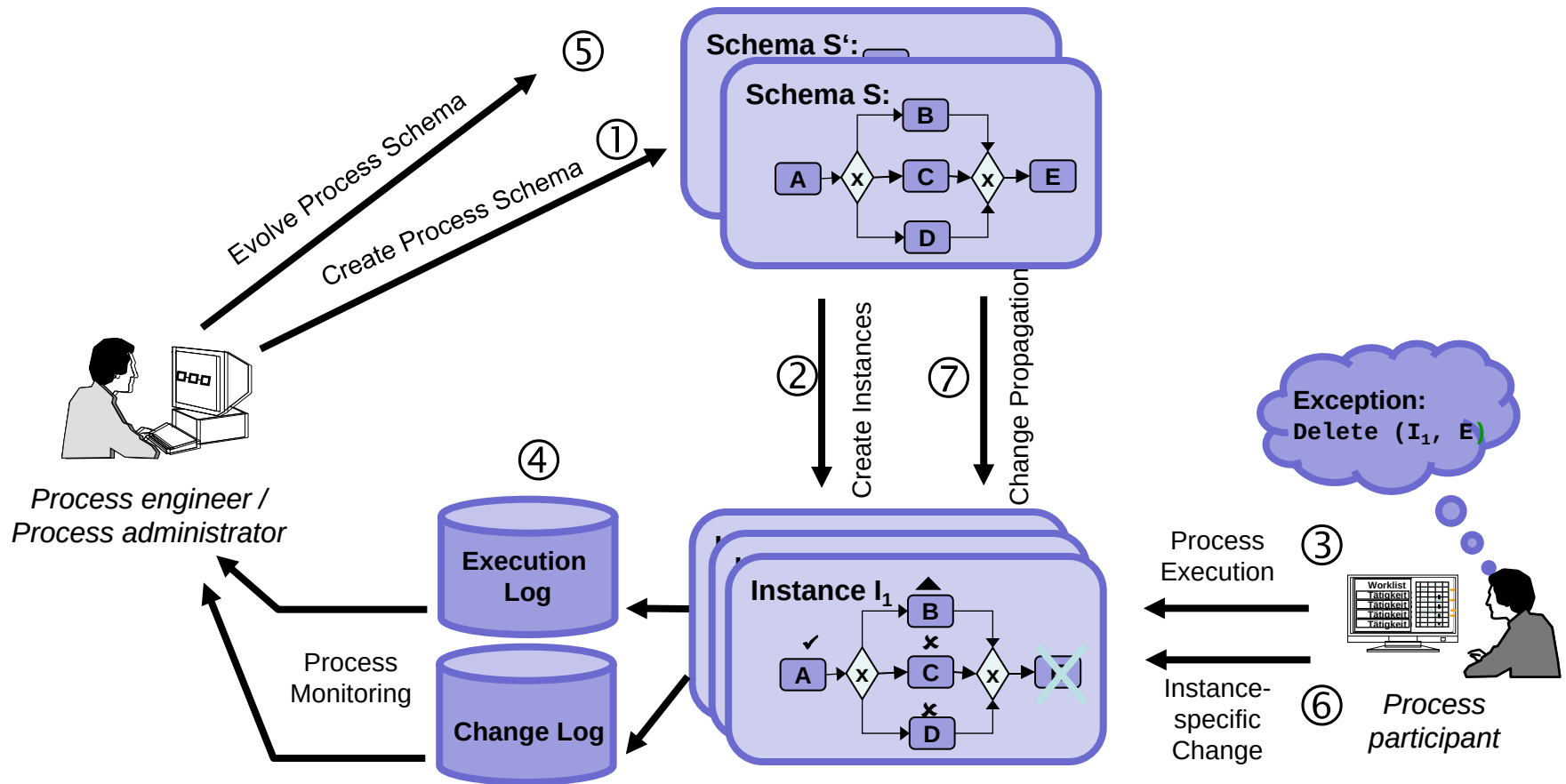
Achievements:

- Formal and expressive process meta model
- Formal Criteria for Change Correctness
- Efficient, build-in consistency checks („no bad surprise")
- Support of a high number of change patterns
- API for accomplishing ad-hoc changes

Adaptive PAIS: Schema Evolution



Adaptive PAIS: Extended Process Lifecycle



Transferring ADEPT to Industrial Practice



The screenshot displays the AristaFlow software interface, which is used for business process management. It consists of several interconnected windows:

- AristaFlow Process Template Editor:** This window shows a process flow diagram with activities like "Fill out Order Form" and "Approve". It includes a palette of operations (Change operations, preselection, postselection) and a list of activities (e.g., de.aristaflow.db.SQL, de.aristaflow.exe.EXE).
- AristaFlow Test Client:** This window displays a table of process instances. The table has columns for Name des Arbeitsschrittes, Individueller Name des Arbeitsschrittes, Name der Prozessvorlage, Name der Instanz, Stelle, Datum der Zuweisung, Priorität, Individuelle Priorität, and Datum der Freigabe. The table shows one instance for "Approve" with a status of "nicht gesetzt".
- AristaFlow-Klient - supervisor (supervisor):** This window shows a form for receiving customer requests. It includes a section for "Aufgaben (1)" and a "Receive customer request and collect data (FORM)" section. The form contains input fields for Customer name, Customer street, Customer city, Requested product, and Requested quantity. The "Requested product" field is filled with "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy".



Reichert · Weber



Enabling Flexibility in Process-Aware Information Systems

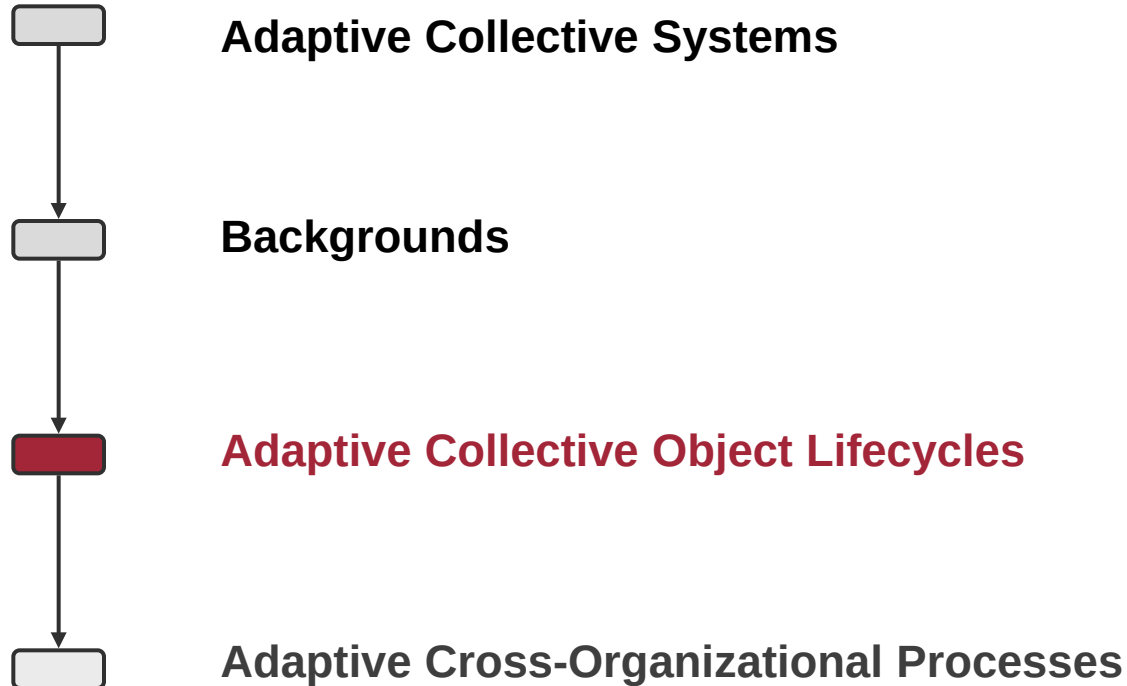
Manfred Reichert
Barbara Weber

Enabling Flexibility in Process-Aware Information Systems

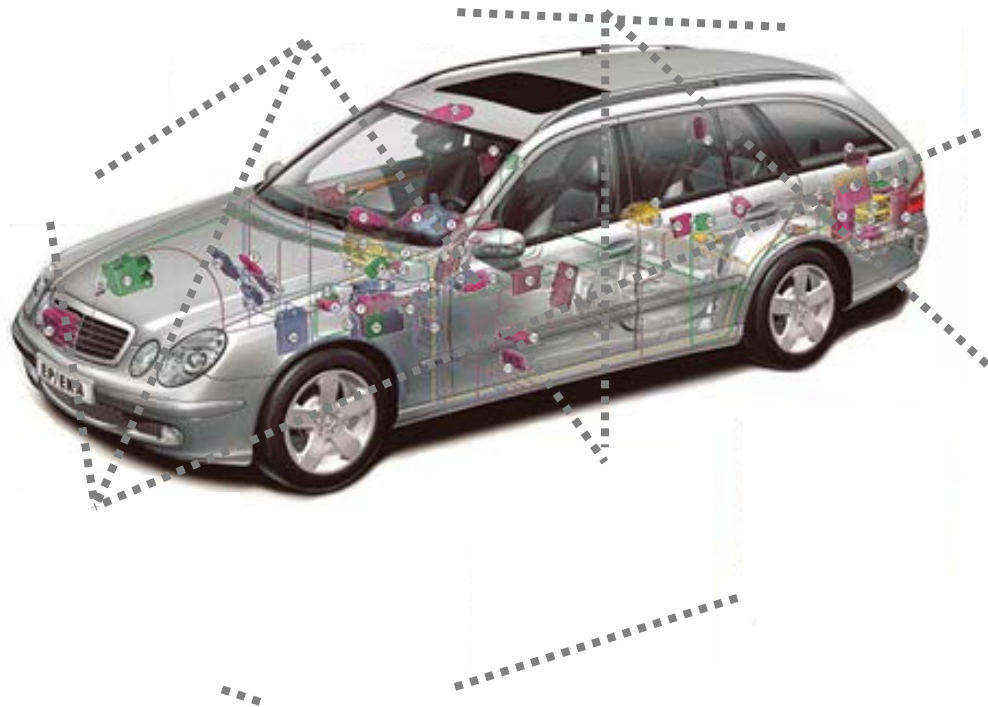
Challenges, Methods, Technologies

 Springer

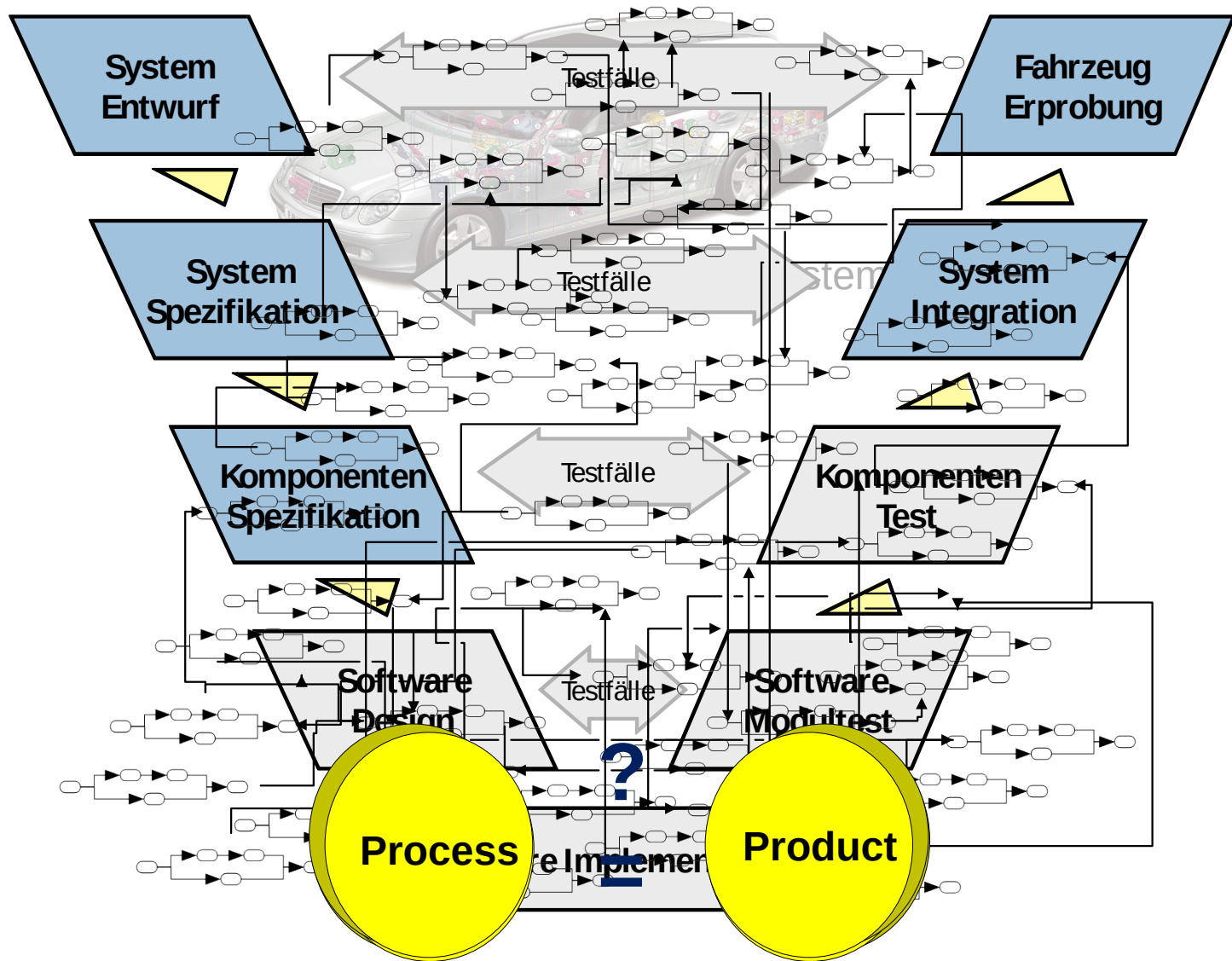
Agenda



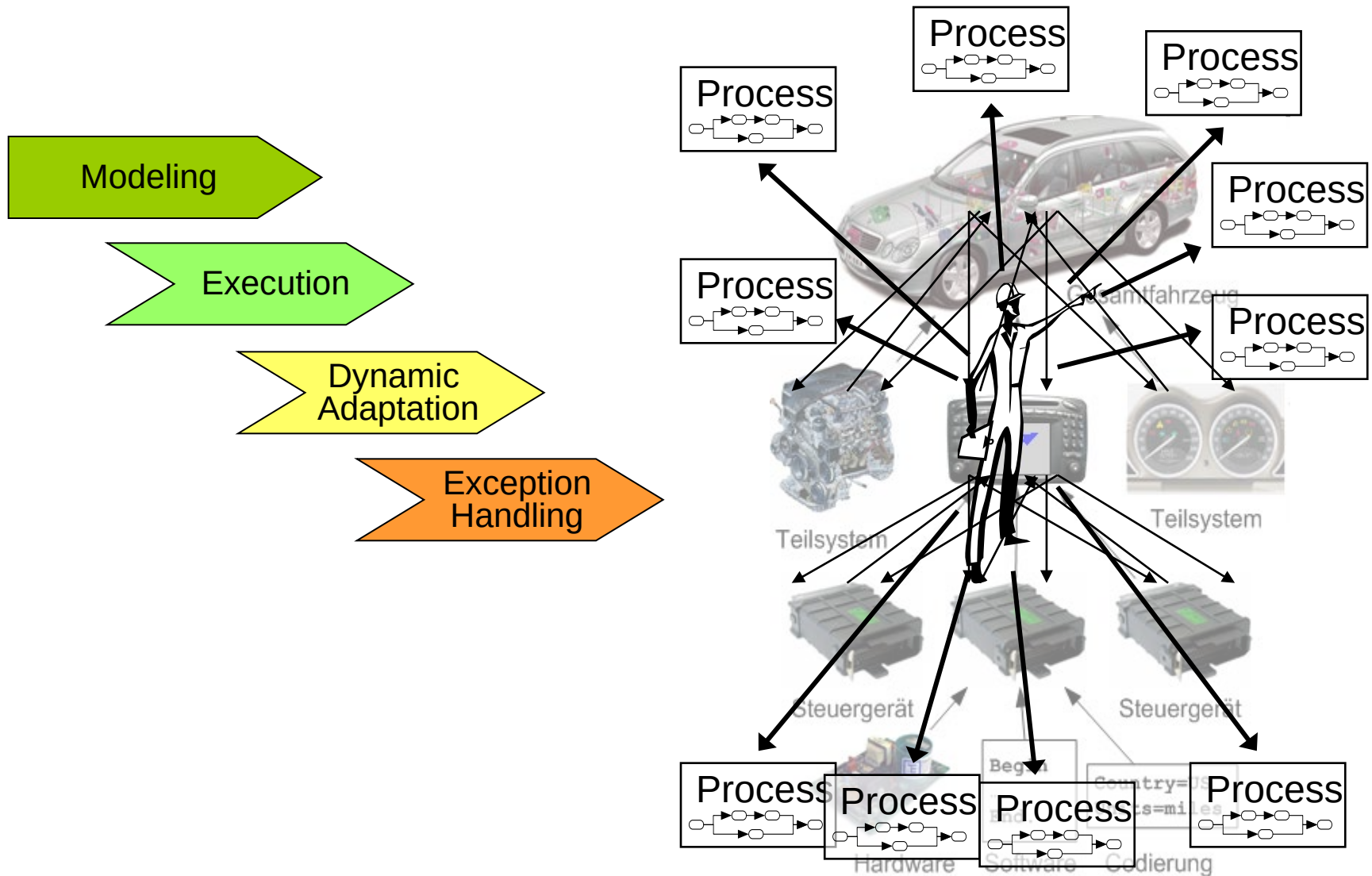
Adaptive Collective Object Lifecycles



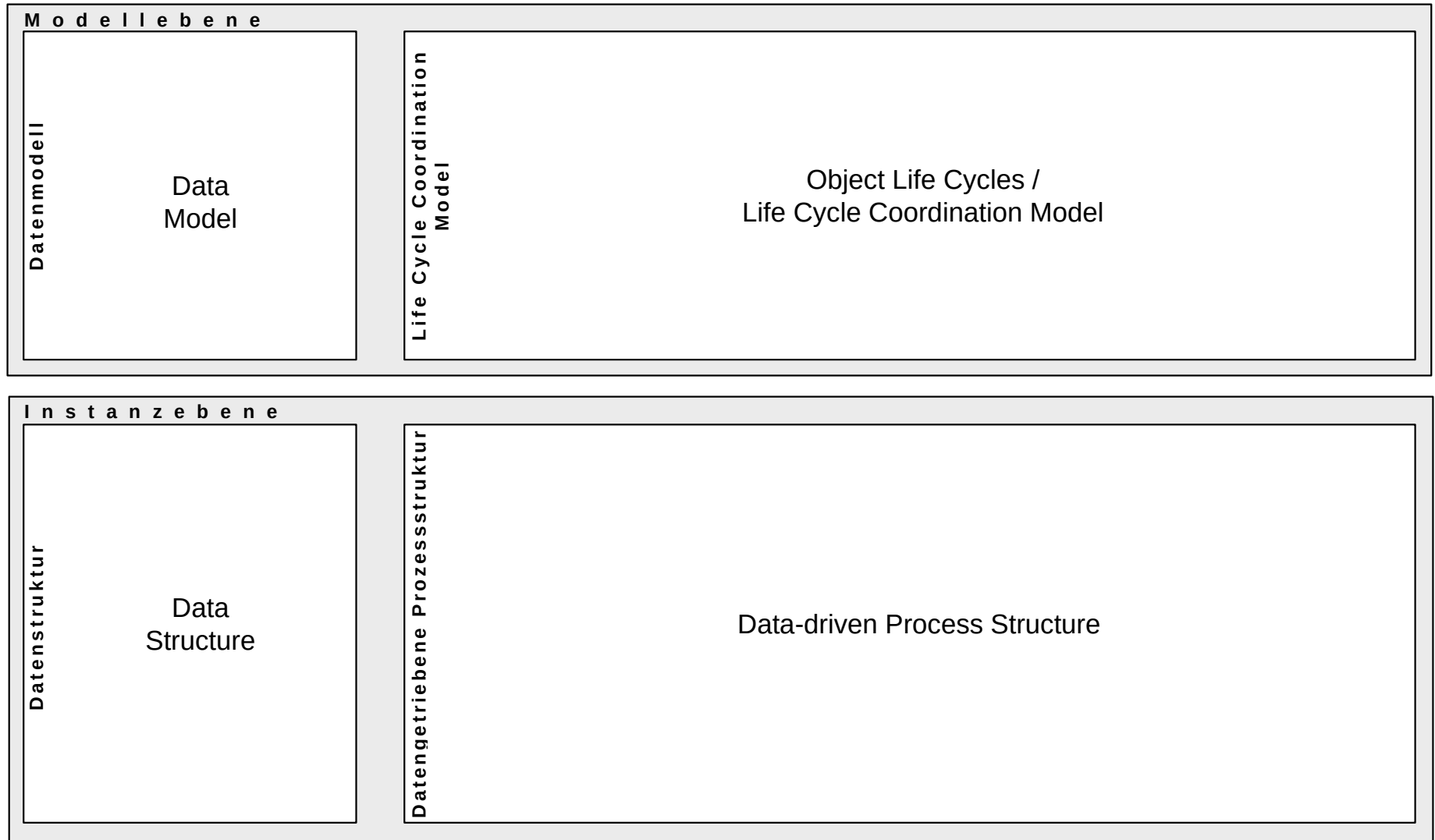
Adaptive Collective Object Lifecycles



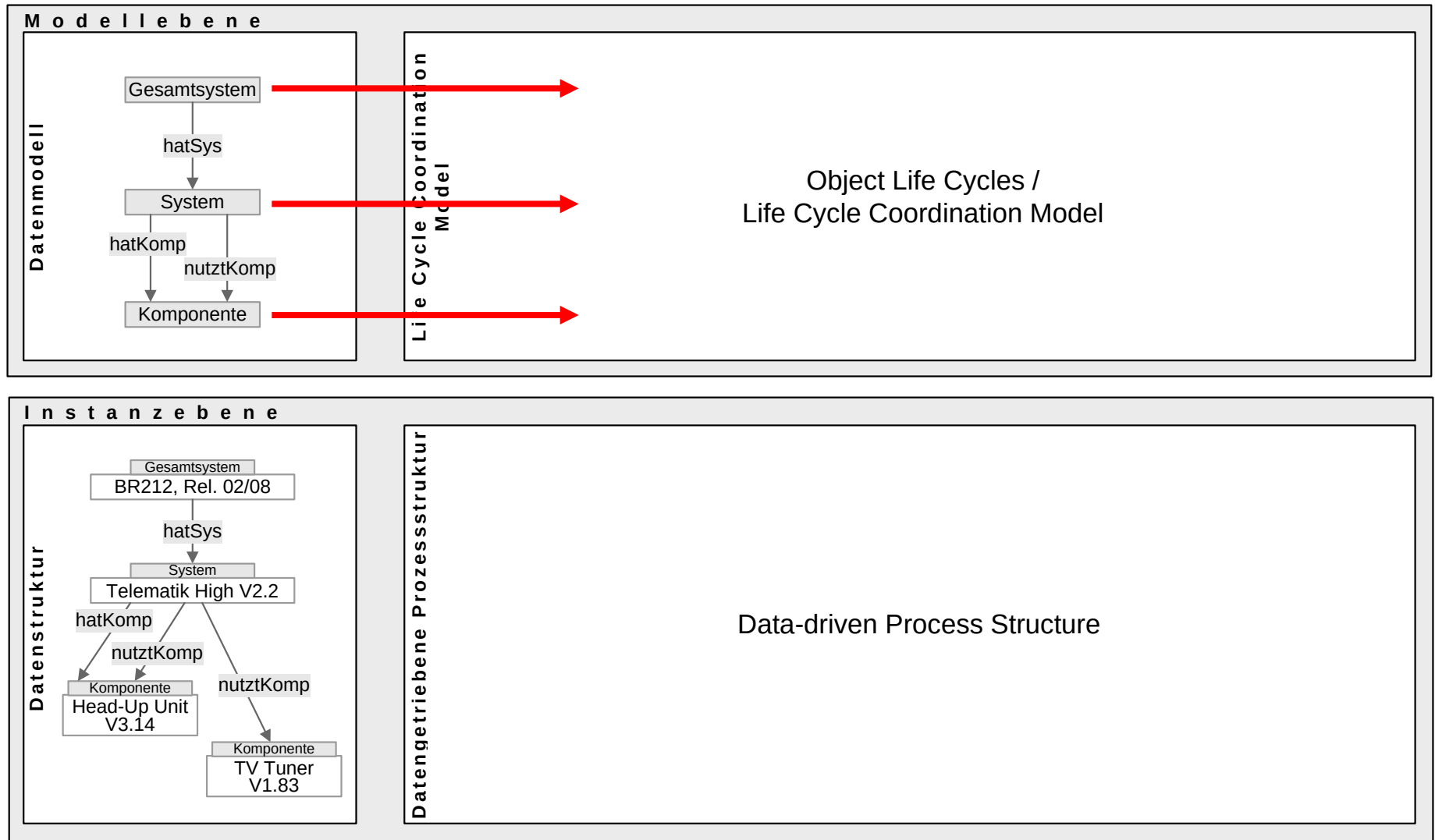
Adaptive Collective Object Lifecycles: Drivers



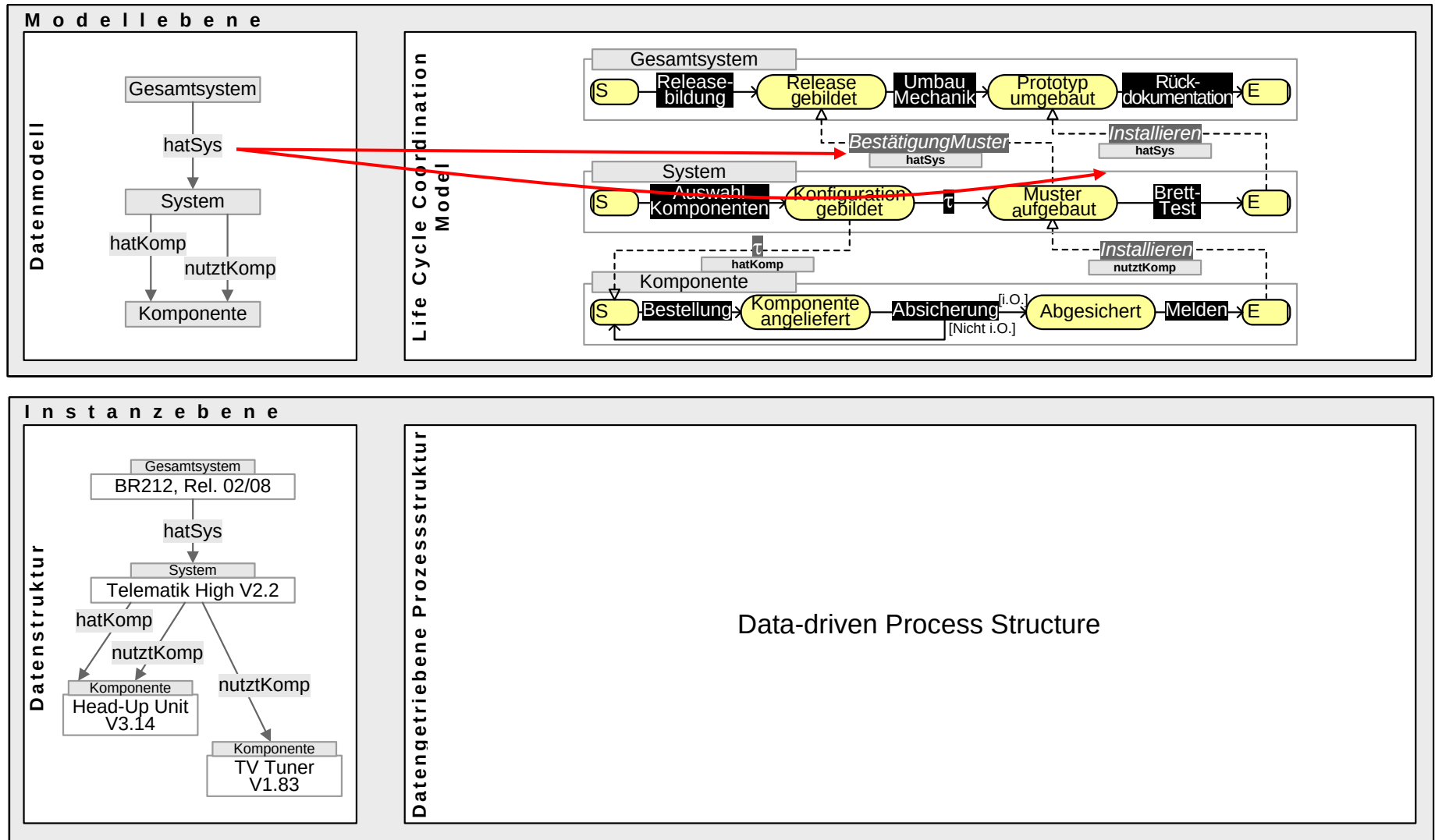
The Corepro Framework: Overview



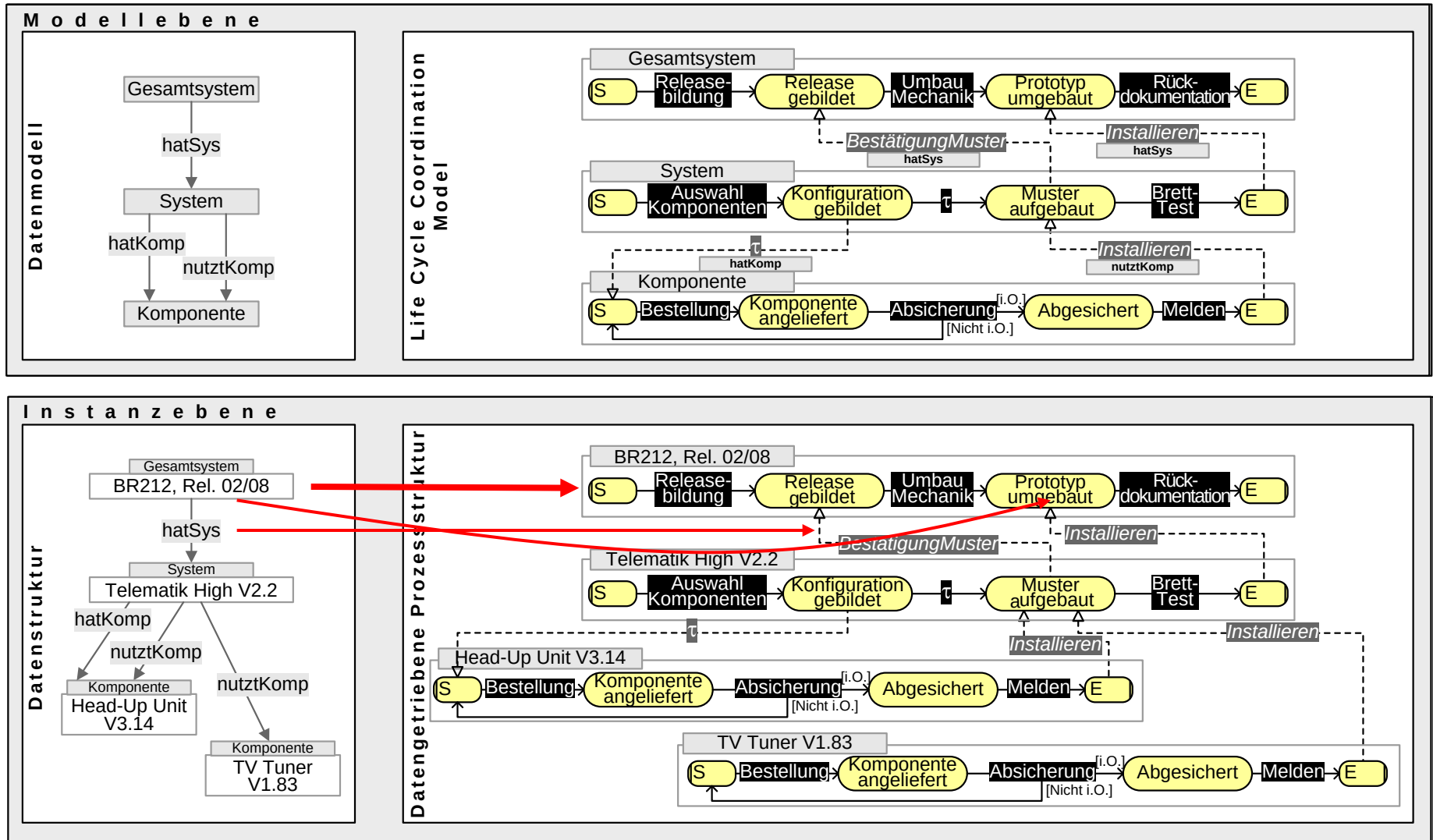
The Corepro Framework: Overview

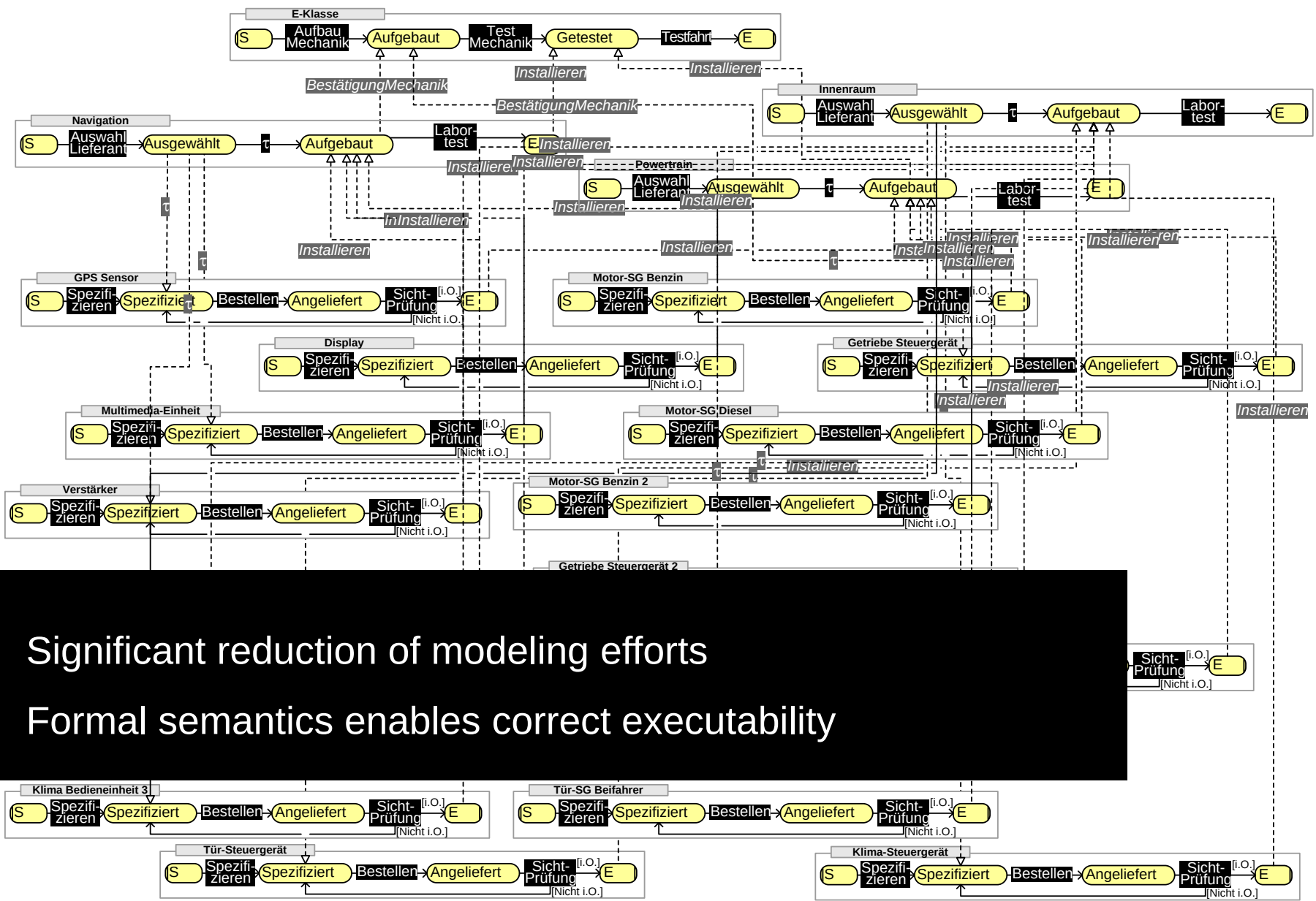


The Corepro Framework: Overview



The Corepro Framework: Overview





- Significant reduction of modeling efforts
- Formal semantics enables correct executability

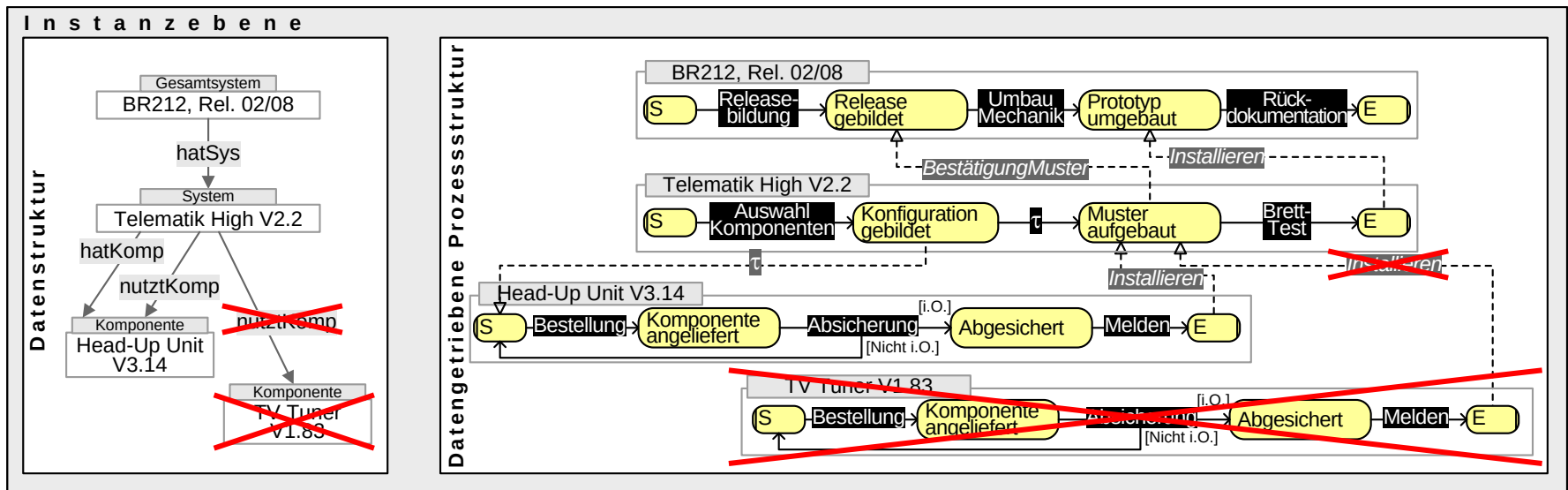
The Corepro Framework: Data-Driven Adaptation

Change Operation (Data Structure)

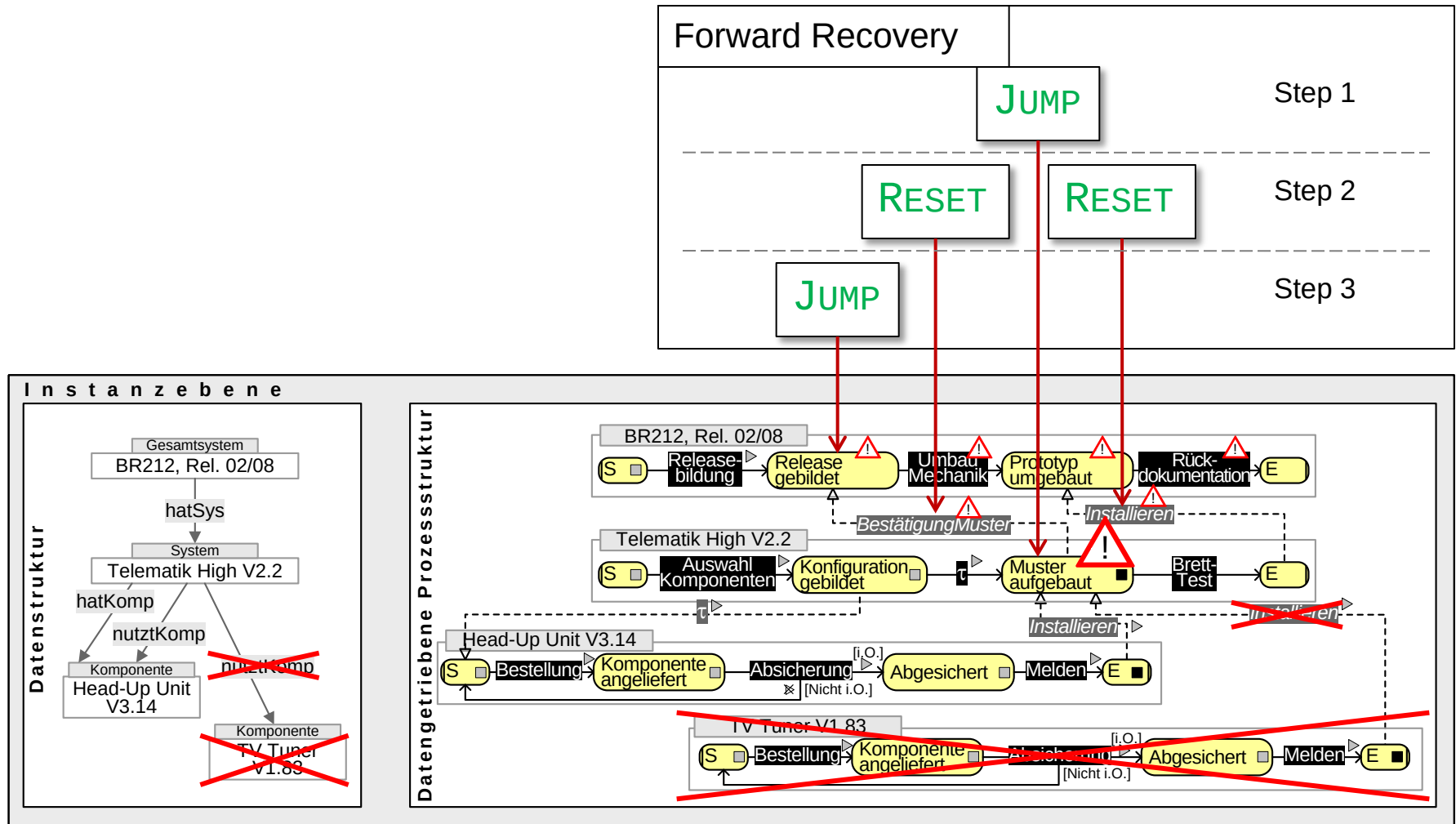
- 1) `removeRelation(Telematik High V2.2, TV Tuner V1.83, nutztKomp);`
- 2) `removeObject(TV Tuner V1.83);`

Change Operation (Process Structure)

- 1) `removeExtTrans(Telematik High V2.2 . Muster Aufgebaut, Installieren, TV Tuner V1.83 . E);`
- 2) `removeOLC(Tuner V1.83);`

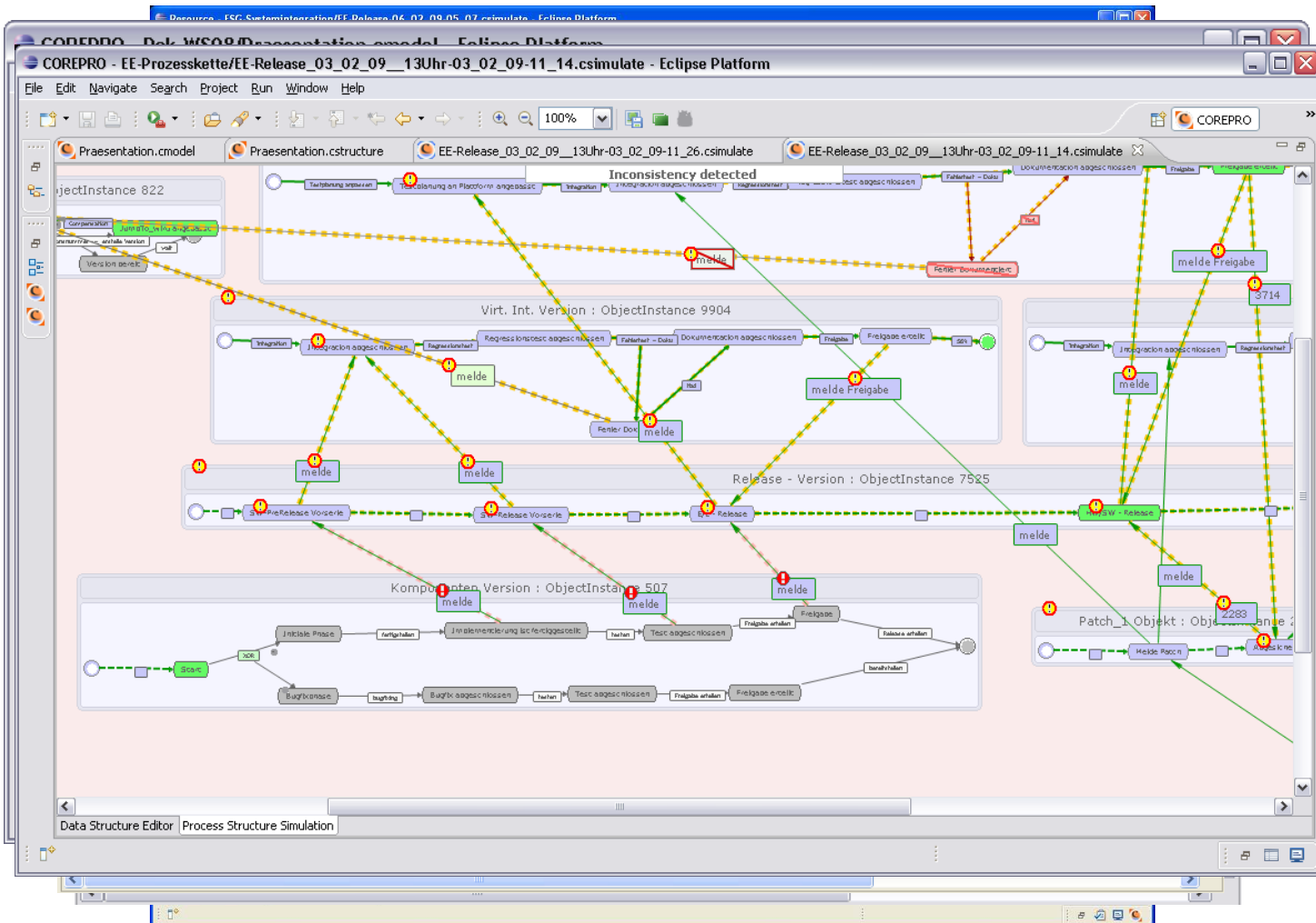


The Corepro Framework: Exception Handling



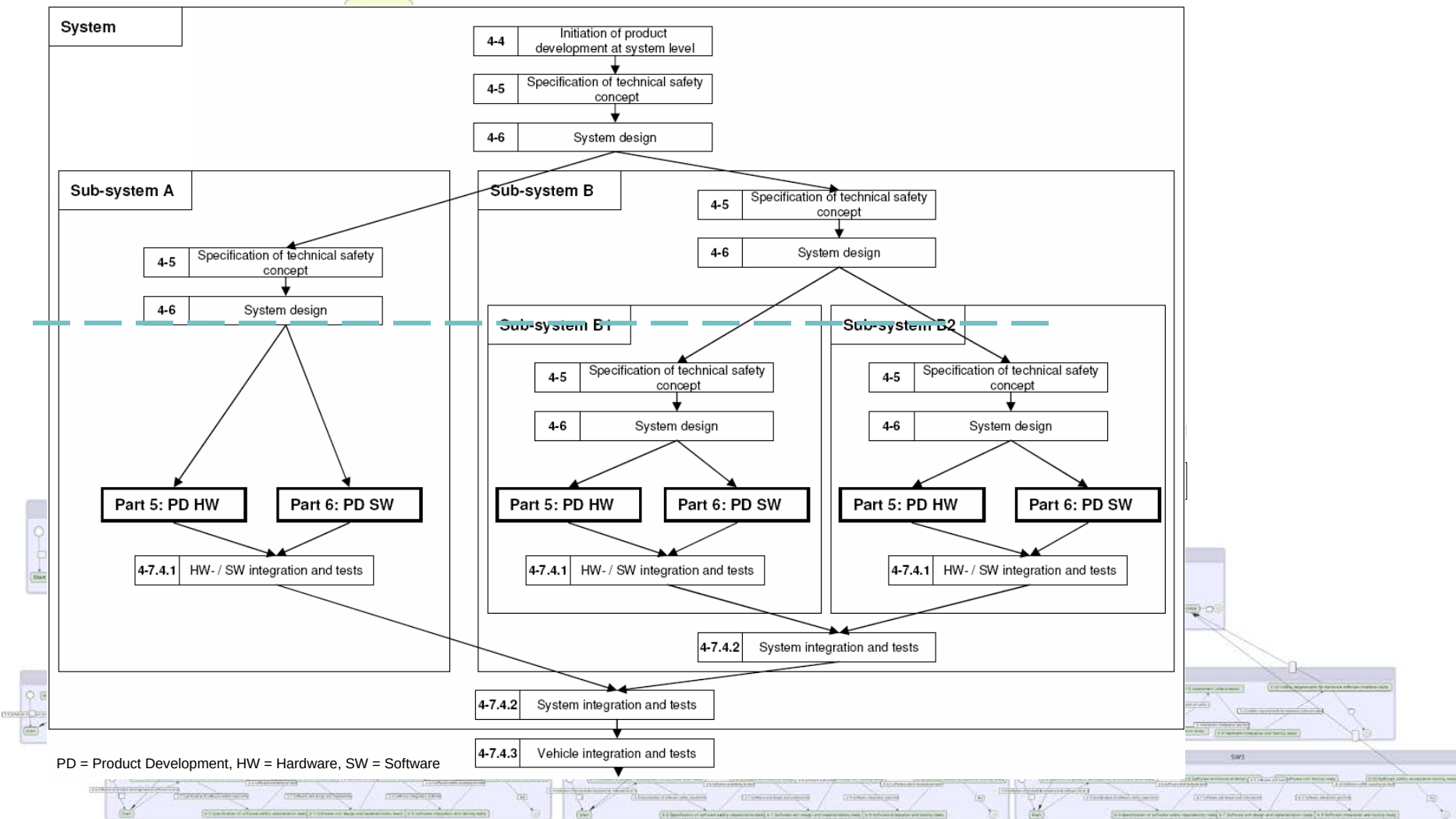
The Corepro Framework: Proof-of-Concept

Automated Design and Verification of Embedded Systems

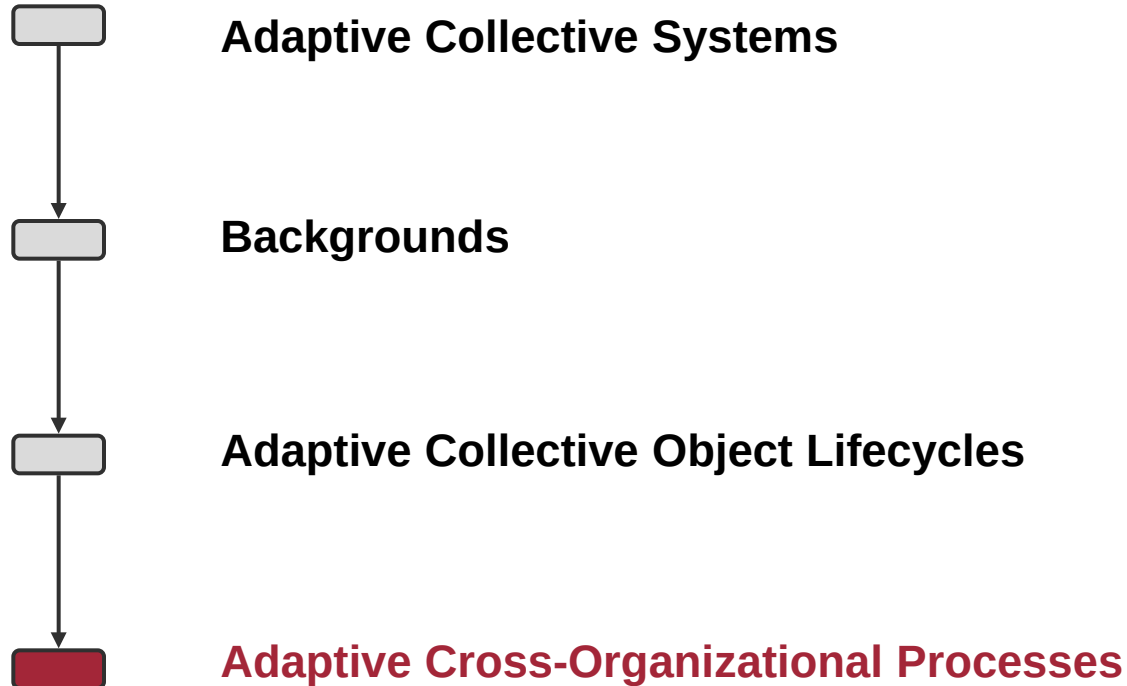


The Corepro Framework: Case Study

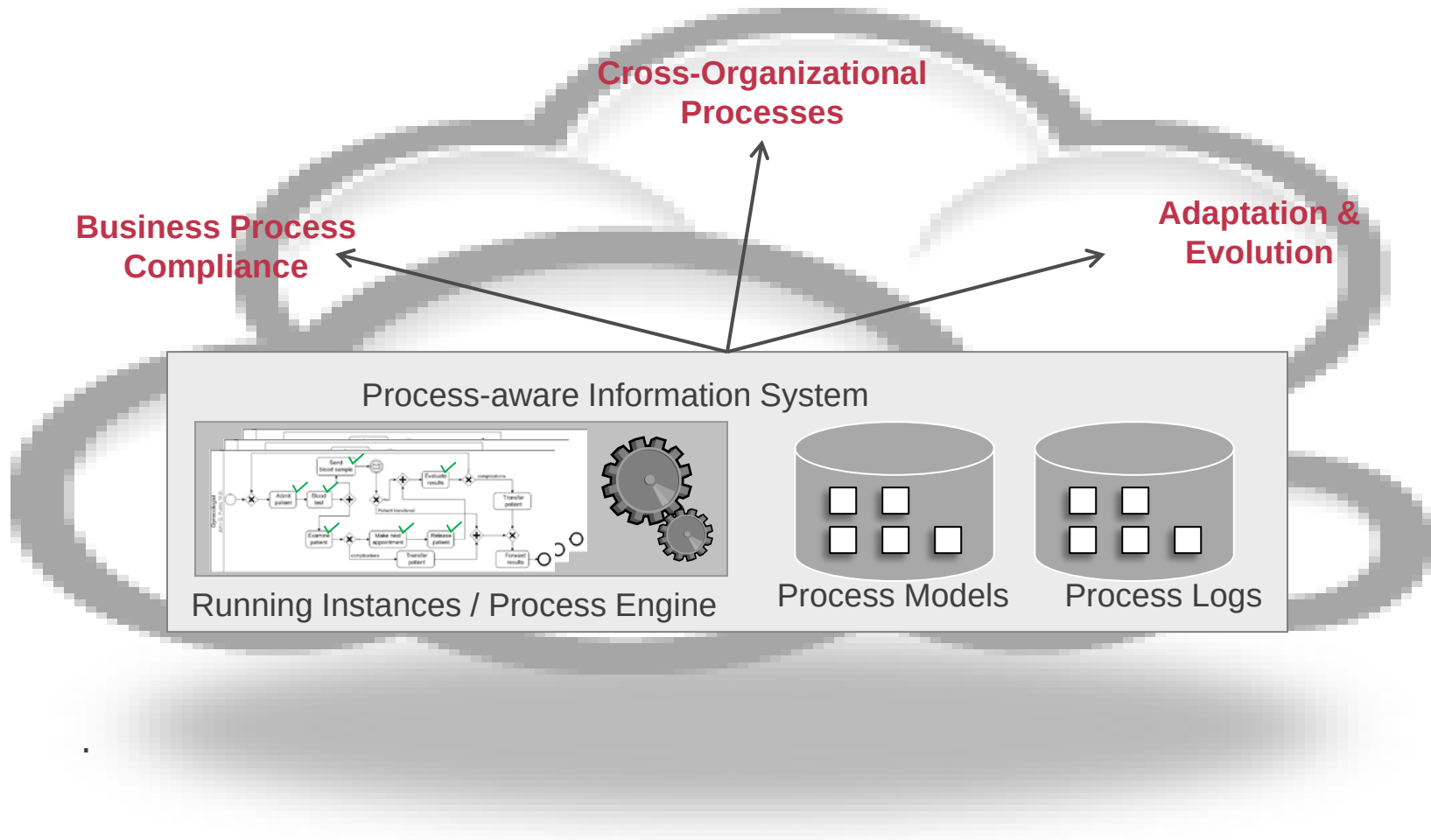
Instance Level: Data Consistency and Process Structure

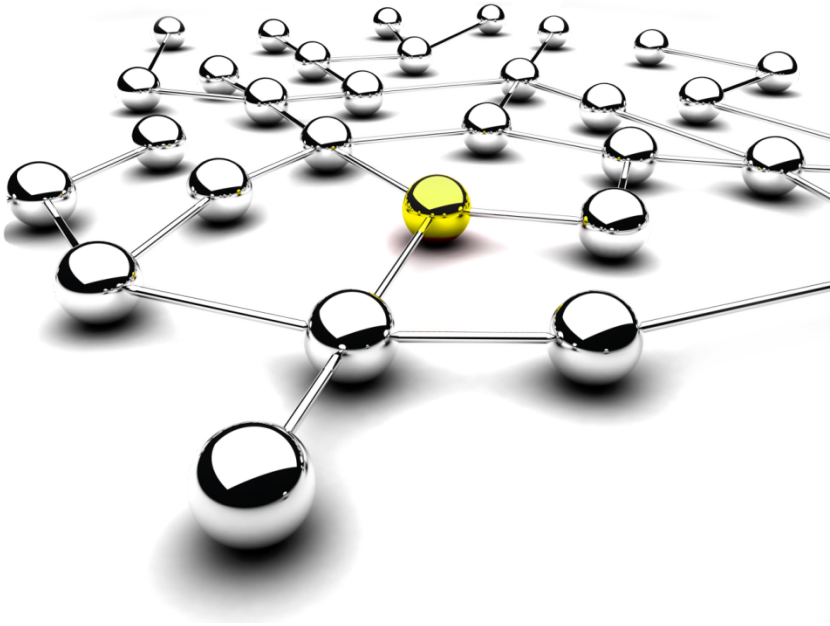


Agenda



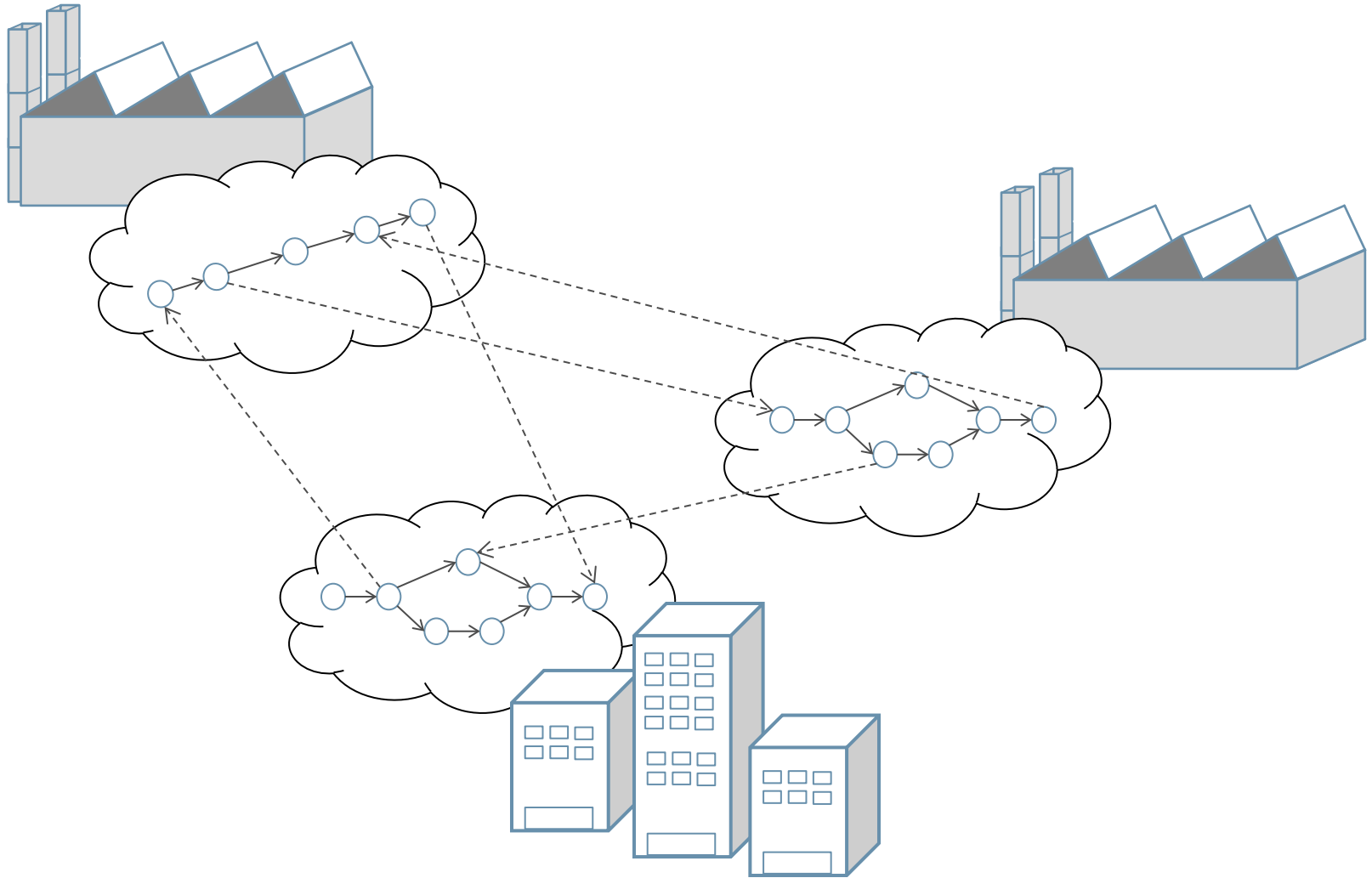
Adaptive Cross-Organizational Processes



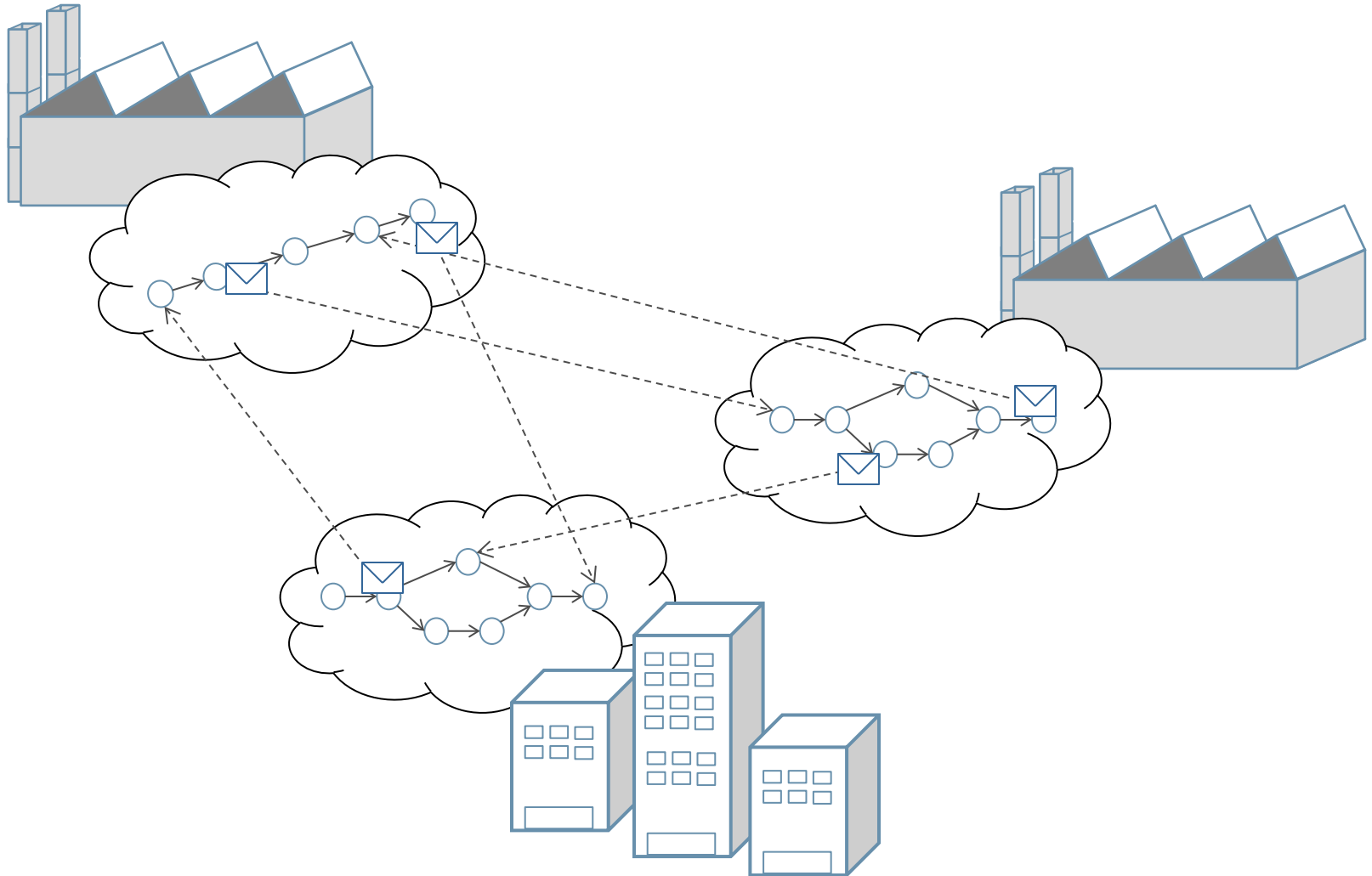


Modeling Cross-Organizational Processes: Interaction Modeling

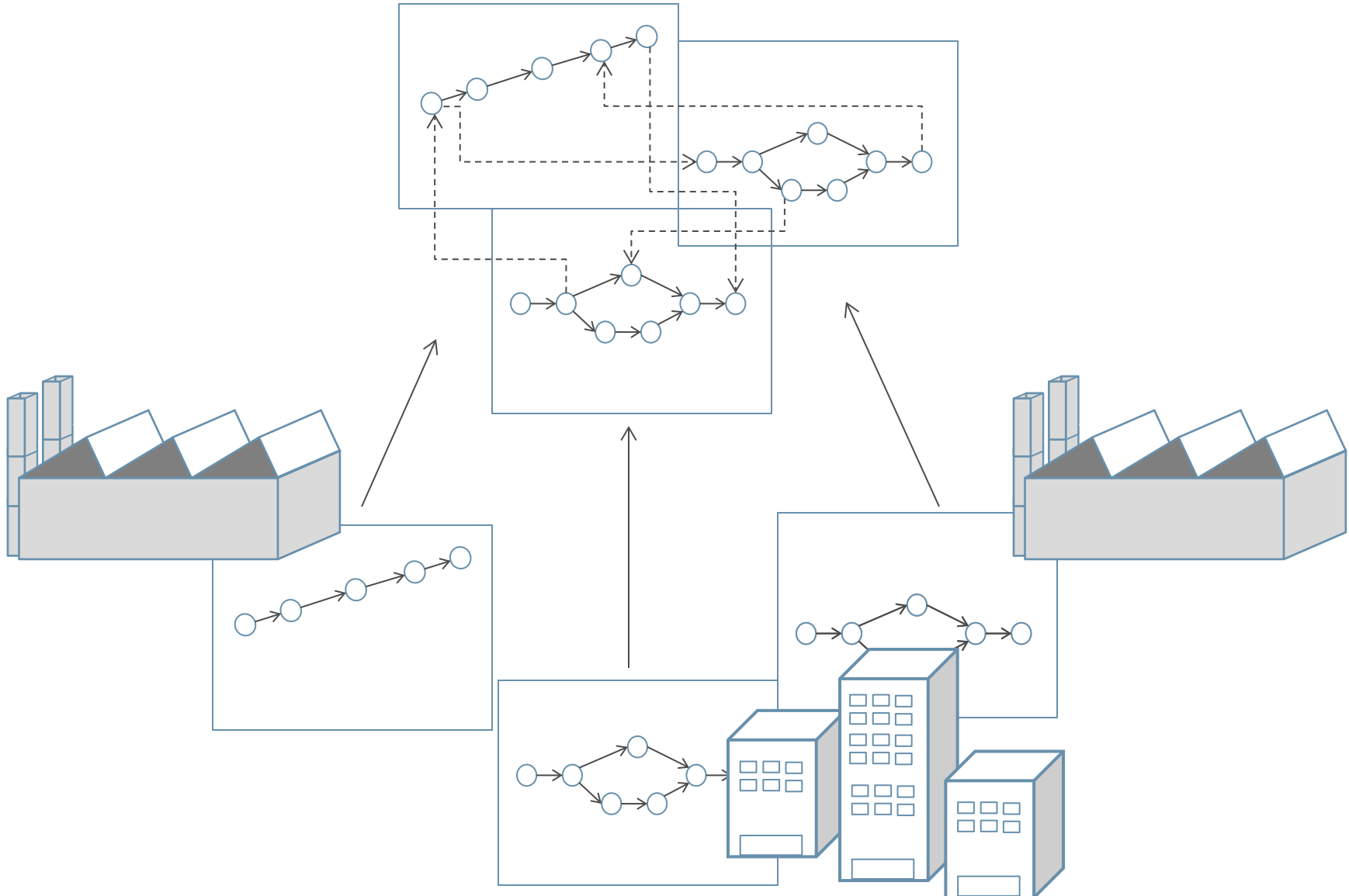
Cross-Organizational Processes



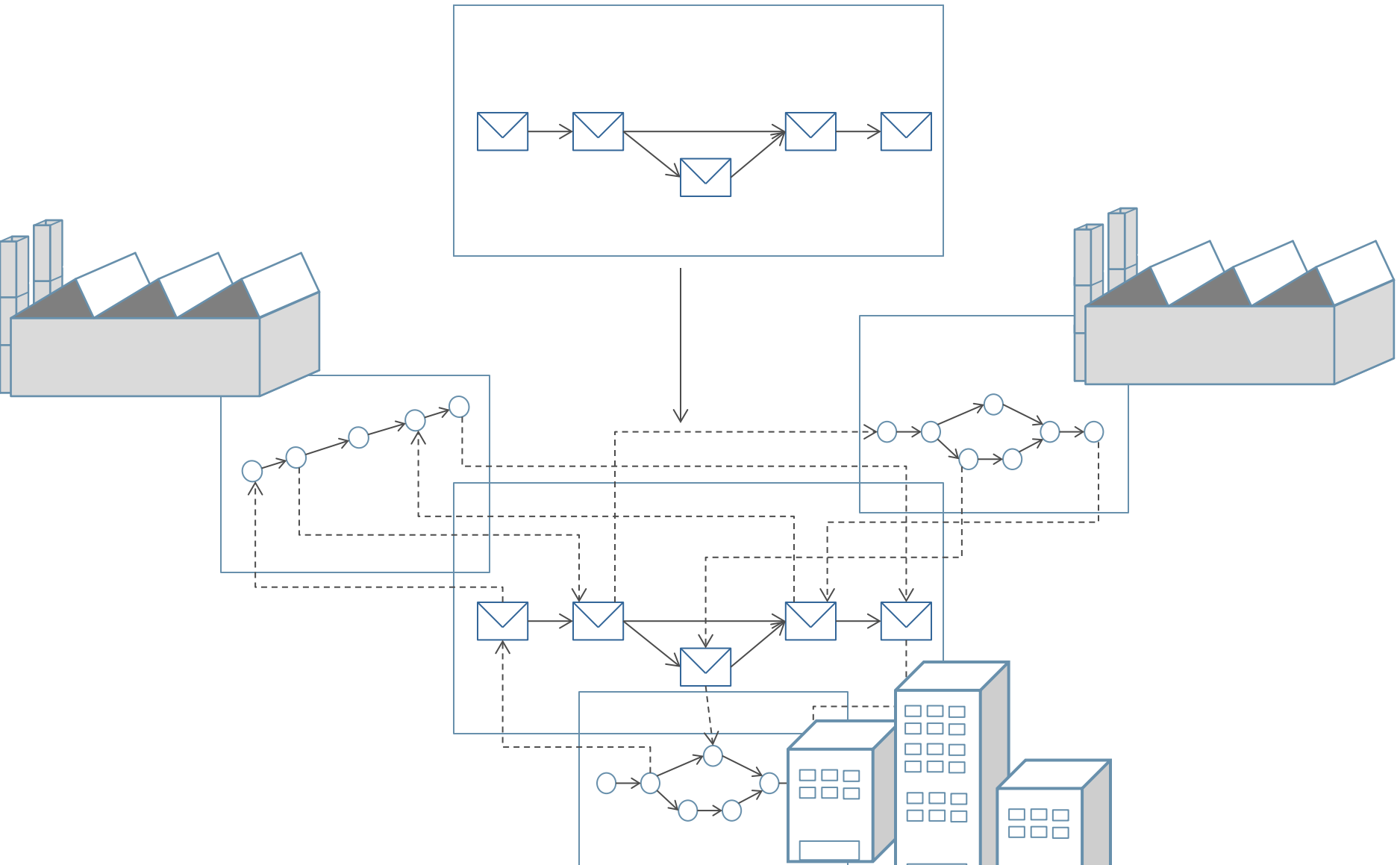
Cross-Organizational Processes



Cross-Organizational Processes: Interconnection Modeling



Cross-Organizational Processes: Interaction Modeling



Interaction Modeling: Languages, Notations, Standards

- Chor
- Conversation protocols
- Interaction Petri-Nets
- Let's Dance
- iBPMN
- WS-CDL
- BPMN 2.0 Choreography
- DACHor

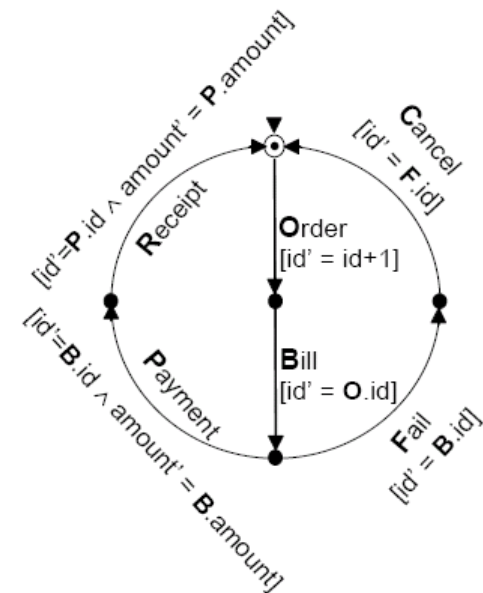
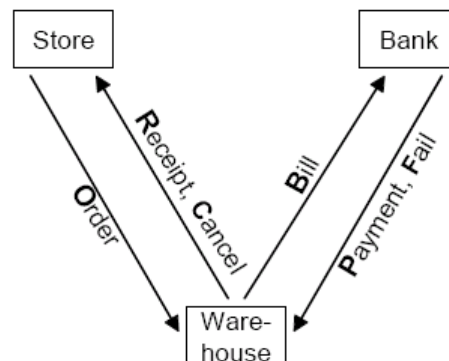
A	$::=$	BA	(basic activities)
		$A; A$	(sequential composition)
		$A \sqcap A$	(choice)
		$A \parallel A$	(parallel composition)
BA	$::=$	skip	(no action)
		a^i	(activity in role R^i)
		$c^{[i,j]}$	(communication)
Basic:		$\llbracket \text{skip} \rrbracket \hat{=} \{ \langle \rangle \}$	$\llbracket a \rrbracket \hat{=} \{ \langle a \rangle \}$
		$\llbracket c^{[i,j]} \rrbracket \hat{=} \{ \langle c^{[i,j]} \rangle \}$	
Sequential:		$\llbracket A_1; A_2 \rrbracket \hat{=} \llbracket A_1 \rrbracket \wedge \llbracket A_2 \rrbracket$	
Choice:		$\llbracket A_1 \sqcap A_2 \rrbracket \hat{=} \llbracket A_1 \rrbracket \cup \llbracket A_2 \rrbracket$	
Parallel:		$\llbracket A_1 \parallel A_2 \rrbracket \hat{=} \text{interlv}(\llbracket A_1 \rrbracket, \llbracket A_2 \rrbracket)$	

Qiu Zongyan, Zhao Xiangpeng, Cai Chao, and Yang Hongli:

Towards the Theoretical Foundation of Choreography, WWW'07, 2007.

Interaction Modeling: Languages, Notations, Standards

- Chor
- Conversation protocols
- Interaction Petri-Nets
- Let's Dance
- iBPMN
- WS-CDL
- BPMN 2.0 Choreography
- DACHor

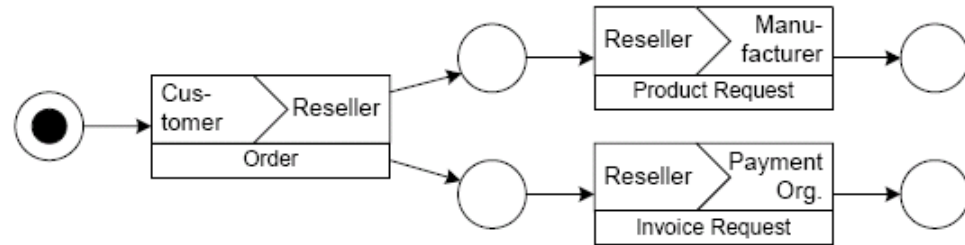


Xiang Fu, Tevfik Bultan, Jianwen Su: *Conversation Protocols: A Formalism for Specification and Verification of Reactive Electronic Services*. CIAA'04, 2004.

Xiang Fu, Tevfik Bultan, Jianwen Su: *Realizability of conversation protocols with message contents*. Web Services Research 2(4), 2005.

Interaction Modeling: Languages, Notations, Standards

- Chor
- Conversation protocols
- Interaction Petri-Nets
- Let's Dance
- iBPMN
- WS-CDL
- BPMN 2.0 Choreography
- DACHor

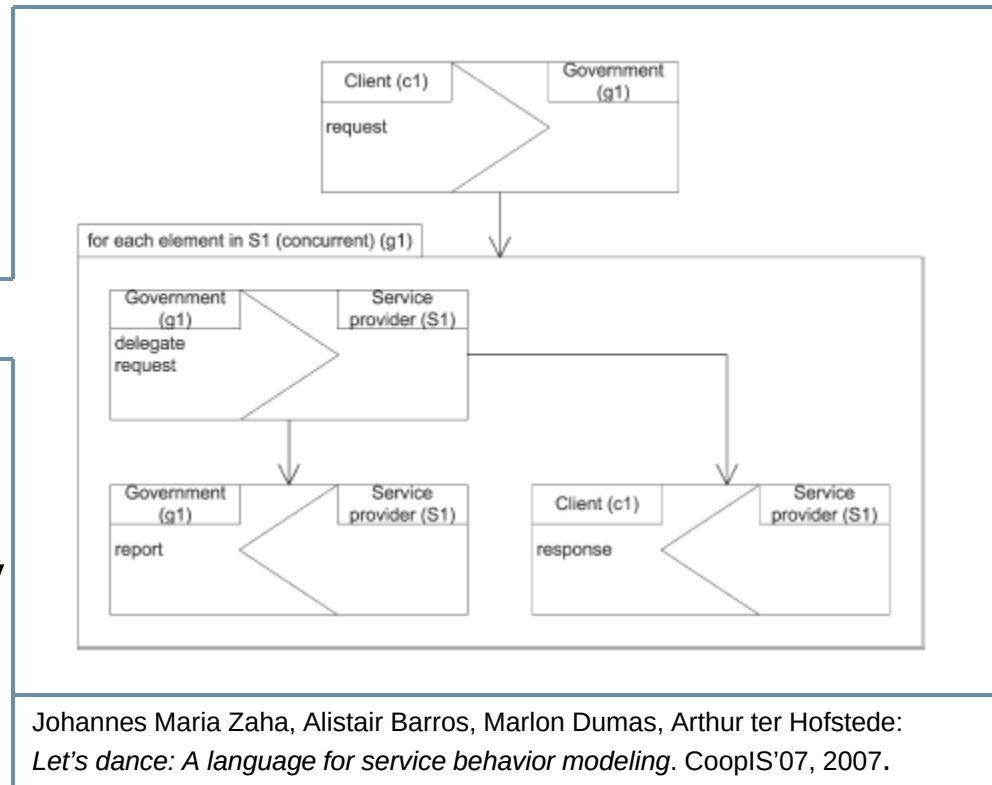


Gero Decker, Mathias Weske:

Local Enforceability in Interaction Petri Nets, BPM'07, 2007.

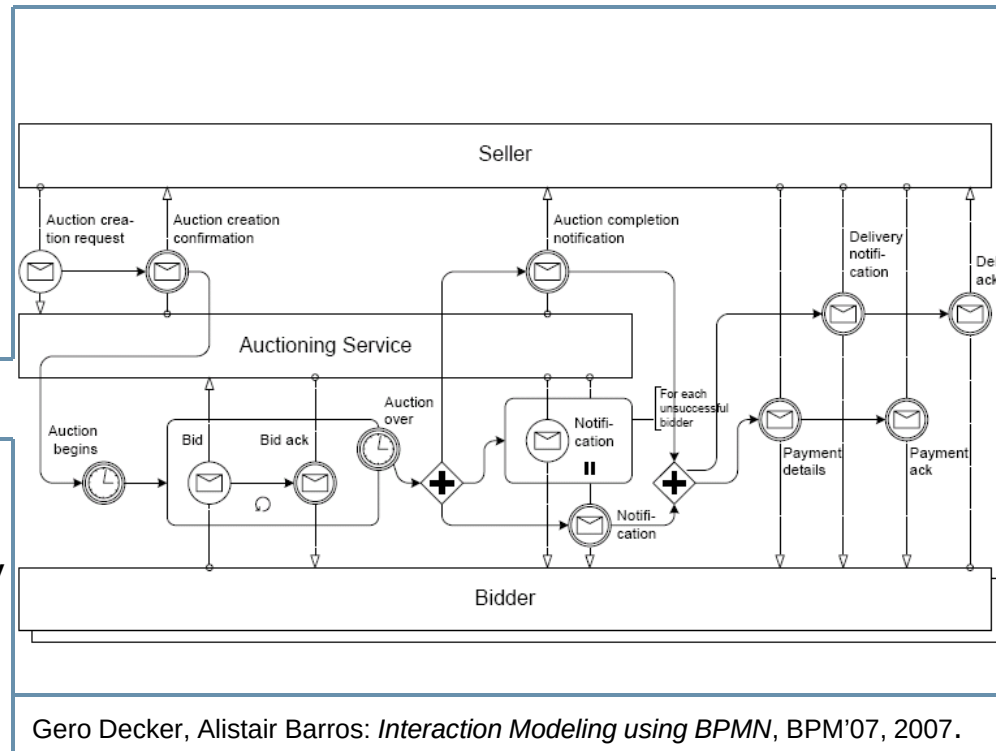
Interaction Modeling: Languages, Notations, Standards

- Chor
- Conversation protocols
- Interaction Petri-Nets
- Let's Dance
- iBPMN
- WS-CDL
- BPMN 2.0 Choreography
- DACHor



Interaction Modeling: Languages, Notations, Standards

- Chor
- Conversation protocols
- Interaction Petri-Nets
- Let's Dance
- **iBPMN**
- WS-CDL
- BPMN 2.0 Choreography
- DACHor



Interaction Modeling: Languages, Notations, Standards

- Chor
- Conversation protocols
- Interaction Petri-Nets
- Let's Dance
- iBPMN
- **WS-CDL**
- BPMN 2.0 Choreography
- DACHor

```
<informationType name="creditDeniedType" />

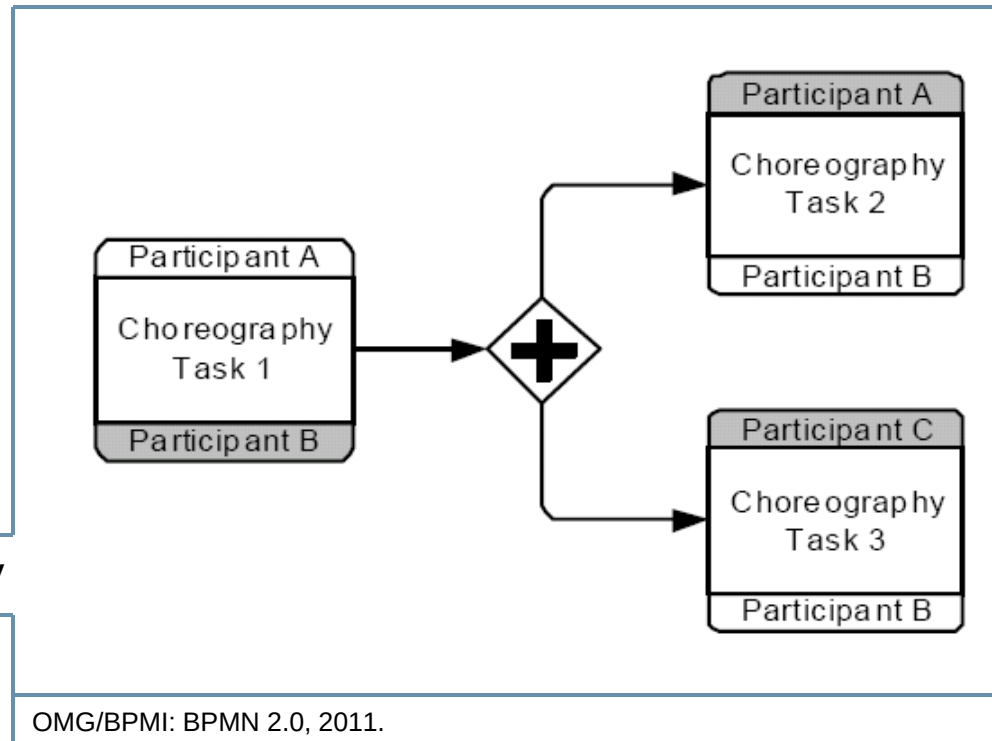
<!-- Coordinated CreditAuthorization Choreography without finalizerBlocks-->
<choreography name="CreditAuthorization" root="false" coordination="true">
  <relationship type="tns:CreditReqCreditResp"/>
  <variableDefinitions>
    <variable name="CreditExtended" informationType="xsd:int" silent="true"
      roleTypes="tns:CreditResponder"/>
    <variable name="creditRequest"/>
    <variable name="creditAuthorized"/>
    <variable name="creditDenied" informationType = "tns:creditDeniedType"/>
  </variableDefinitions>

  <!-- the normal work - receive the request and decide whether to approve -->
  <interaction name="creditAuthorization" channelVariable="tns:CreditRequest"
    operation="authorize">
    <participate relationshipType="SuperiorInferior"
      fromRoleTypeRef="tns:Superior"
      toRoleTypeRef="tns:Inferior"/>
    <exchange name="creditRequest" informationType="creditRequest"
      action="request">
      <send variable="getVariable('tns:creditRequest','(',')')"/>
      <receive variable="getVariable('tns:creditRequest','(',')')"/>
    </exchange>
    <exchange name="creditAuthorized" informationType="creditAuthorizedType"
      action="respond">
      <send variable="getVariable('tns:creditAuthorized','(',')')"/>
      <receive variable="getVariable('tns:creditAuthorized','(',')')"/>
    </exchange>
    <exchange name="creditDenied" informationType="creditDeniedType">
```

W3C: Web services choreography description language 1.0, 2005.

Interaction Modeling: Languages, Notations, Standards

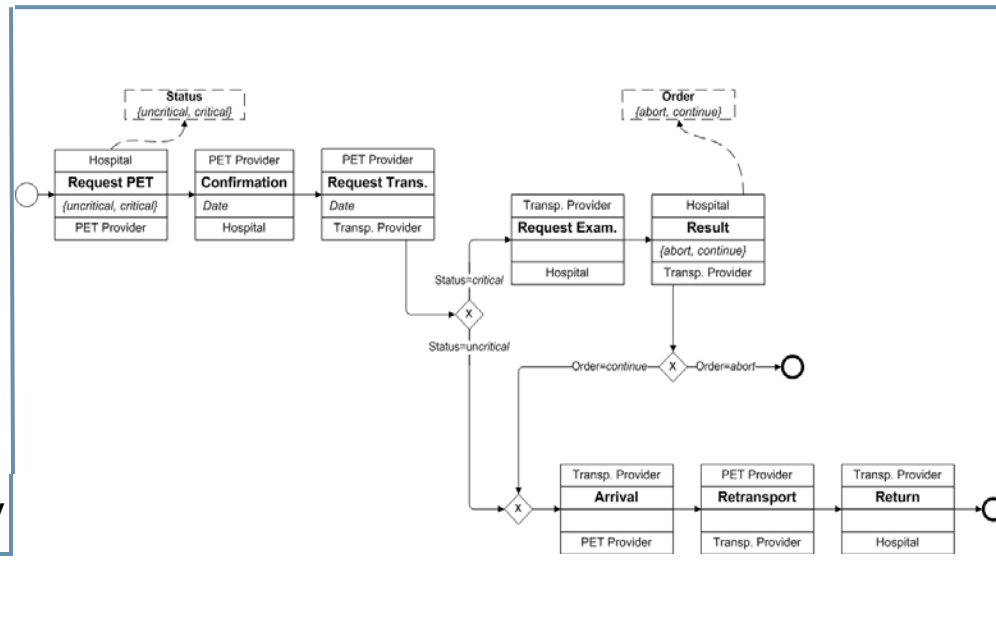
- Chor
- Conversation protocols
- Interaction Petri-Nets
- Let's Dance
- iBPMN
- WS-CDL
- BPMN 2.0 Choreography
- DACHor



What about Data?

Interaction Modeling: Languages, Notations, Standards

- Chor
- Conversation protocols
- Interaction Petri-Nets
- Let's Dance
- iBPMN
- WS-CDL
- BPMN 2.0 Choreography
- DACHor





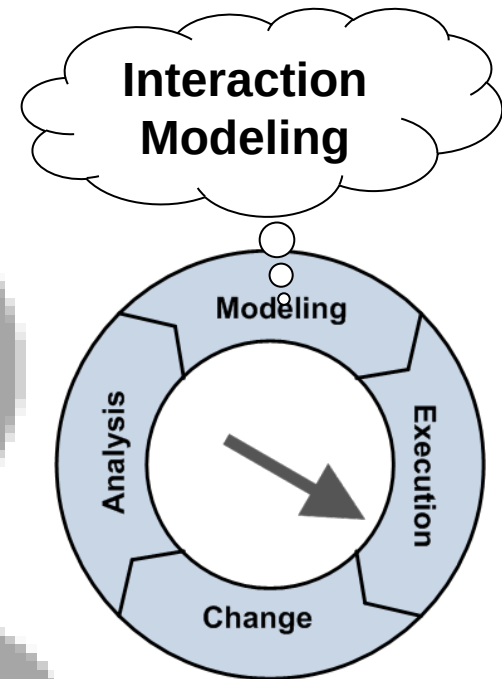
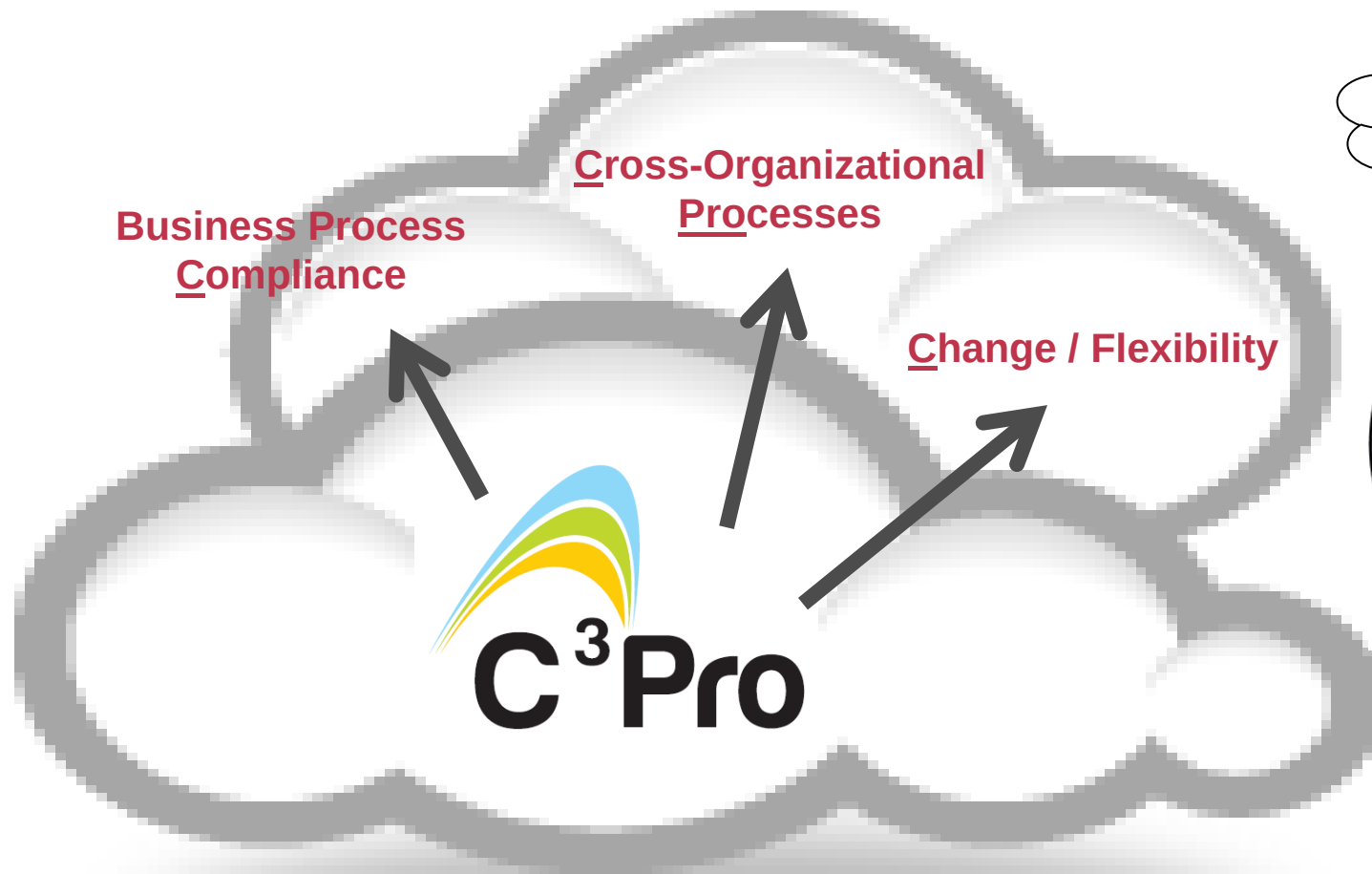
Ensuring Compliance of Cross-Organizational Processes

D. Knuplesch, M. Reichert, W. Fdhila, S. Rinderle-Ma, (2013) *On Enabling Compliance of Cross-Organizational Business Processes*. In: 11th Int'l Conference Business Process Management (BPM'13), Beijing, 2013

D. Knuplesch, M. Reichert, R. Pryss, W. Fdhila, S. Rinderle-Ma, Stefanie (2013) *Ensuring Compliance of Distributed and Collaborative Workflows*. In: 9th IEEE Int'l Conference on Collaborative Computing: Networking, Applications and Worksharing (CollaborateCom'13), Austin, 2013, IEEE Computer Society Press

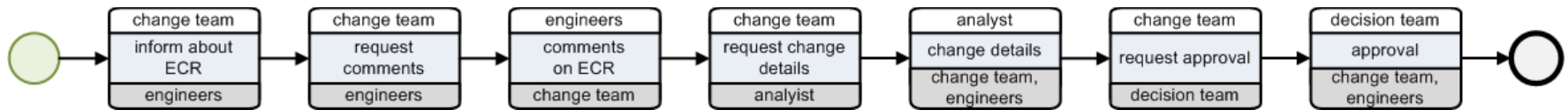
D. Knuplesch, M. Reichert, T. Ly, A. Kumar, S. Rinderle-Ma (2013) *Visual Modeling of Business Process Compliance Rules with the Support of Multiple Perspectives*. In: 32nd Int'l Conference on Conceptual Modeling (ER 2013), Hong Kong, 2013

Cross-Organizational Process Compliance

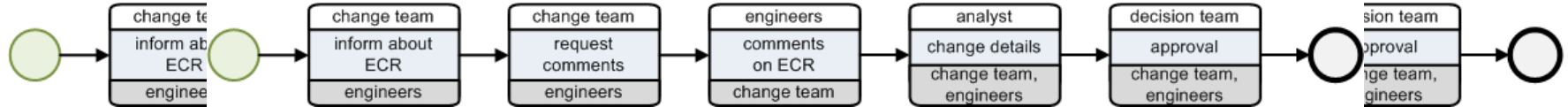


Scenario: Electronic Change Request

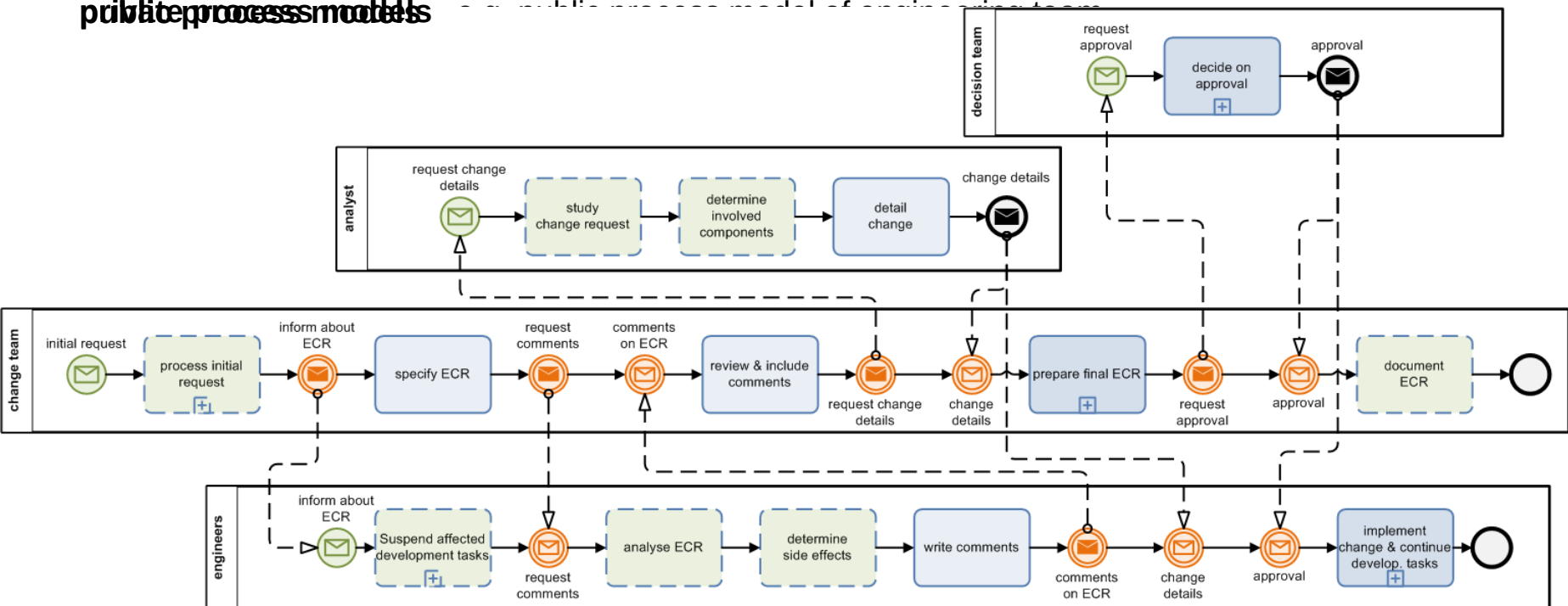
interaction model



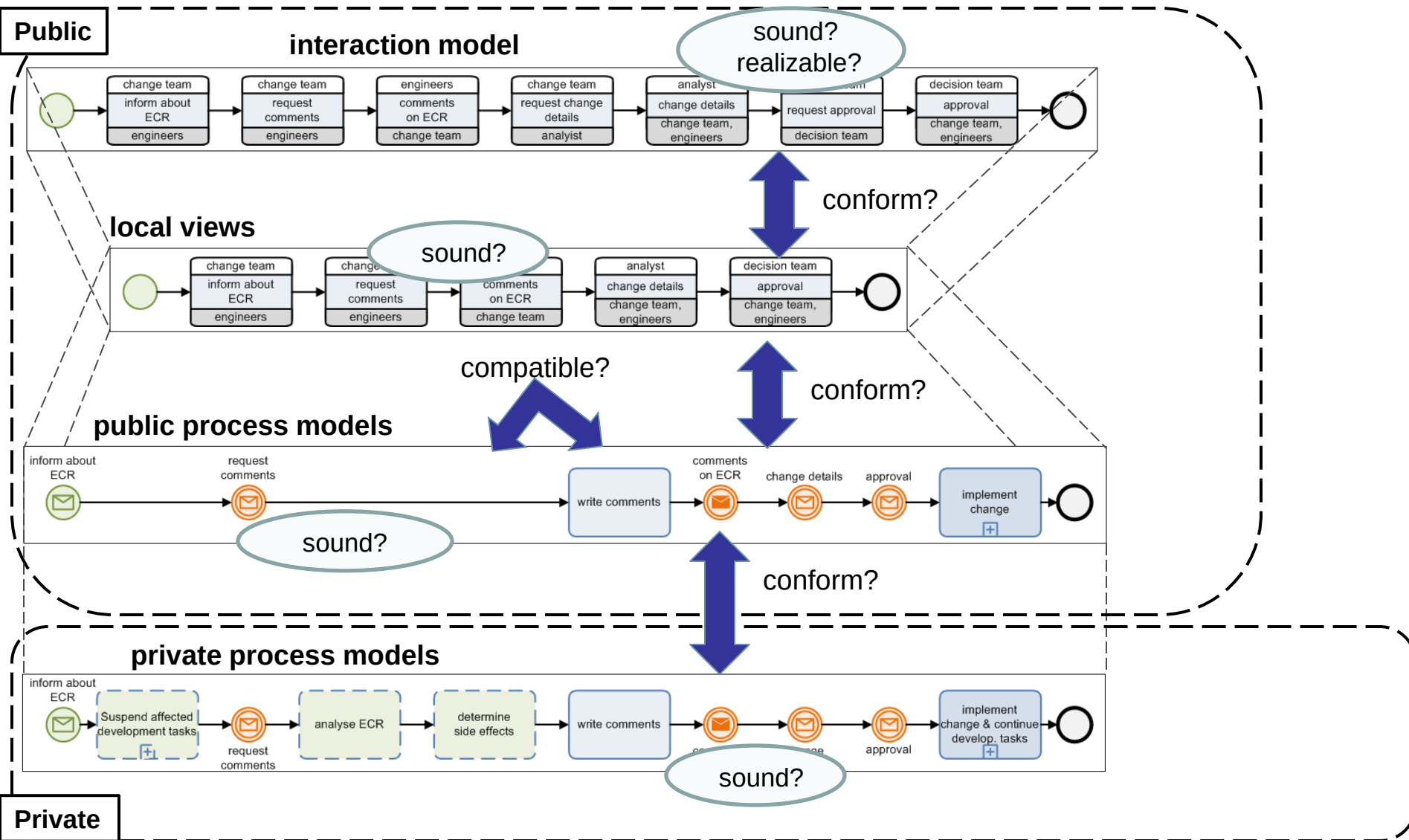
local views – e.g. local view of engineering team



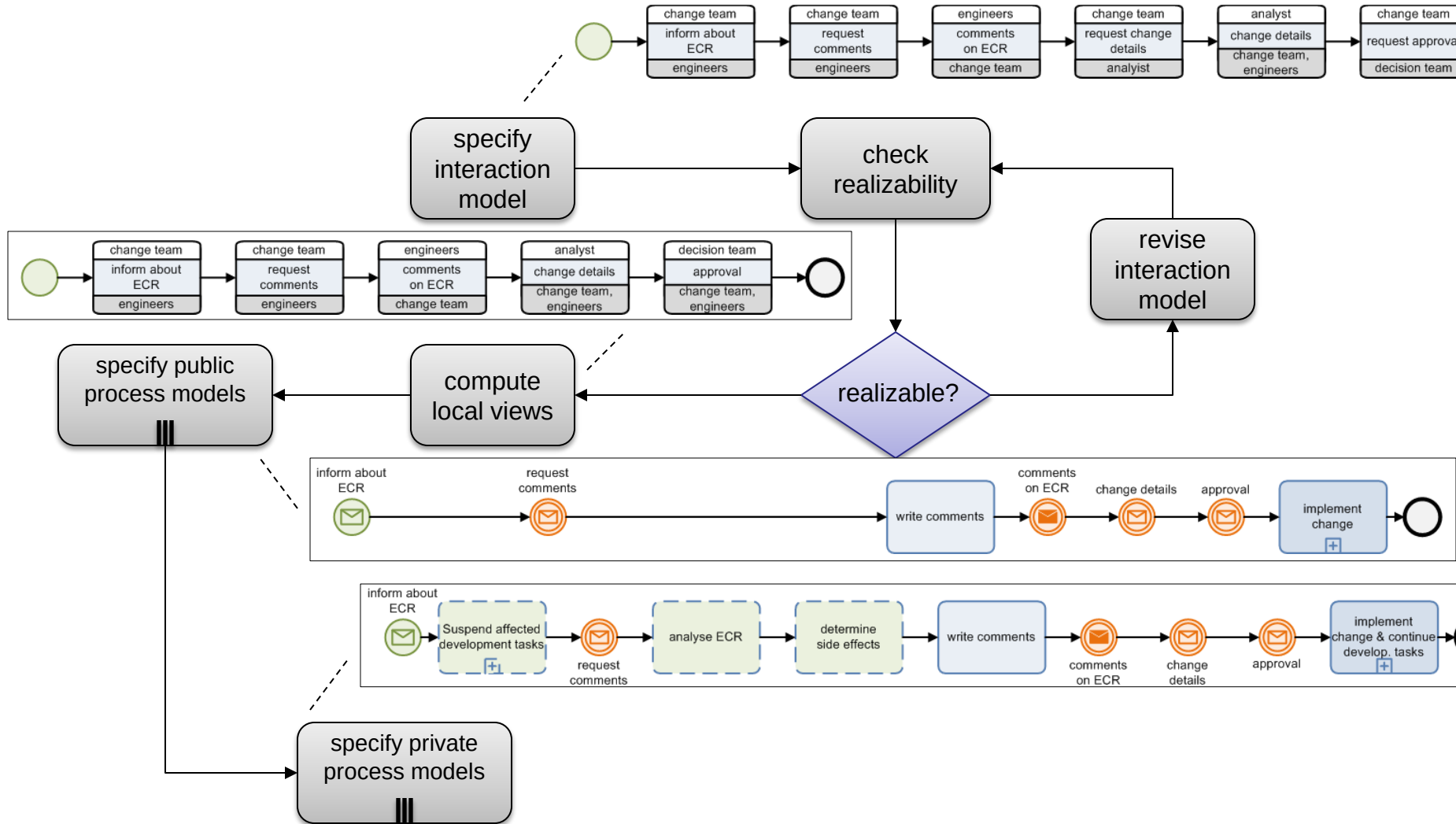
private process models



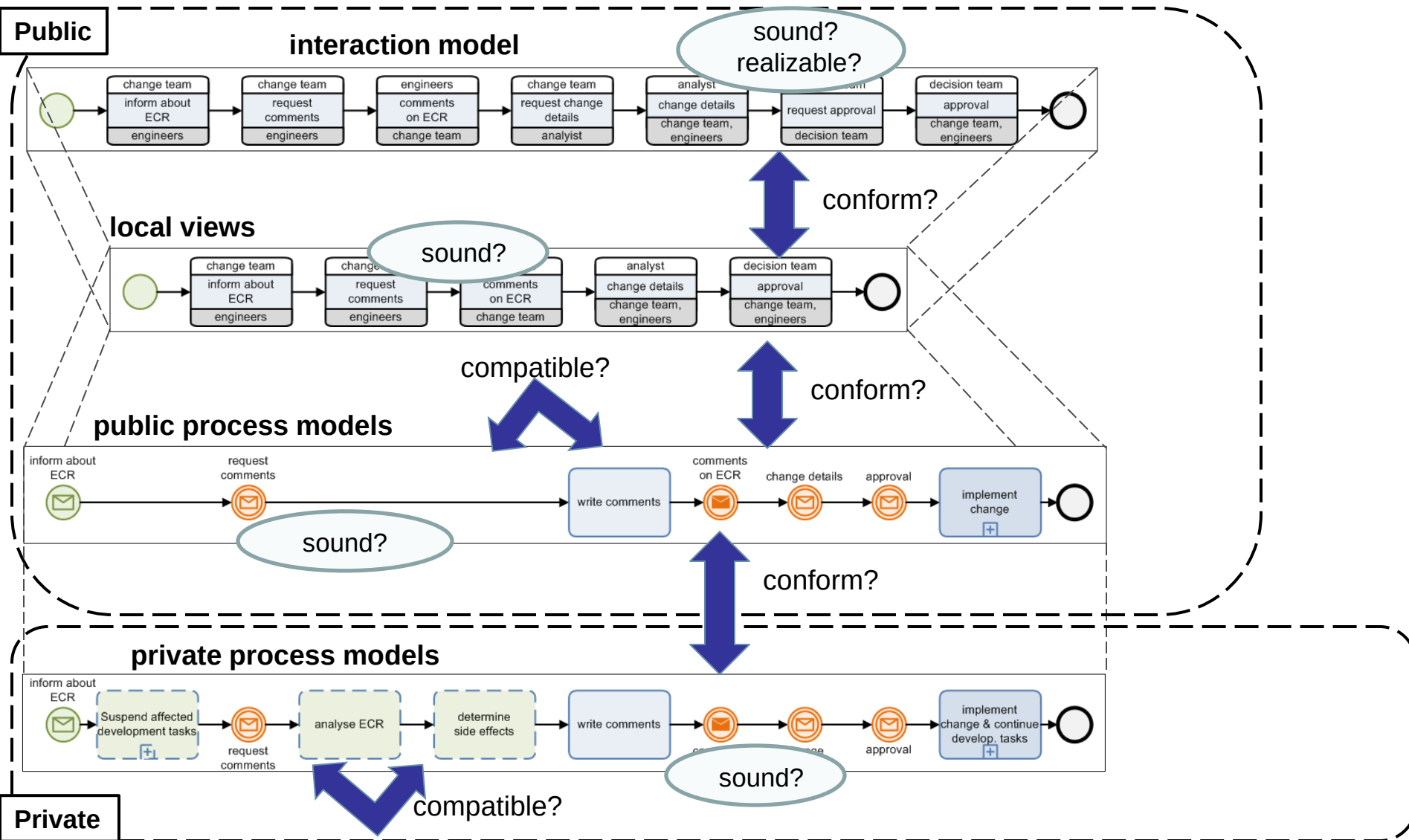
Relevant Layers



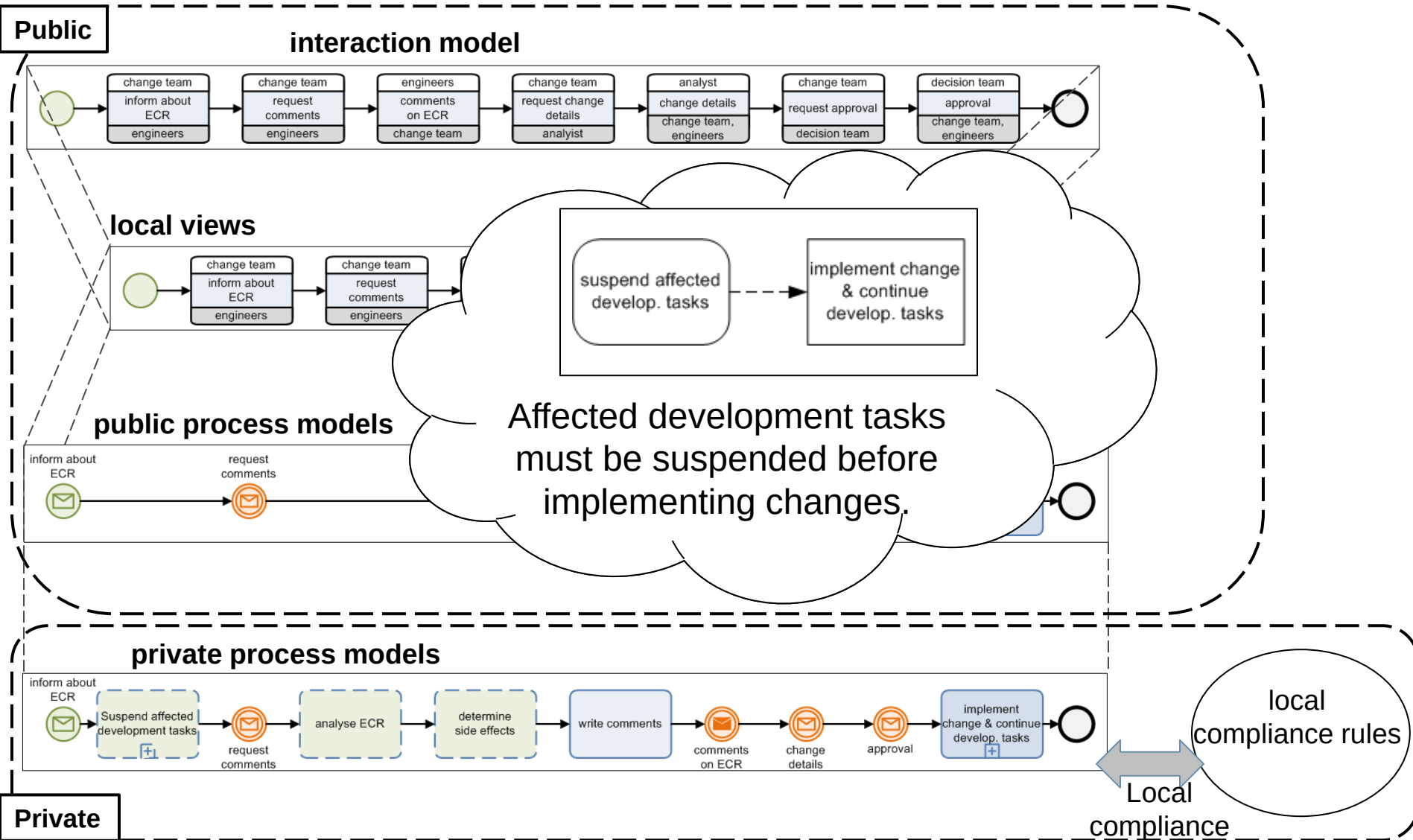
The Process of Interaction Modeling



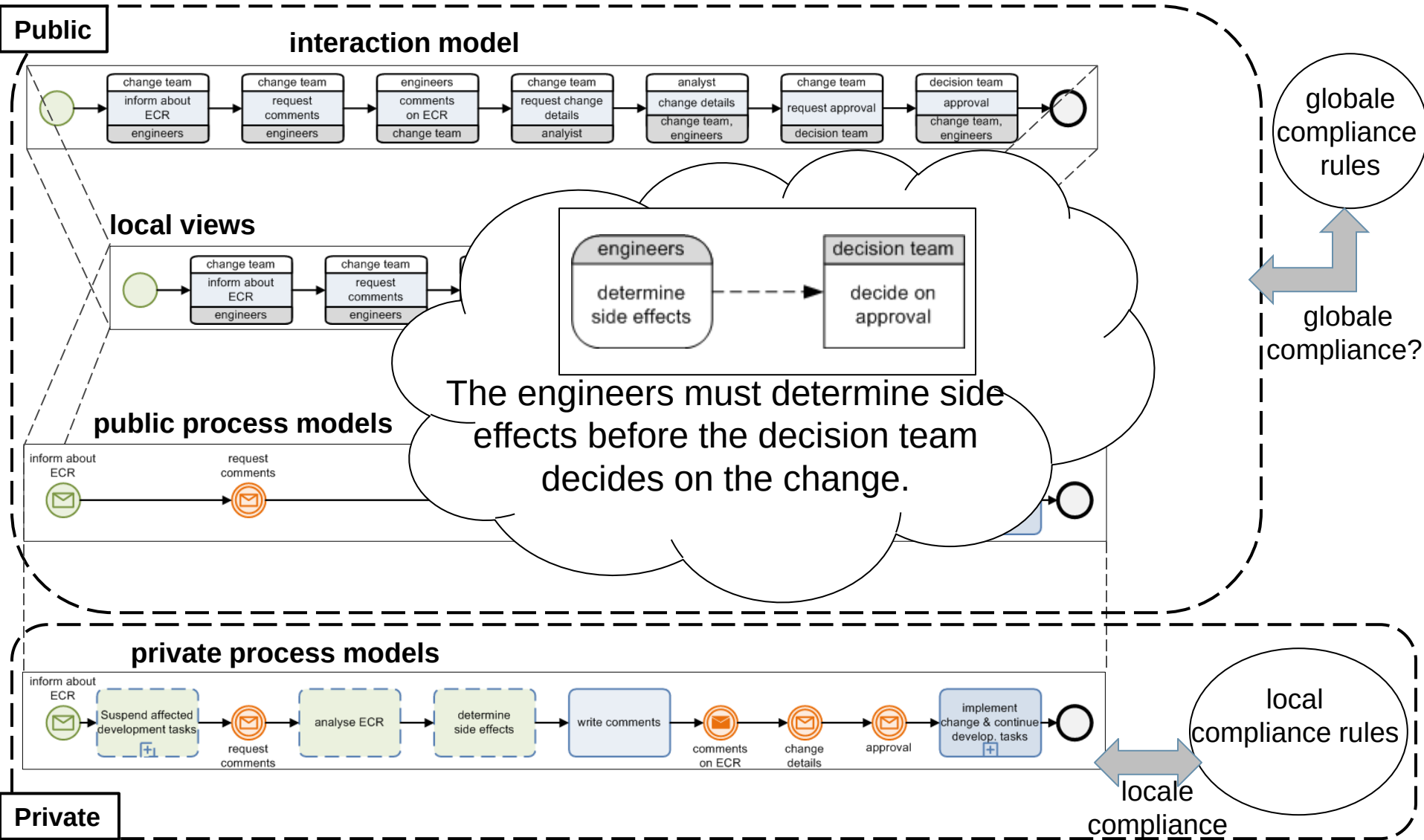
Relevant Layers and Compliance Rules



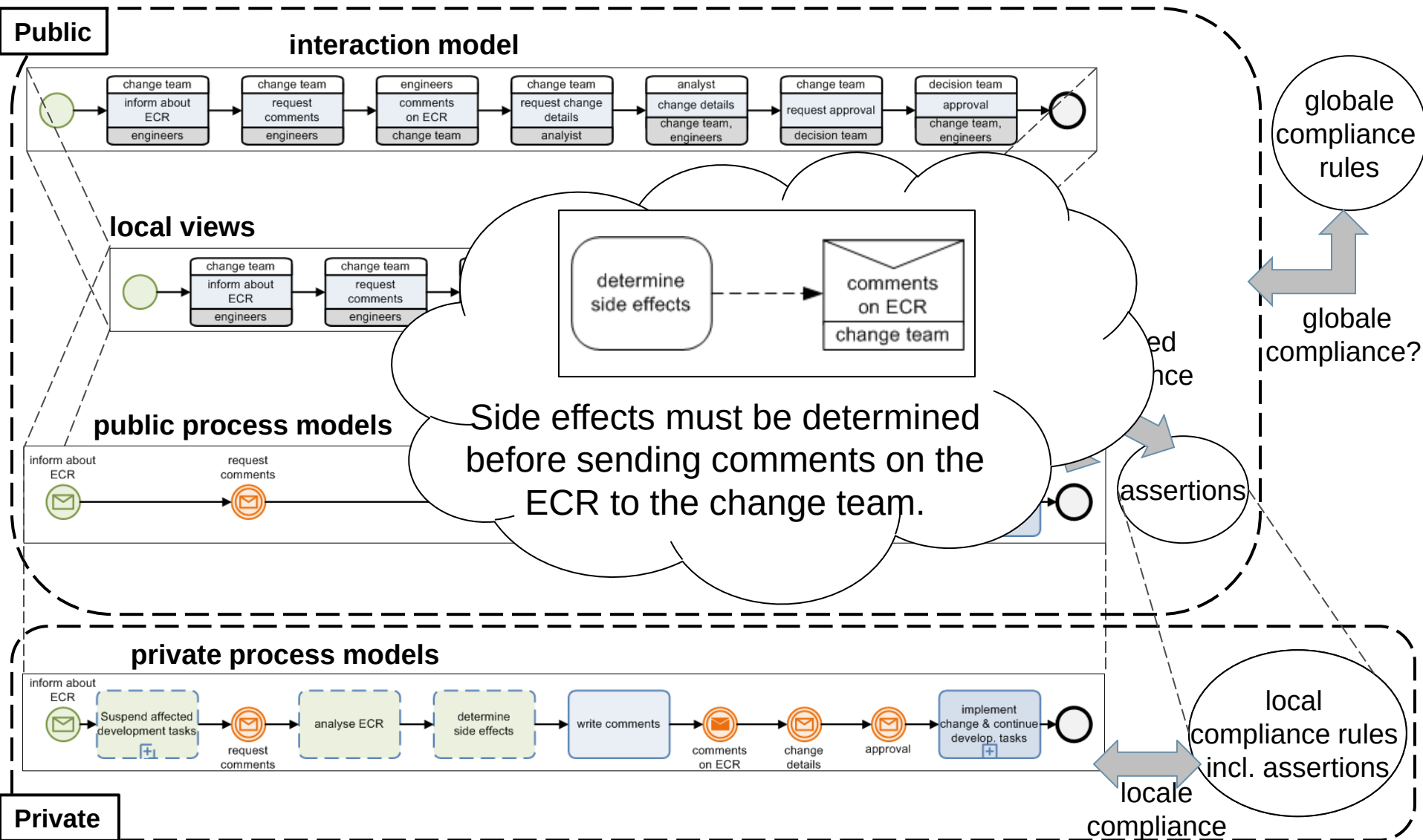
Relevant Layers and Compliance Rules



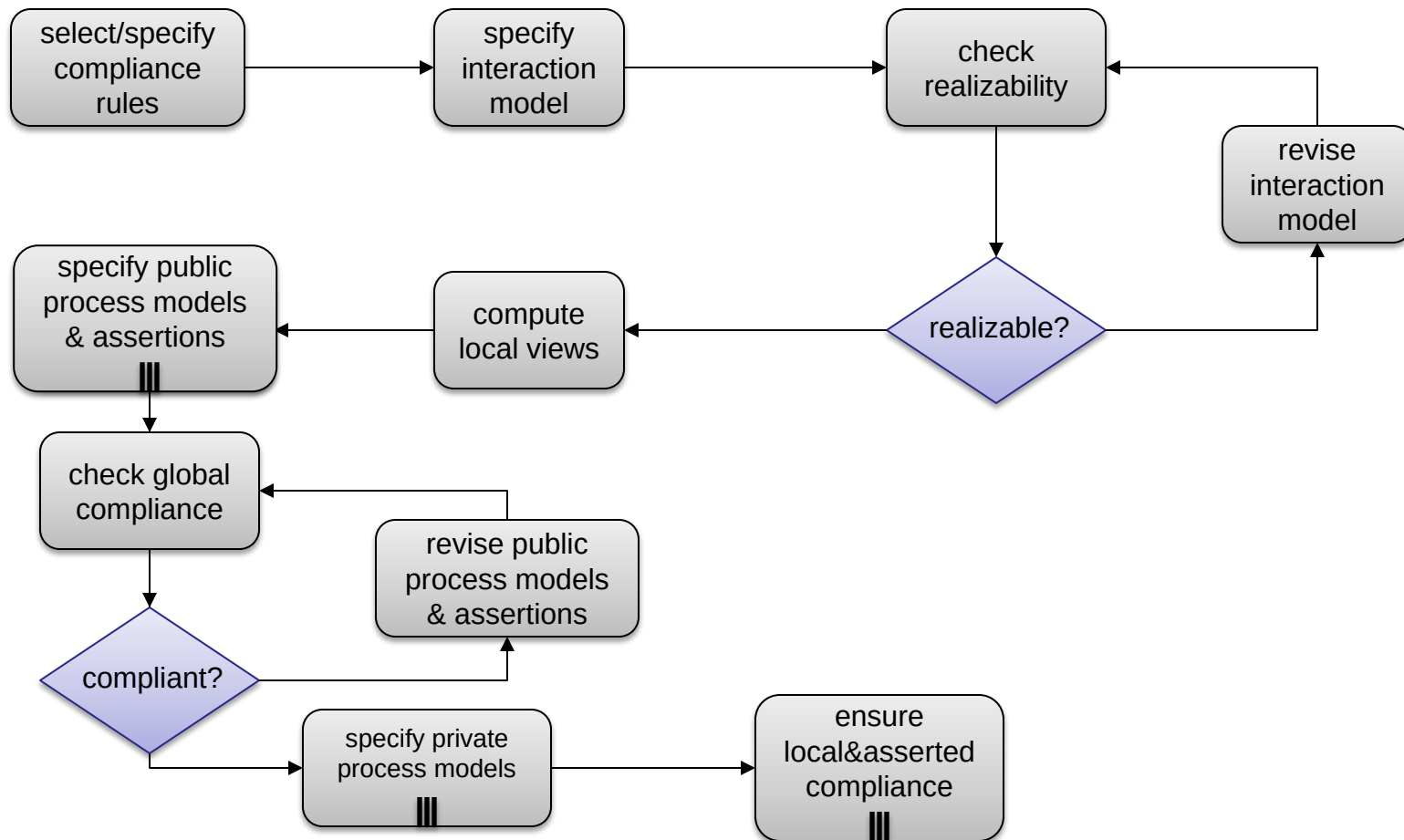
Relevant Layers and Compliance Rules



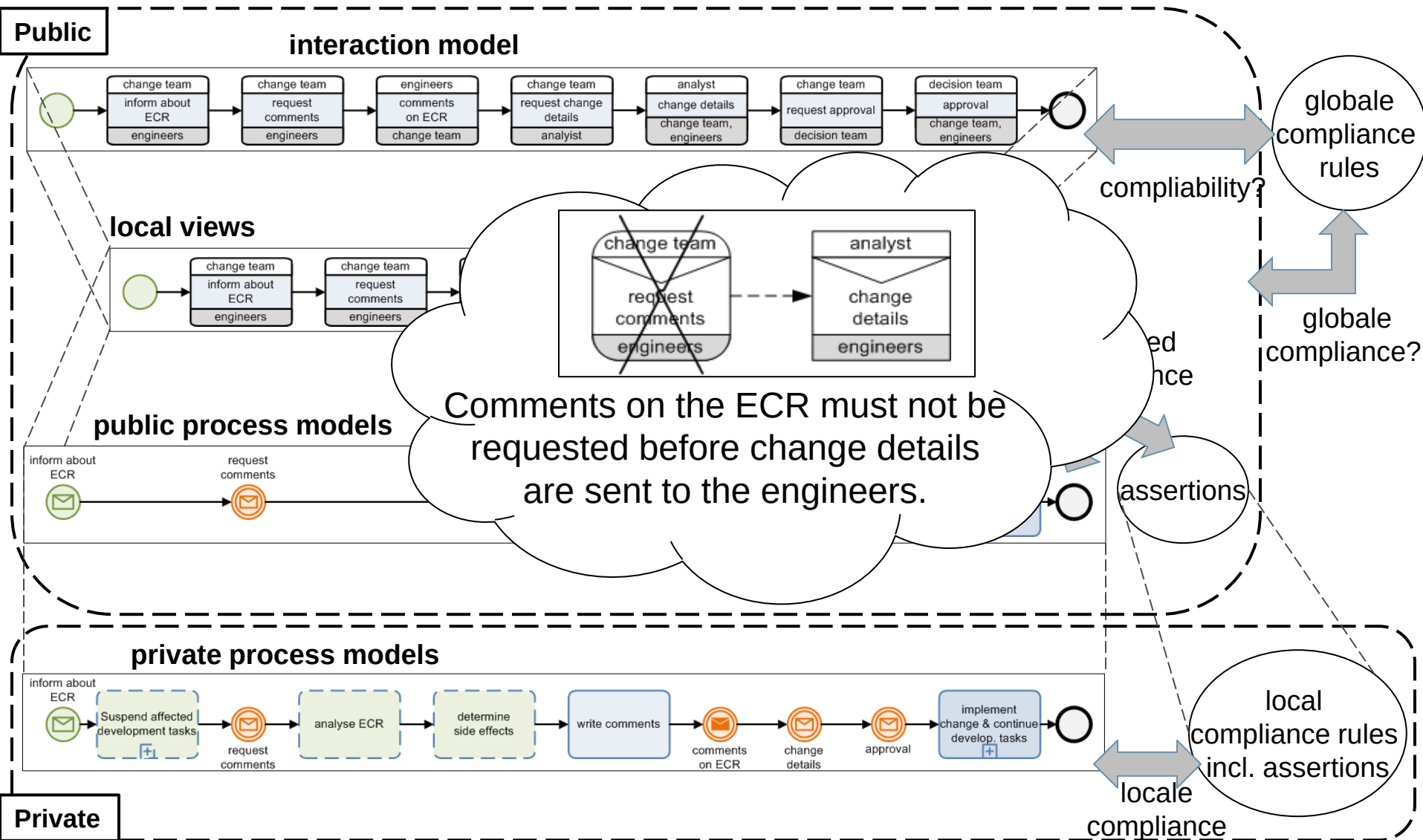
Relevant Layers and Compliance Rules



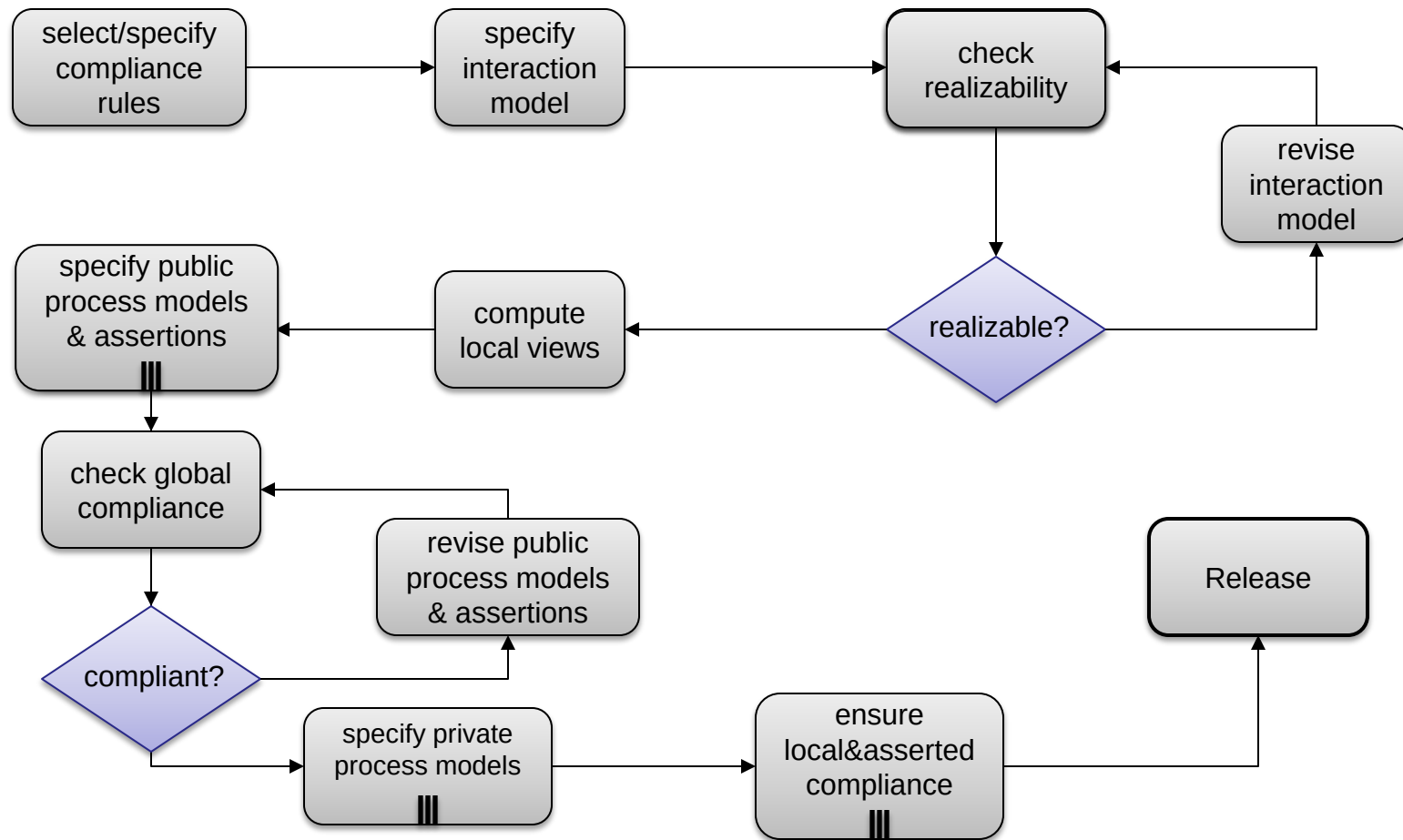
The Process of Interaction Modeling



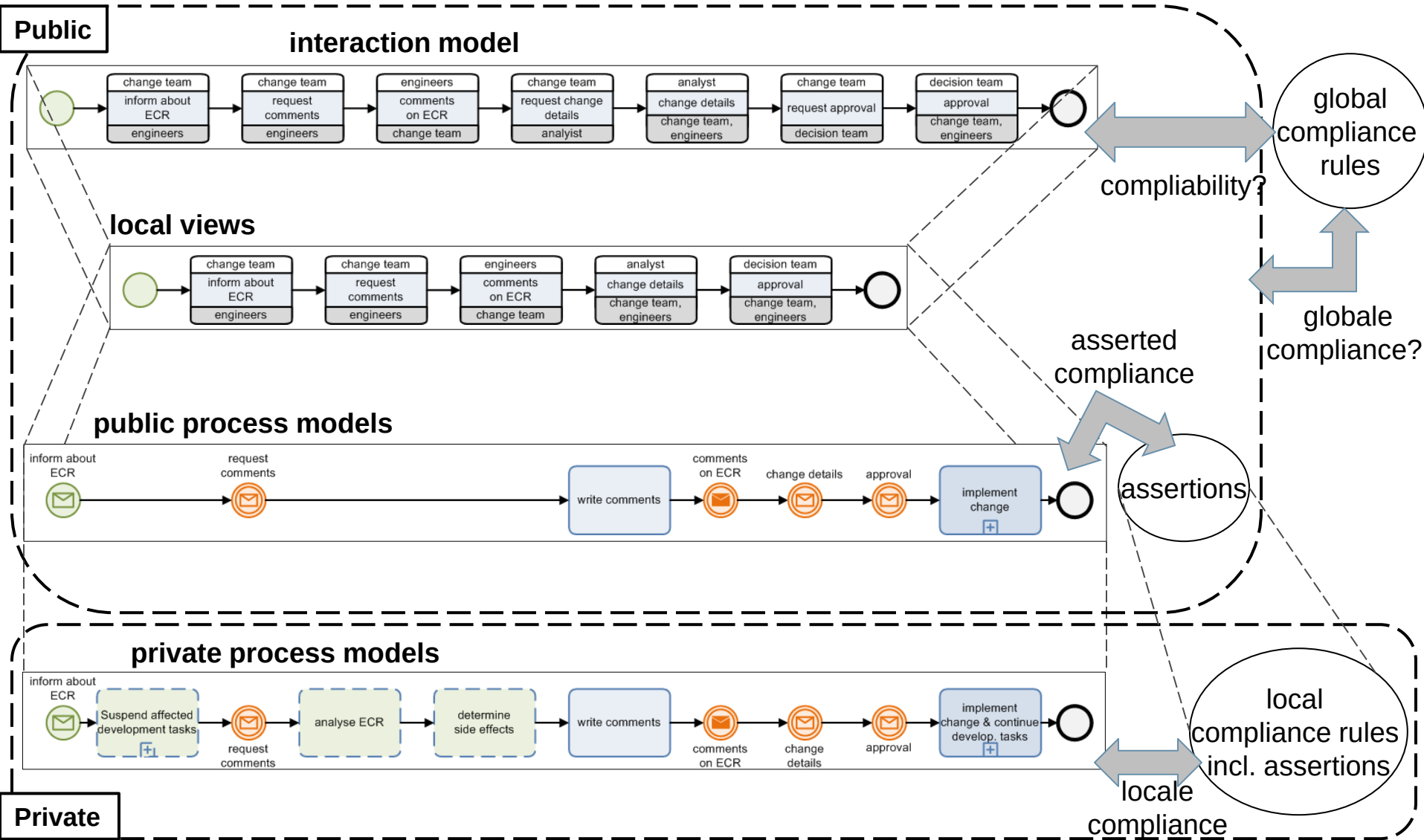
Relevant Layers and Compliance Rules



The Process of Interaction Modeling



Relevant Layers and Compliance Rules

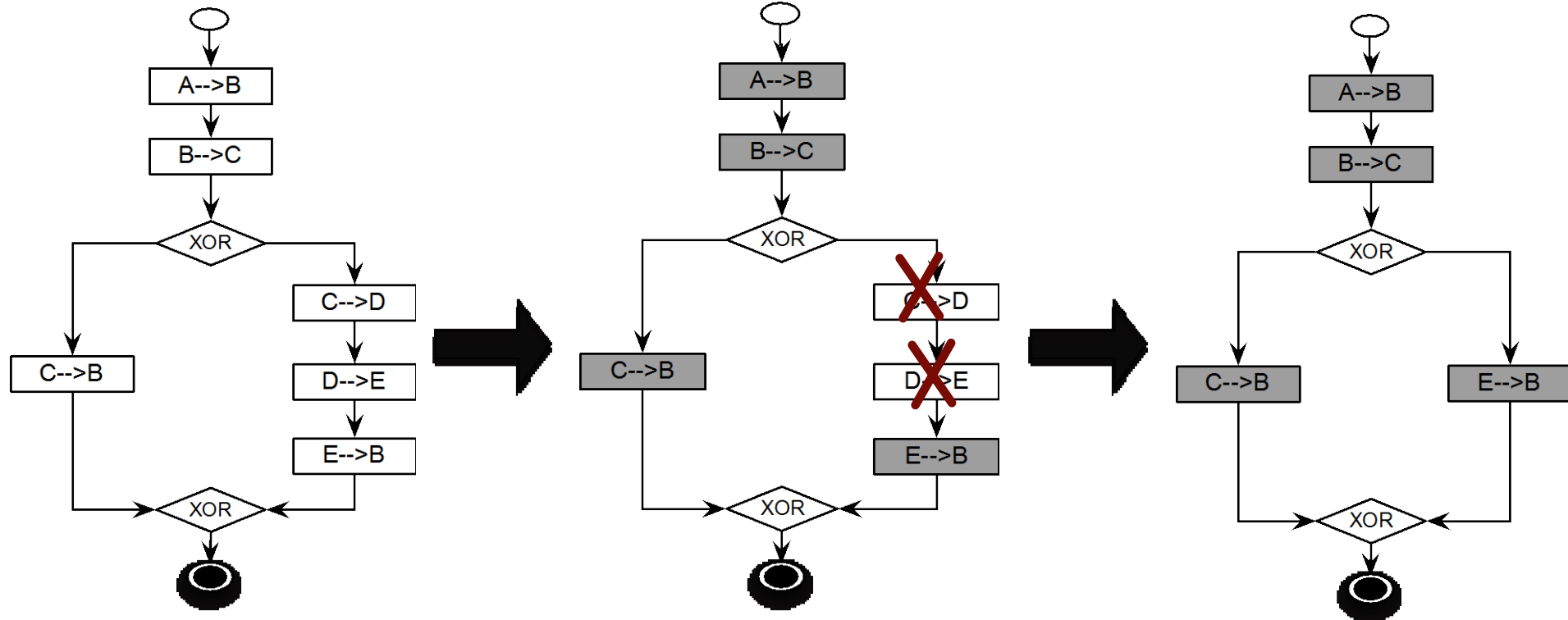




Enabling Adaptations and Changes of Cross-Organizational Processes

W. Fdhila, S. Rinderle-Ma, M. Reichert (2012) *Change Propagation in Collaborative Processes Scenarios*. In: 8th IEEE International Conference on Collaborative Computing: Networking, Applications and Worksharing (CollaborateCom'12), Pittsburgh, 2012

Basics

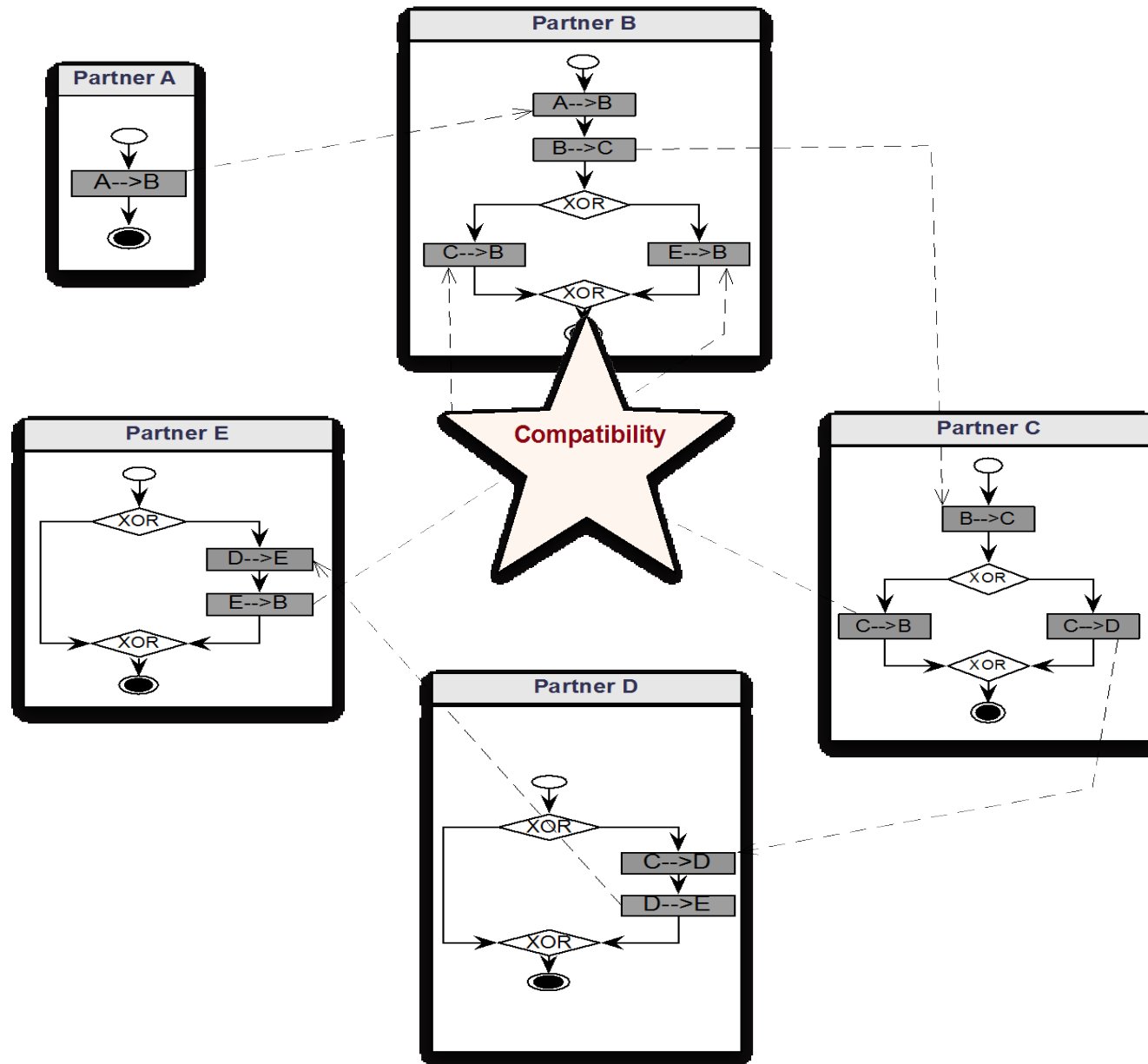


*Global Choreography Model
(Interaction Model)*

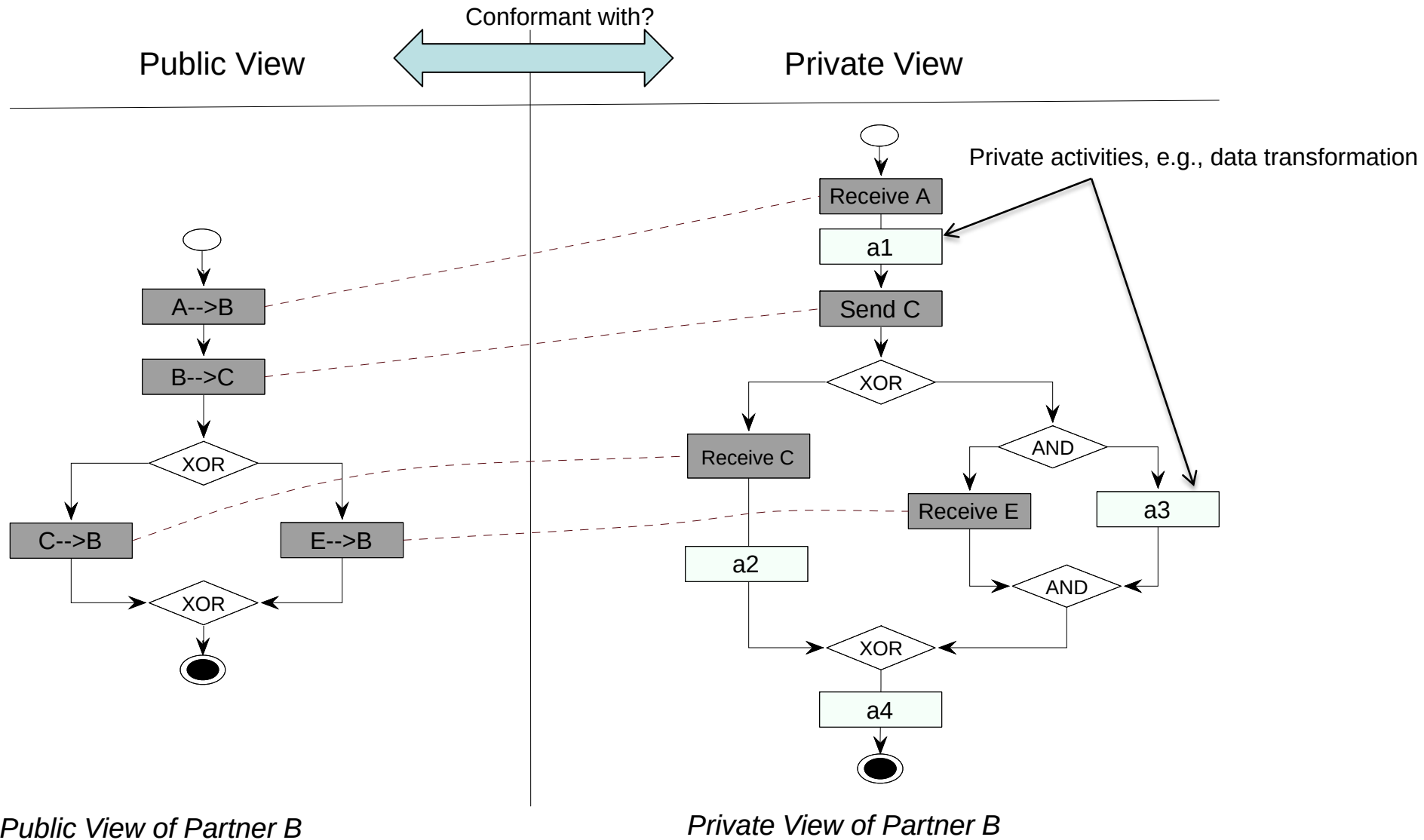
Model Abstraction

Public View of Partner B

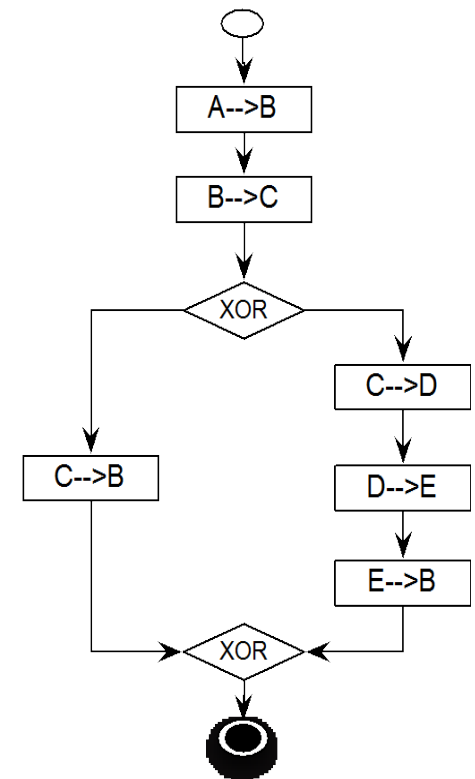
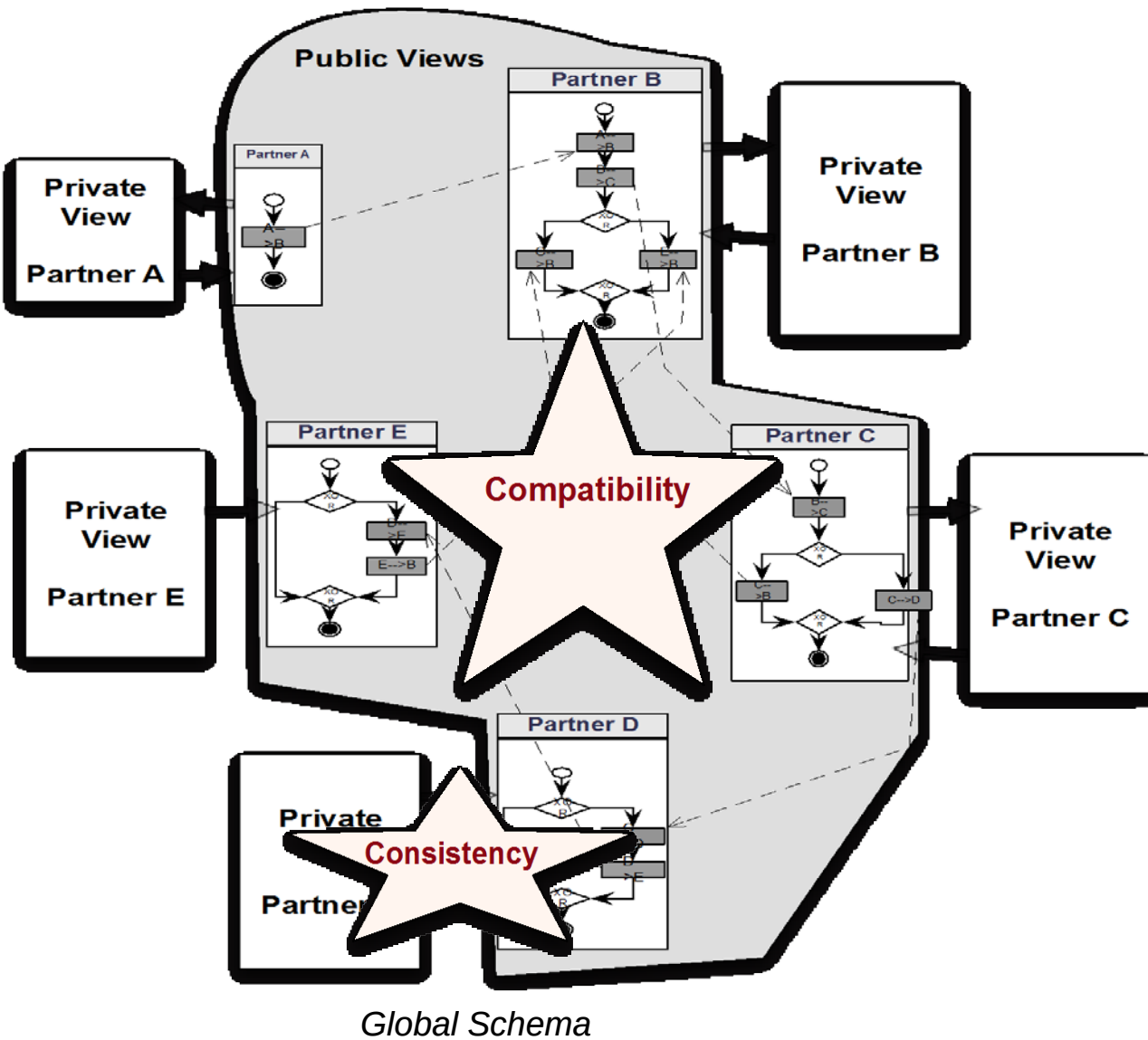
Basics



Basics

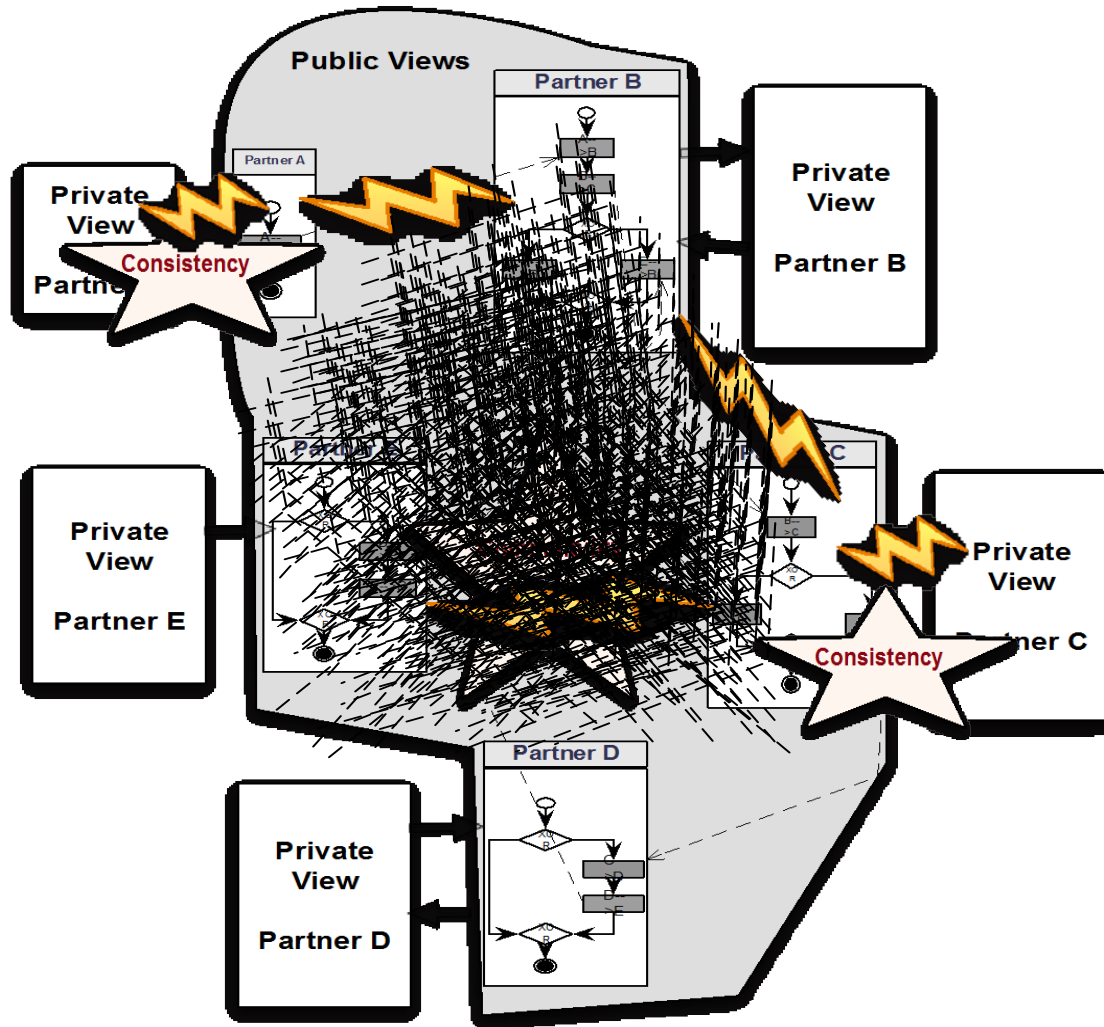


Basics



Basics

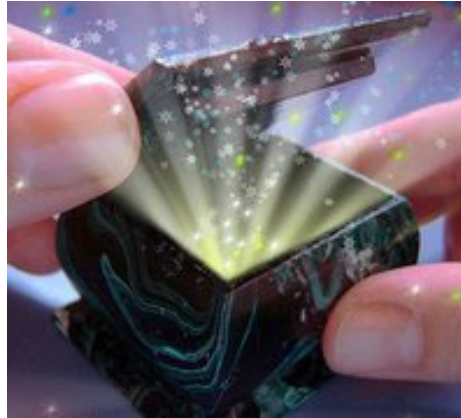
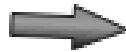
- Ok! and what is the problem then?



- ☐ Conformance (Consistency)
- ☐ Behavioral Compatibility
 - Waiting for a message which will never arrive
 - Sending message which will not be consumed
- ☐ Structural compatibility
- ☐ Transitivity effects
- ☐ Negotiation

Change Propagation

Choreography Model
+
Public views
+
Change Specification

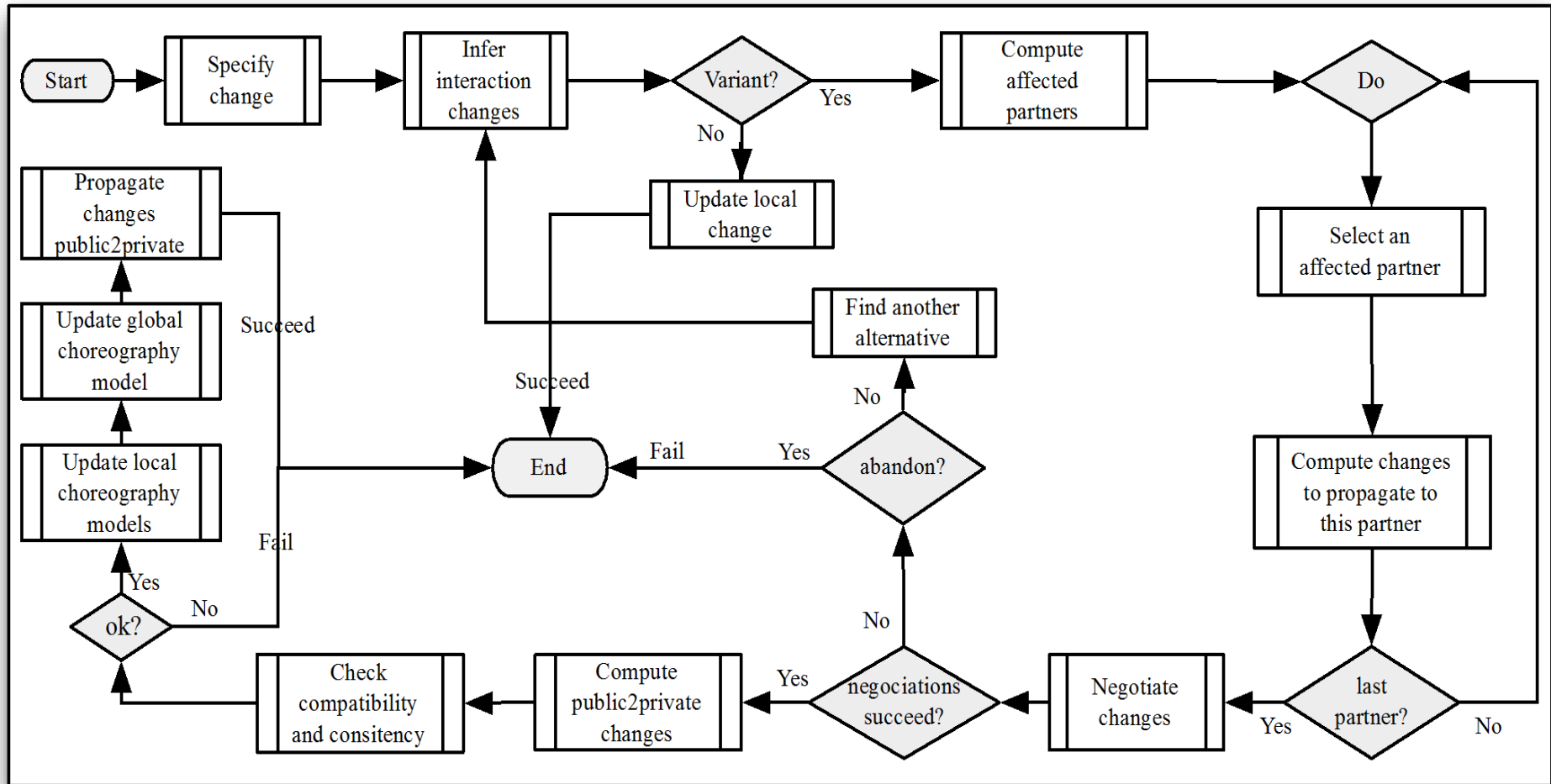


Partners affected by the
change
+
Changes to be
propagated

- Preserve Conformance
- Preserve Compatibility
- Transitive effects
- Negotiation



Change Propagation: Negotiation



Change Propagation: Change Patterns

INSERT(fragment, how, in, out)

- inserts a new fragment in a process model.

DELETE(fragment)

- Deletes an existing fragment from a process model.

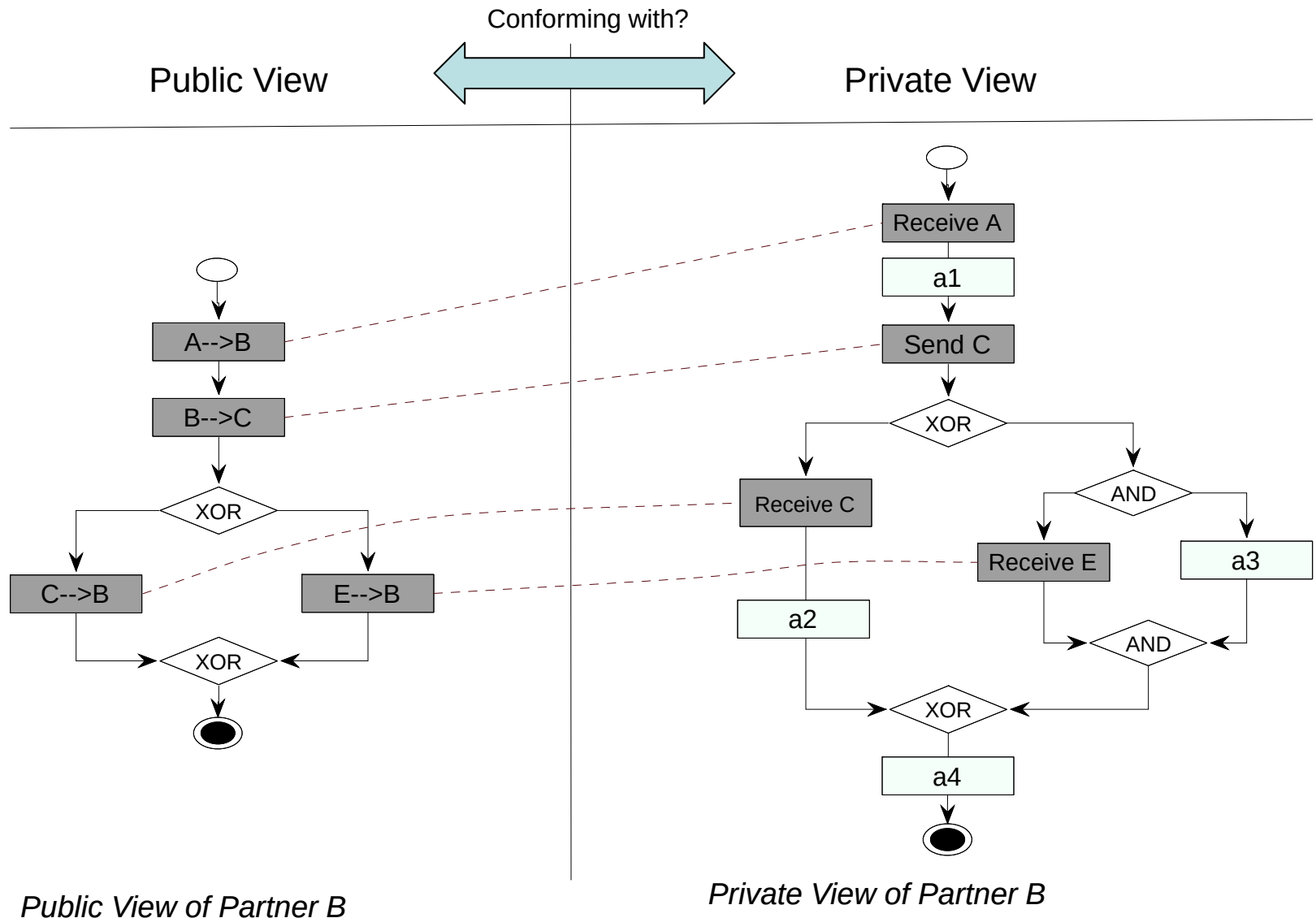
REPLACE(oldFragment, newFragment)

- Replaces an existing fragment by a new one in the process model.

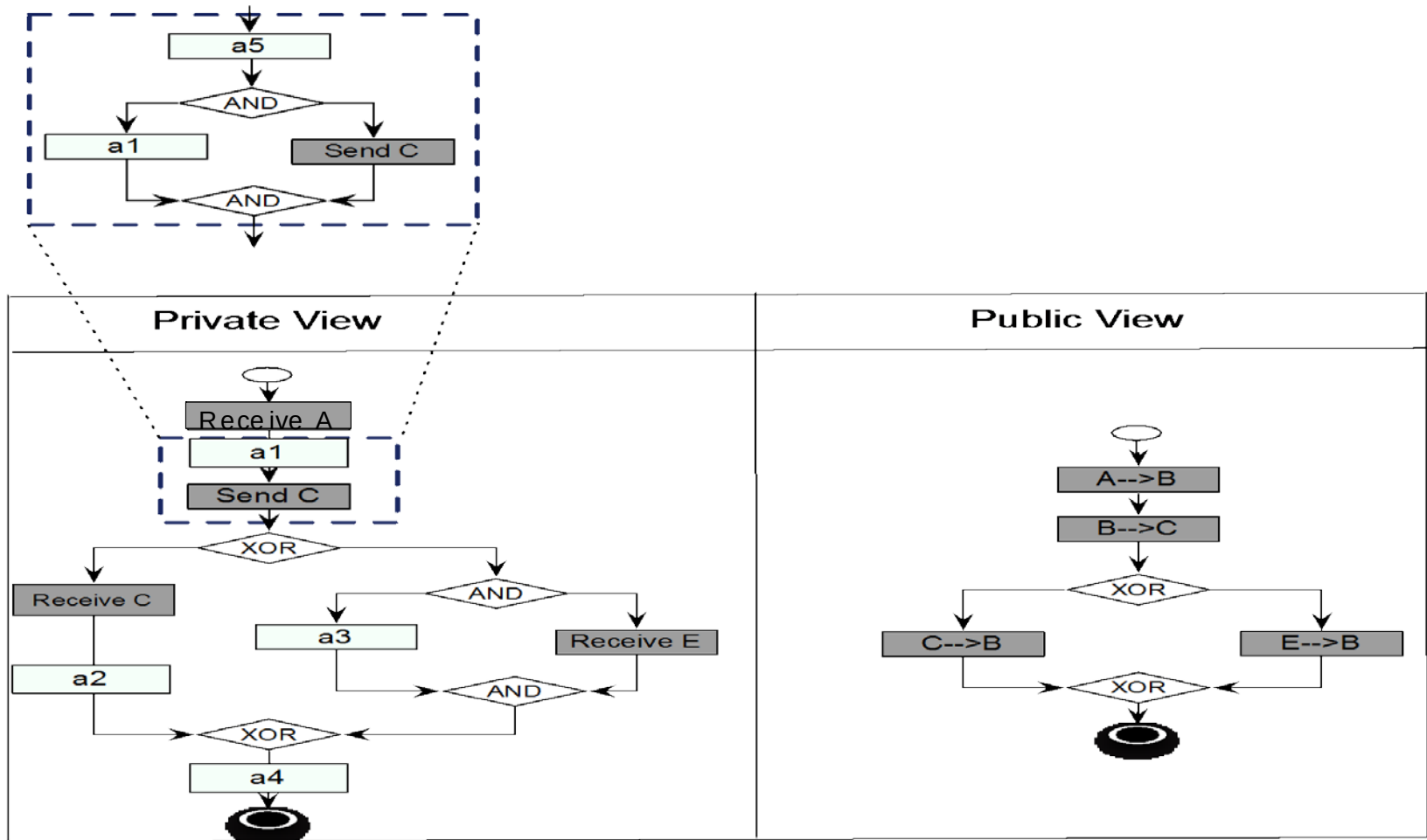
UPDATE(activity, attribute, newValue)

- Updates the attributes of a single activity of a process model.
- *Attribute could be: partner, role, input, output, etc.*

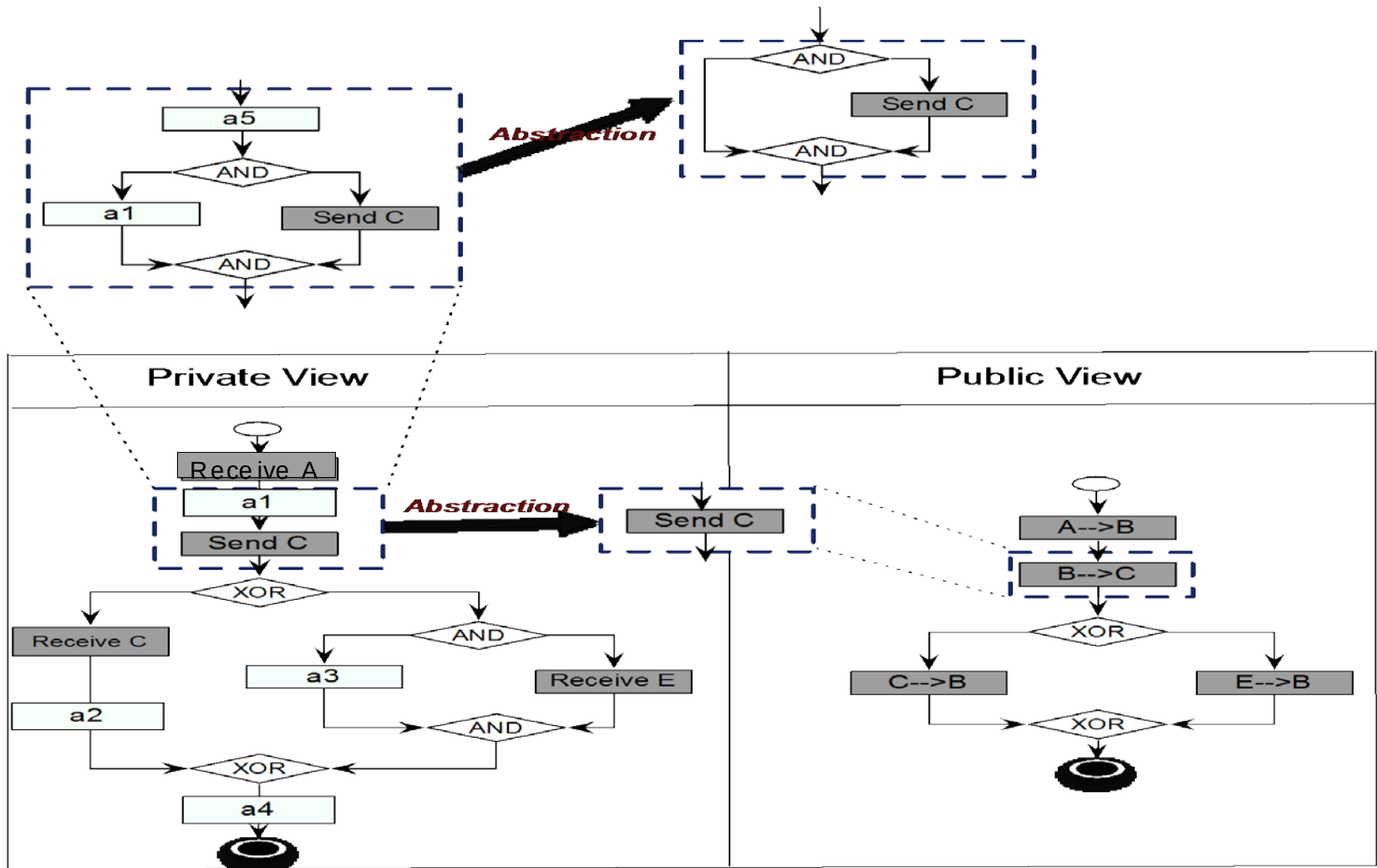
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



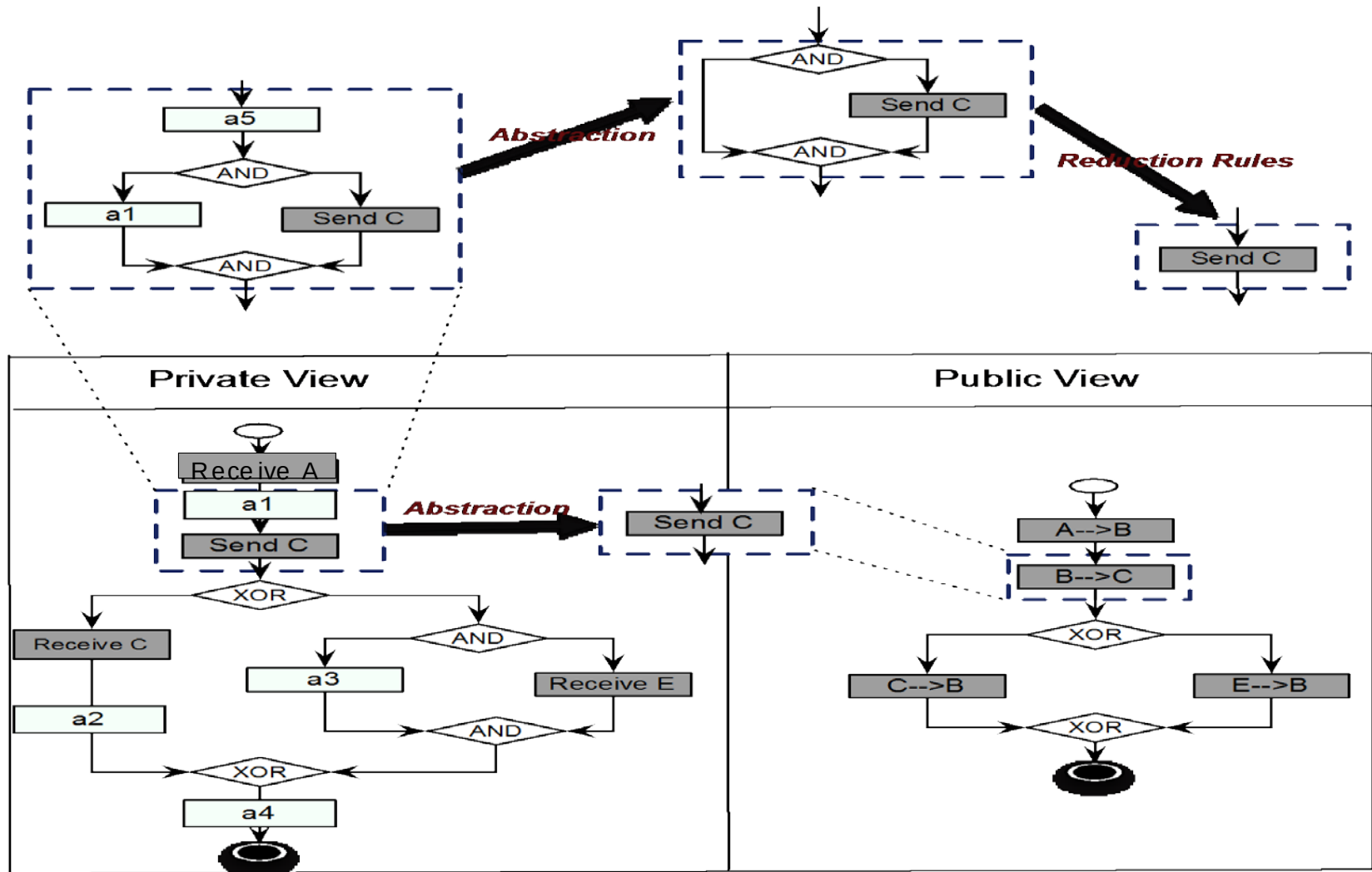
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



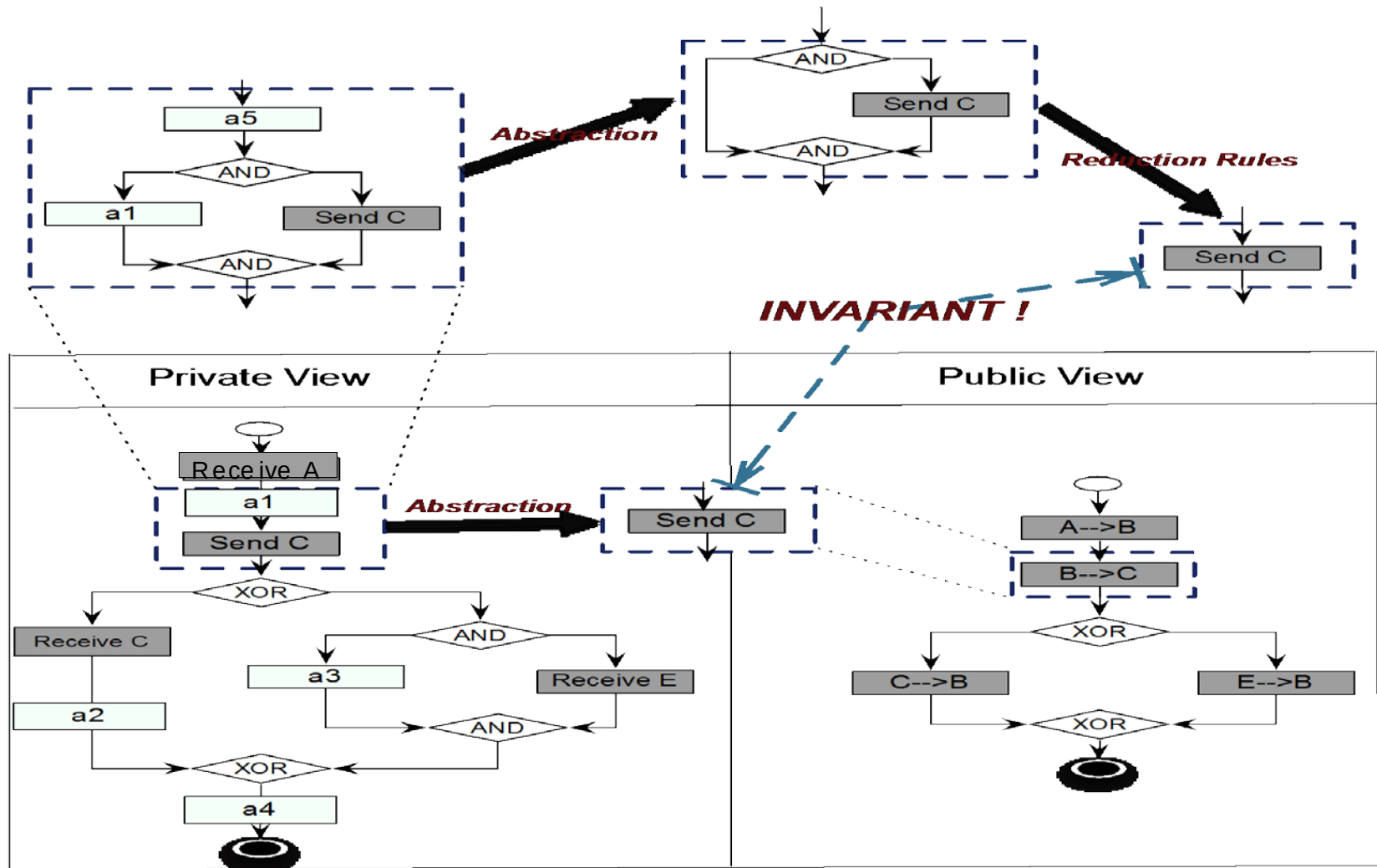
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



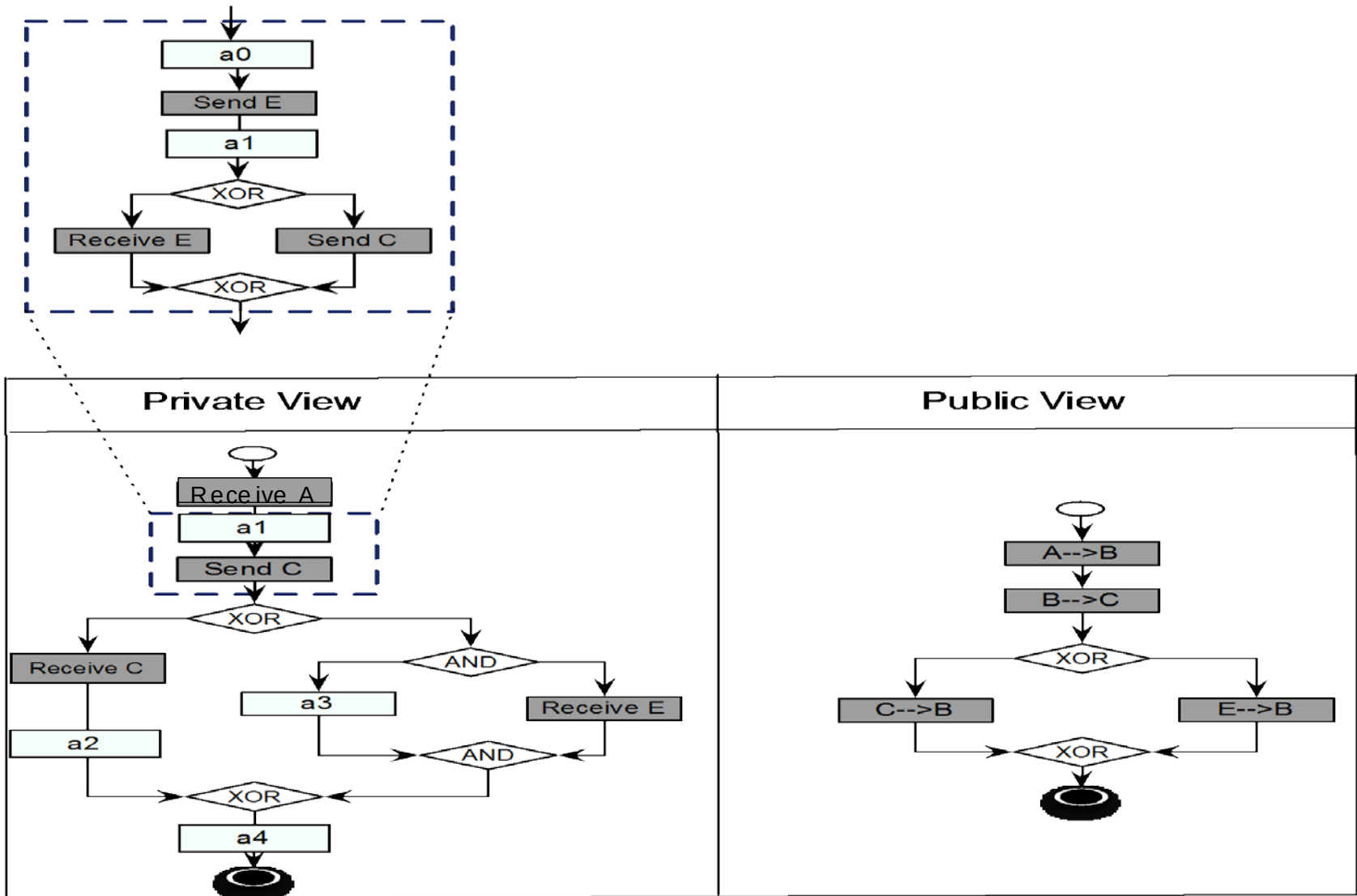
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



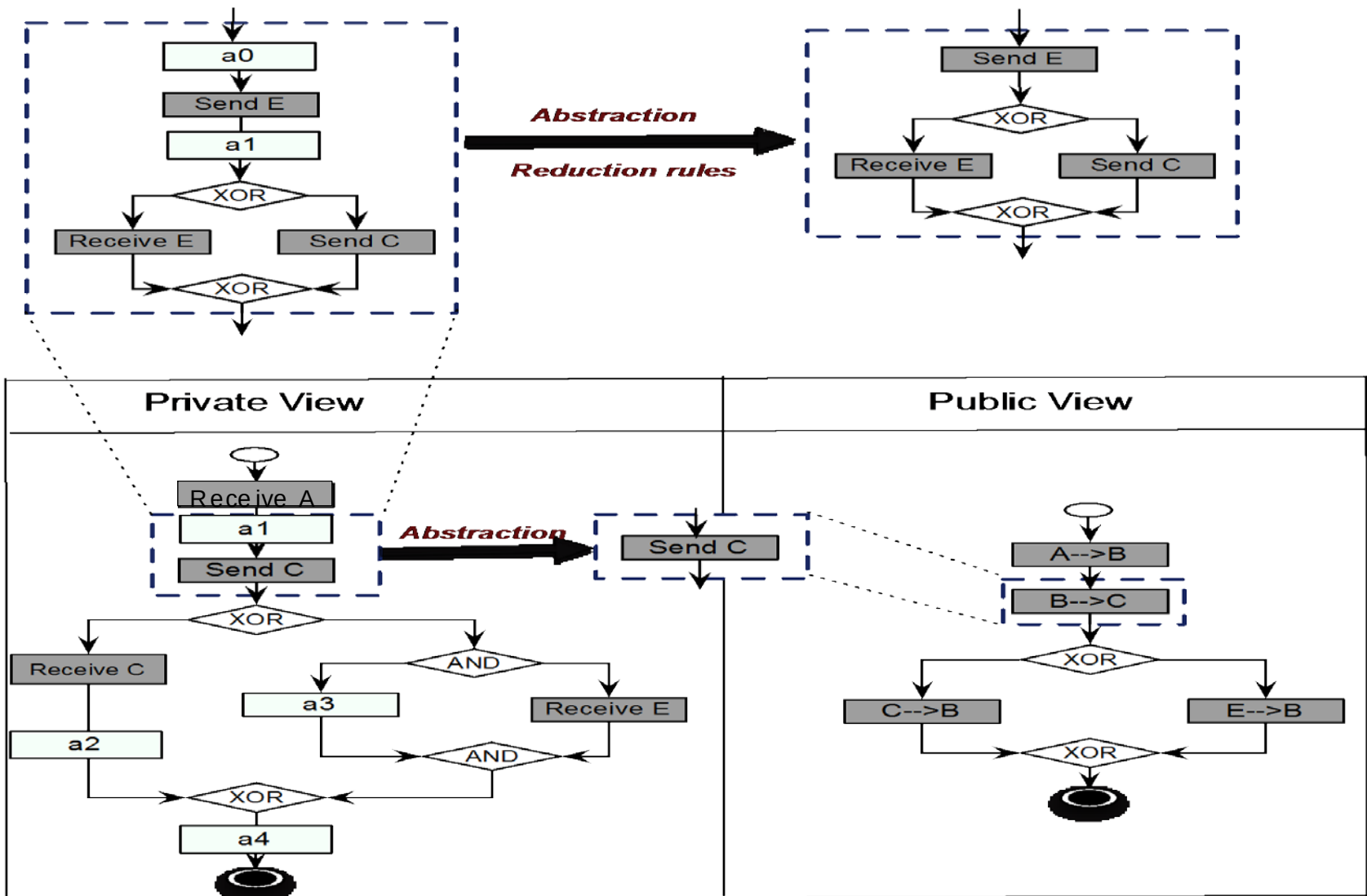
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



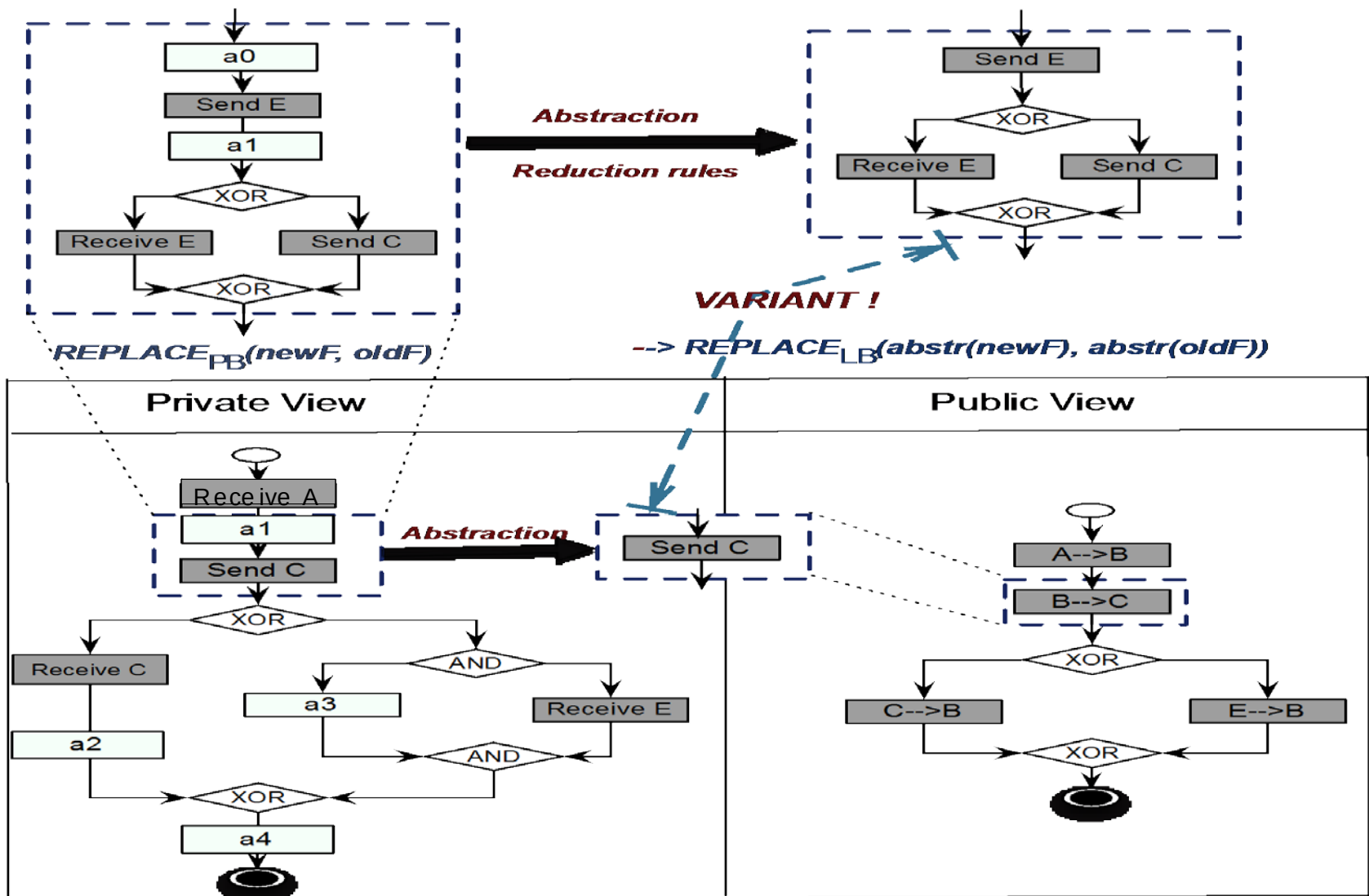
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



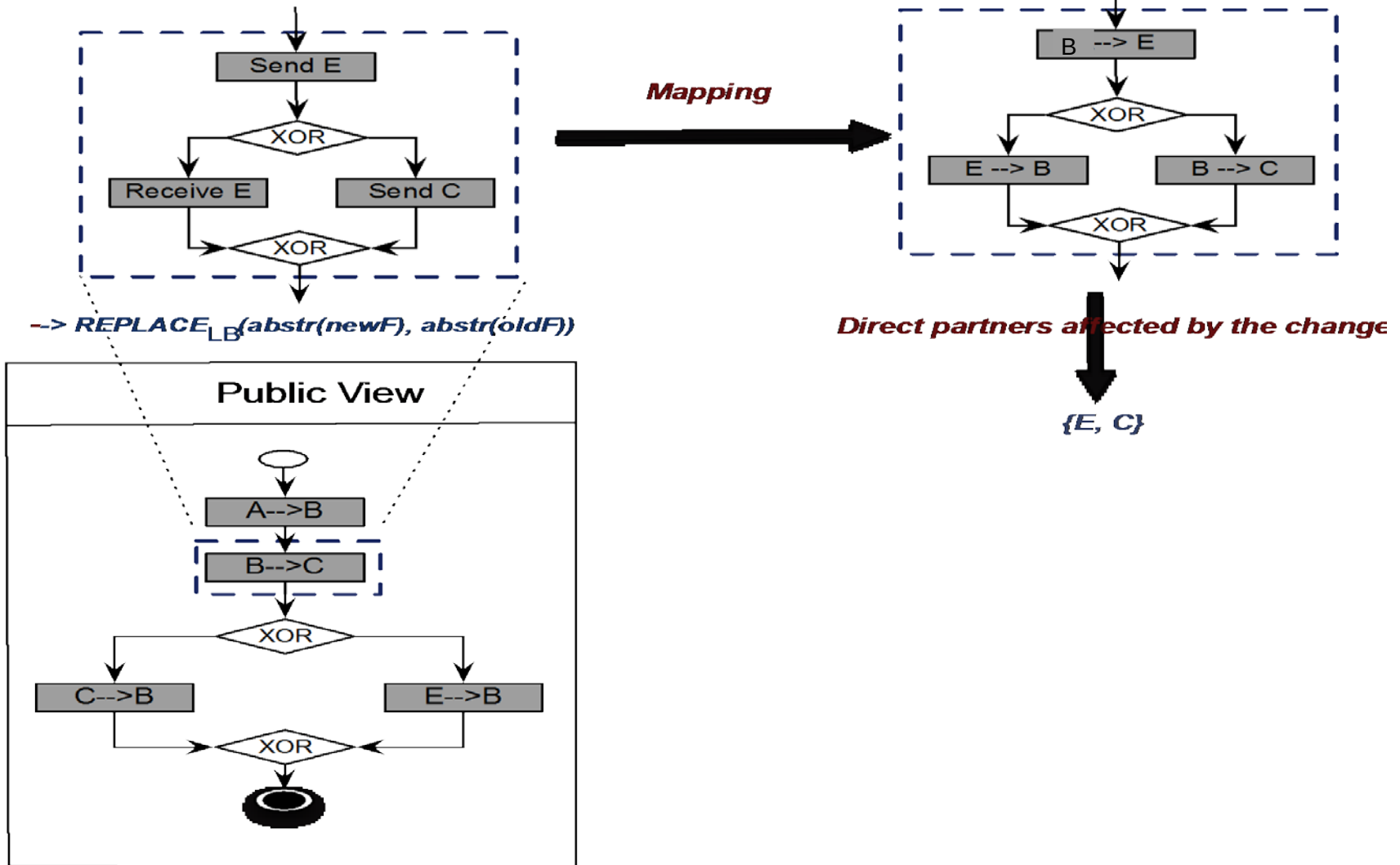
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



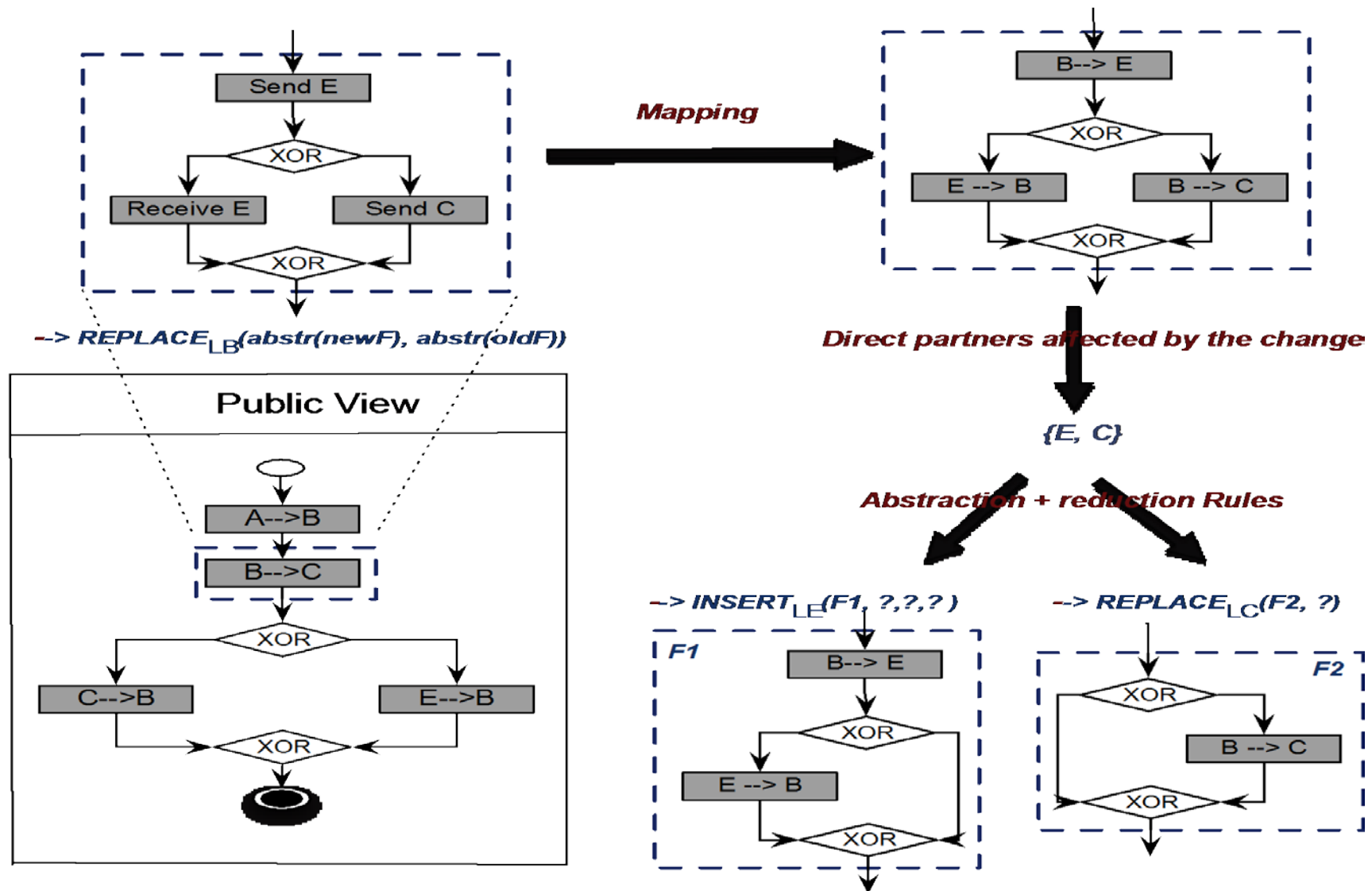
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



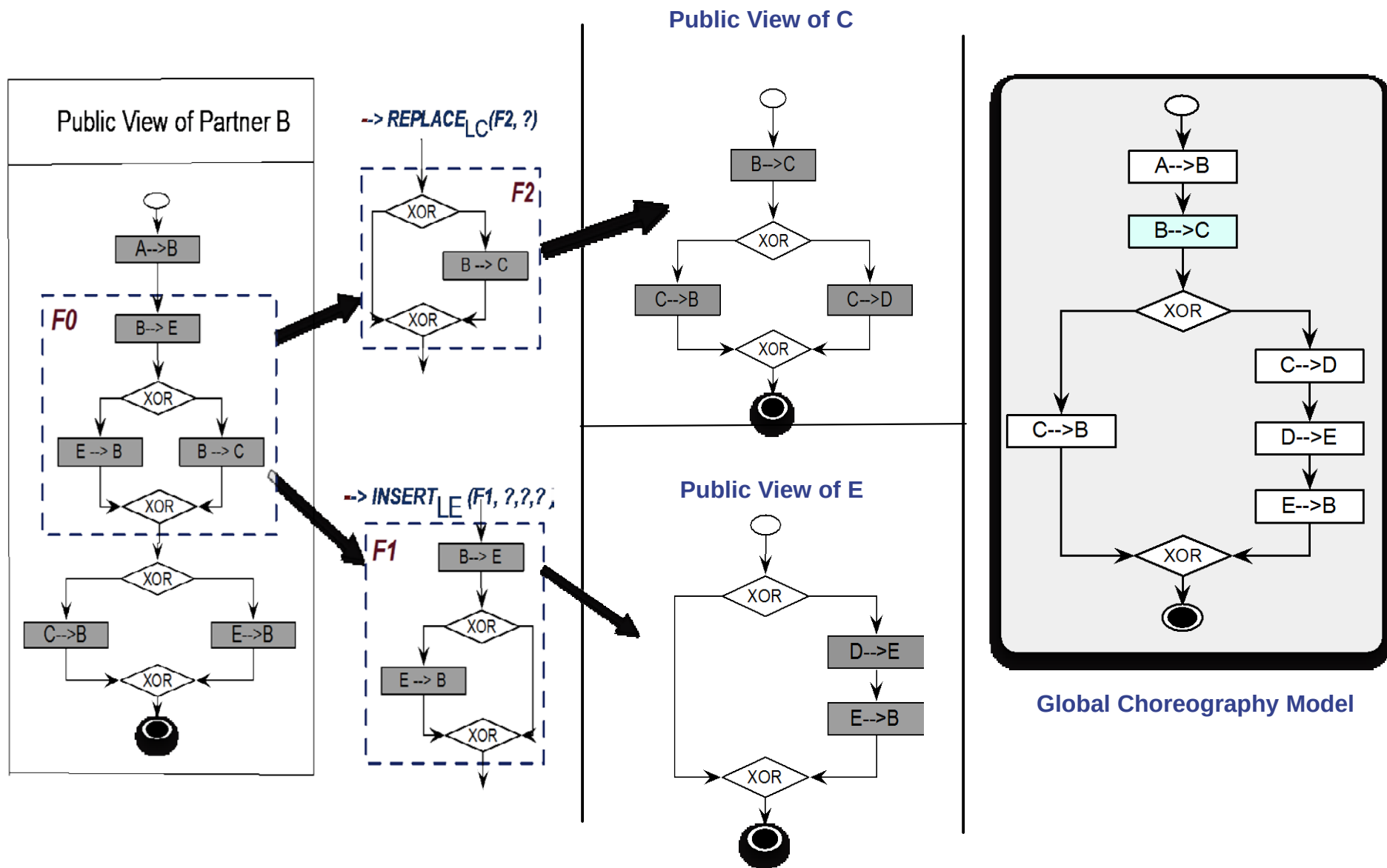
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



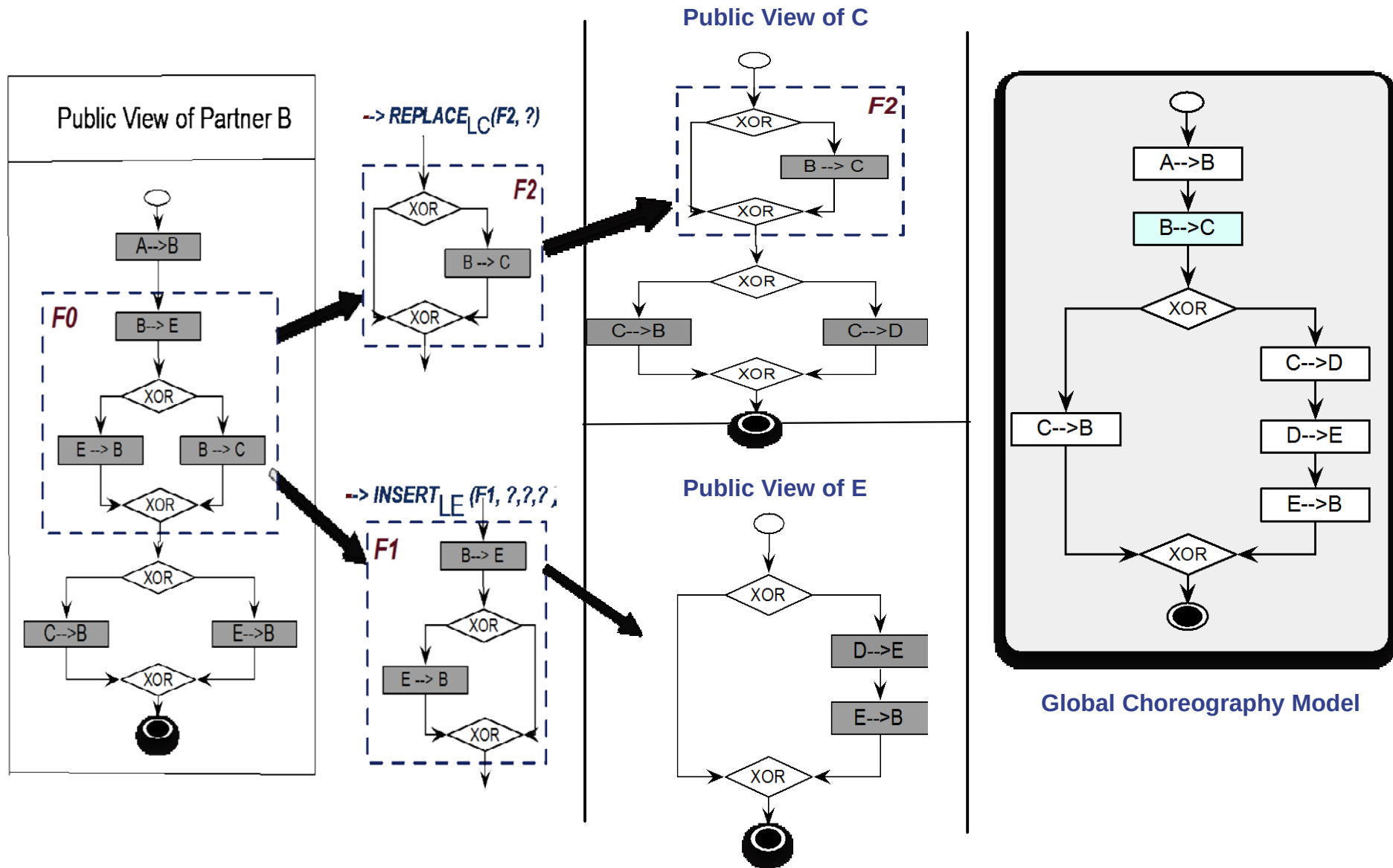
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



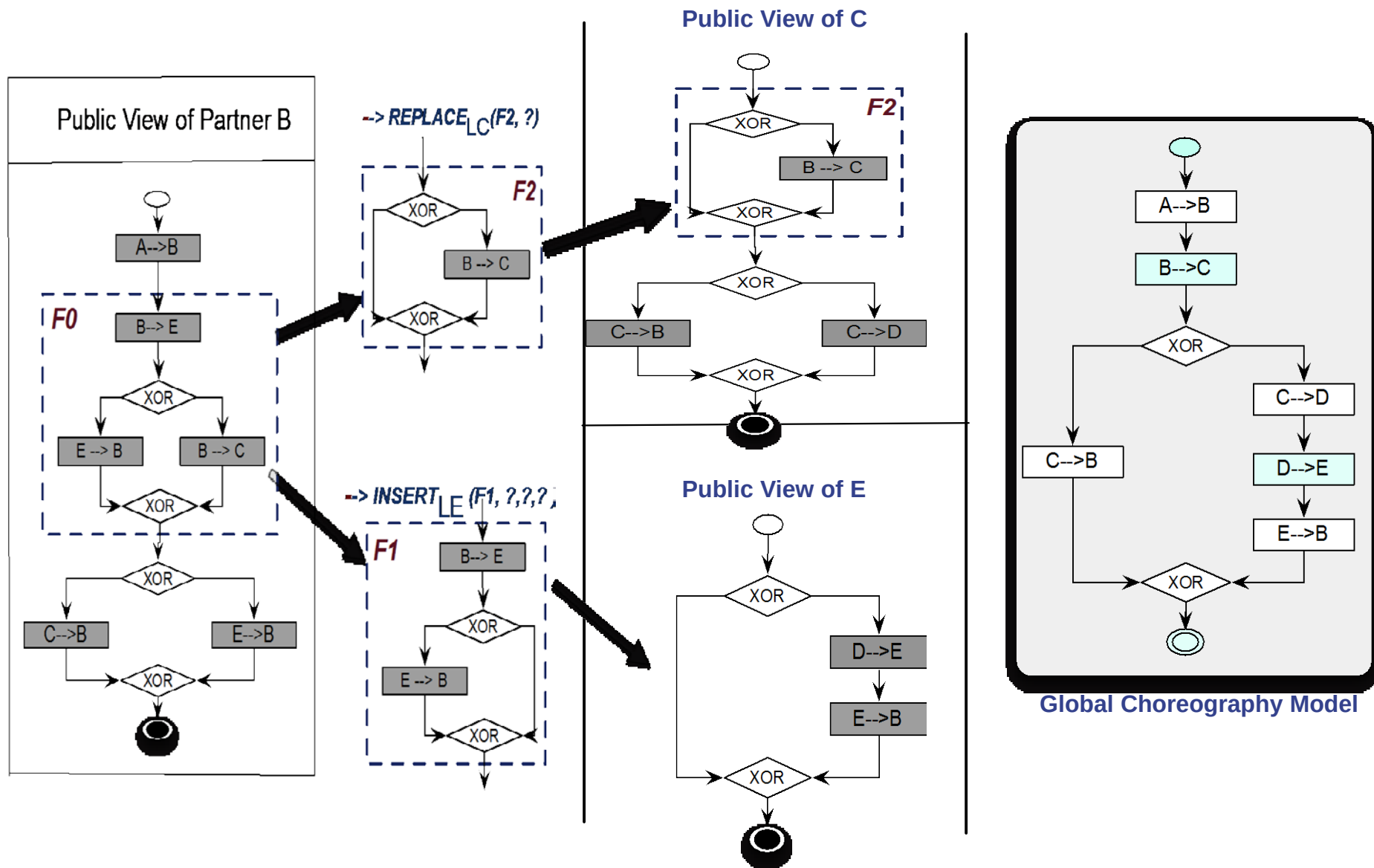
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



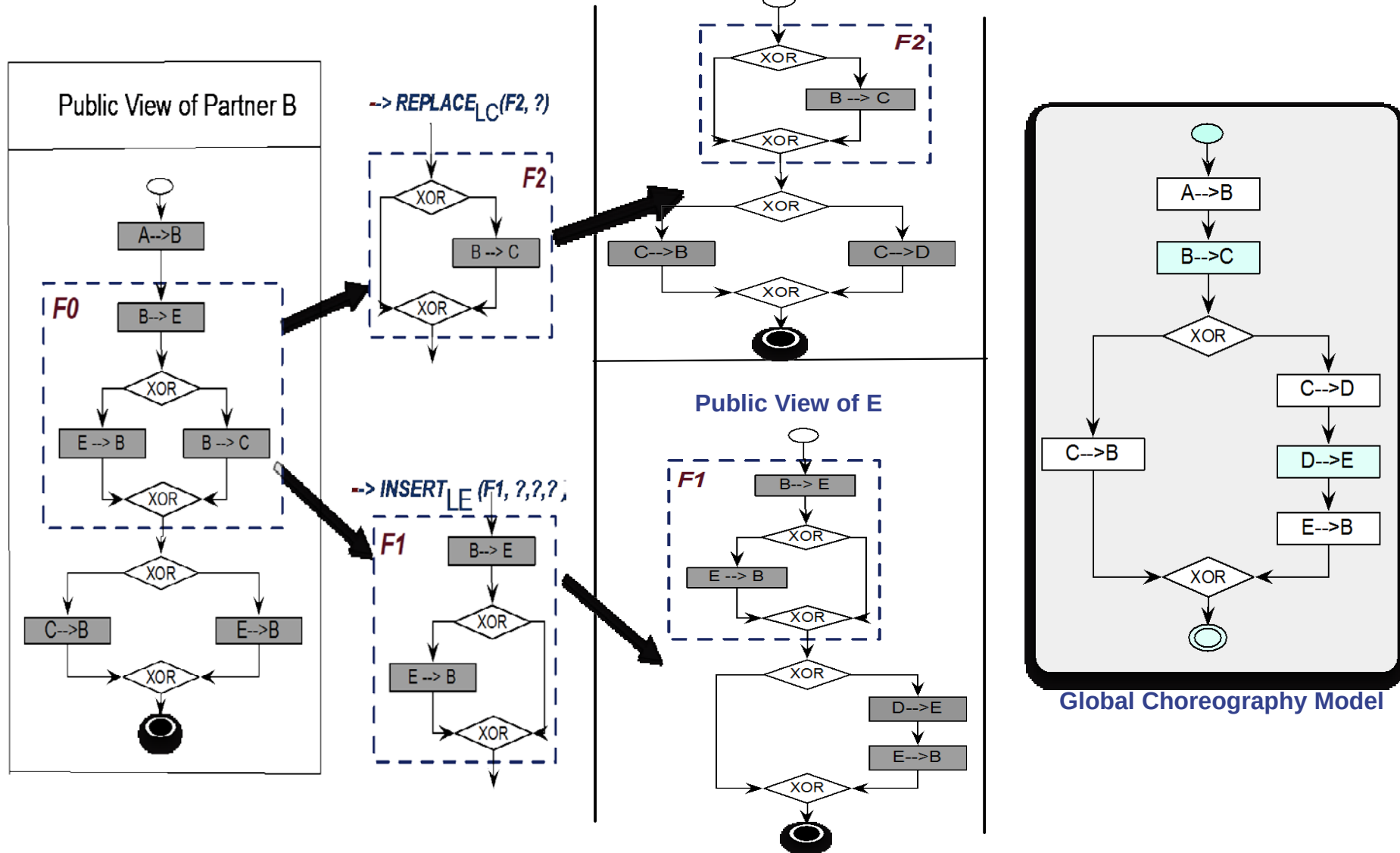
Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



Change Propagation: Replace Pattern



Change Propagation: Replace Pattern





Change
and Compliance
for Collaborative Processes