

A Decade of Research on a Next Generation Process Management Technology Challenges, Projects, Achievements

Manfred Reichert



Process-Aware Information Systems

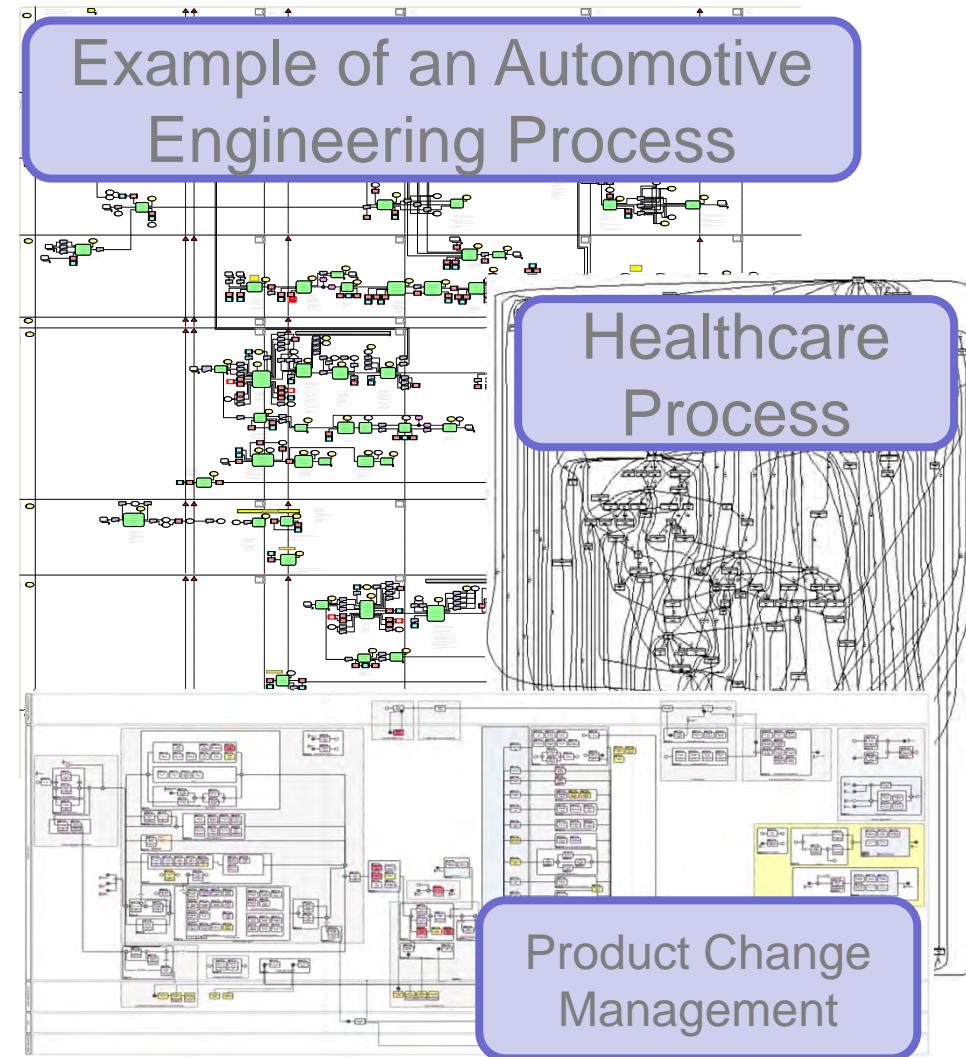
A Decade of Research on Flexible Process-Aware Information Systems and its Achievements

A Decade of Research on Large Processes in the Automotive Industry and Enabling Technologies

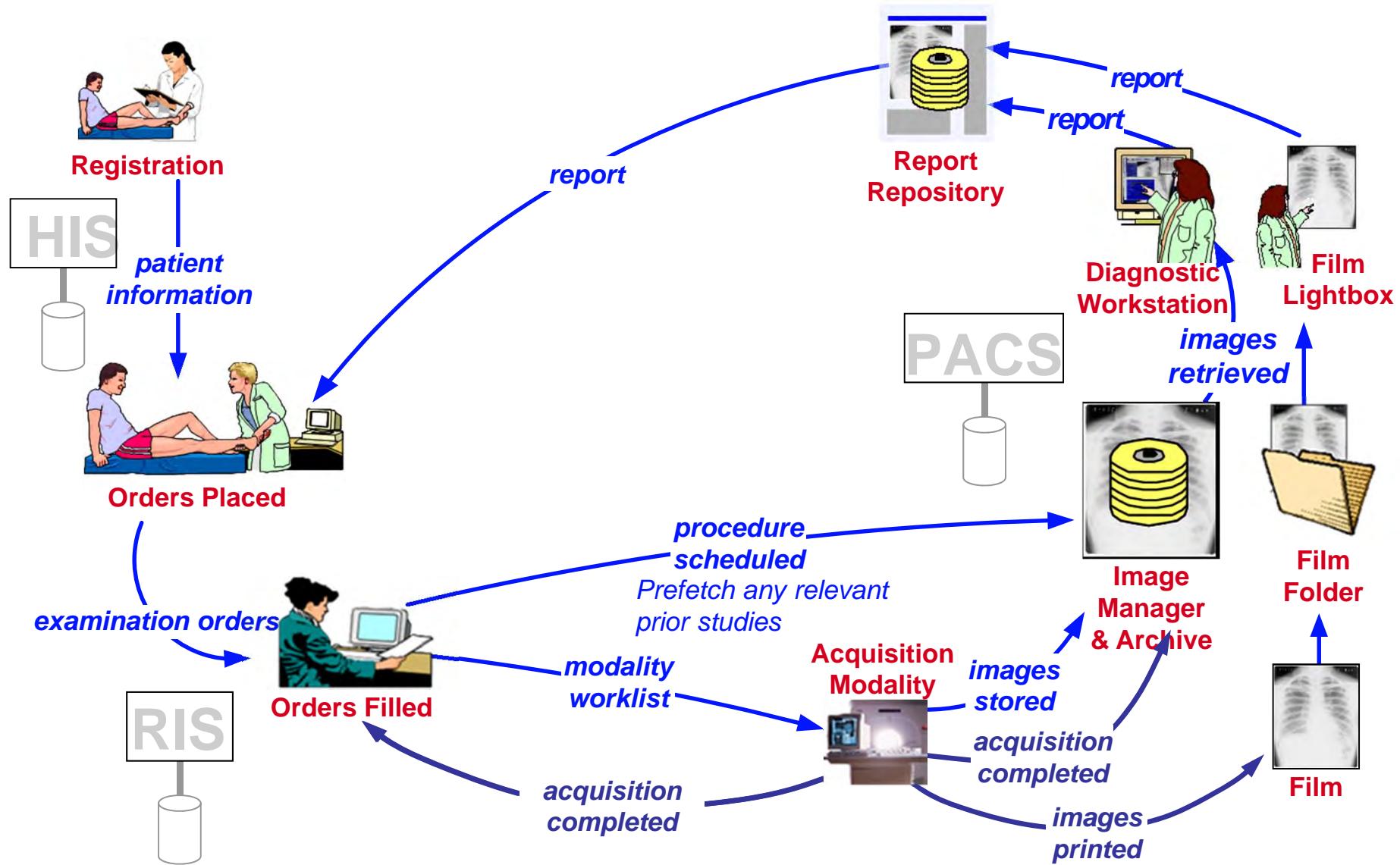
Other Running Projects

Process-Aware Information Systems

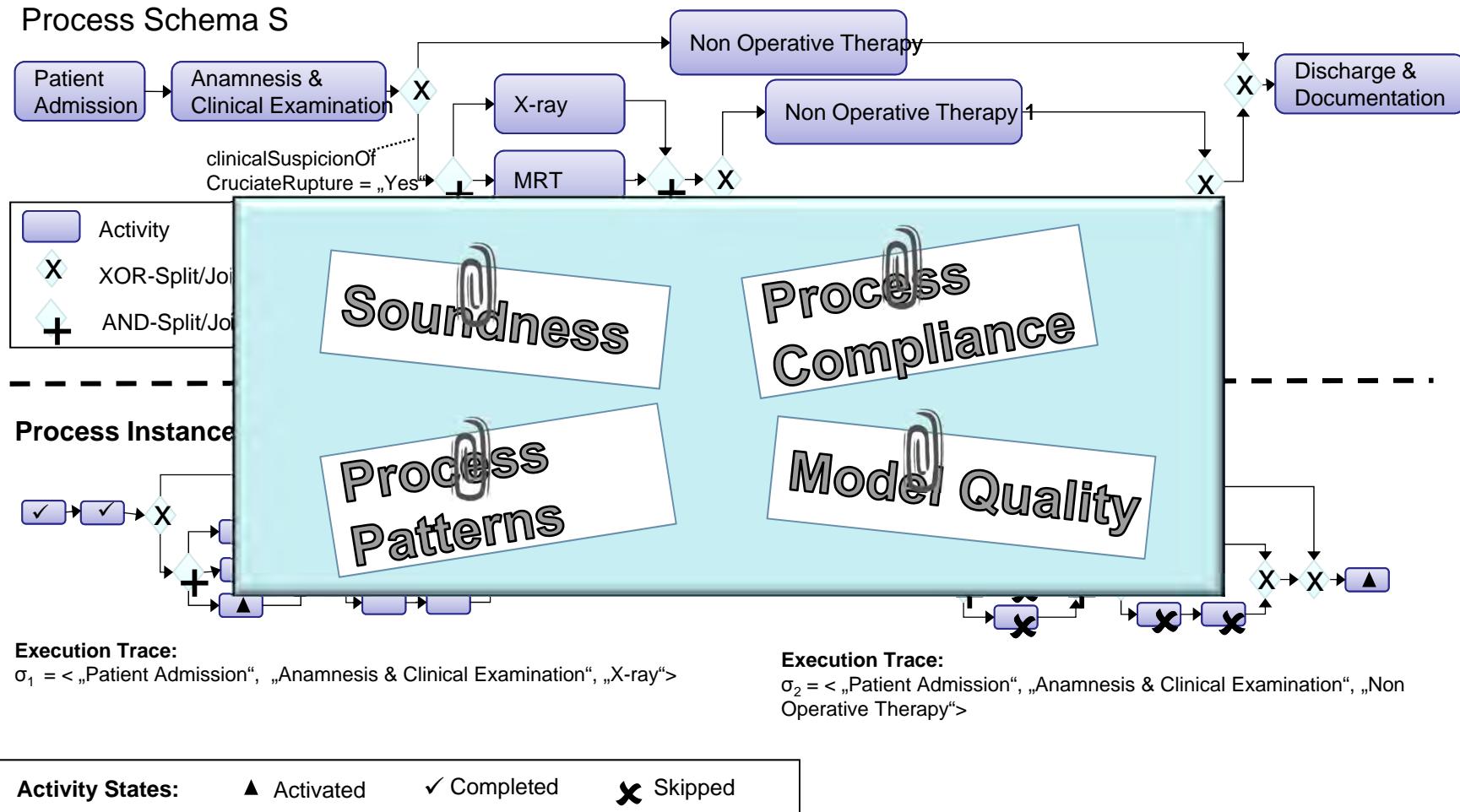
- Processes can become very large and complex
- Thousands of concurrently executed process instances
- High need for flexibility in all phases of the process lifecycle
- Support for application integration is fundamental
- Correctness and robustness are crucial features of any process-aware information systems
- Integrated support of all phases of the process lifecycle required



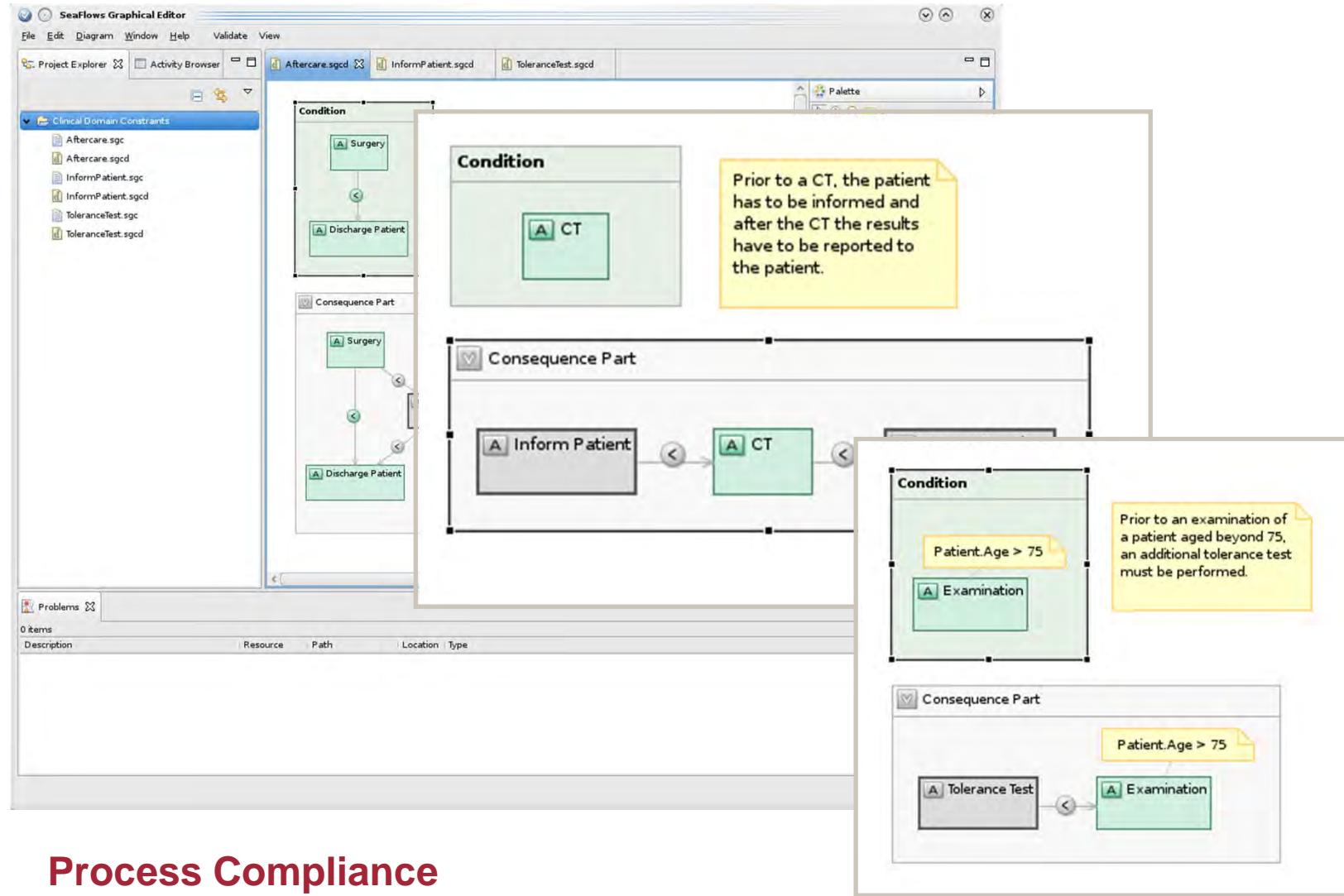
Process-Aware Information Systems



Process-Aware Information Systems: Buildtime

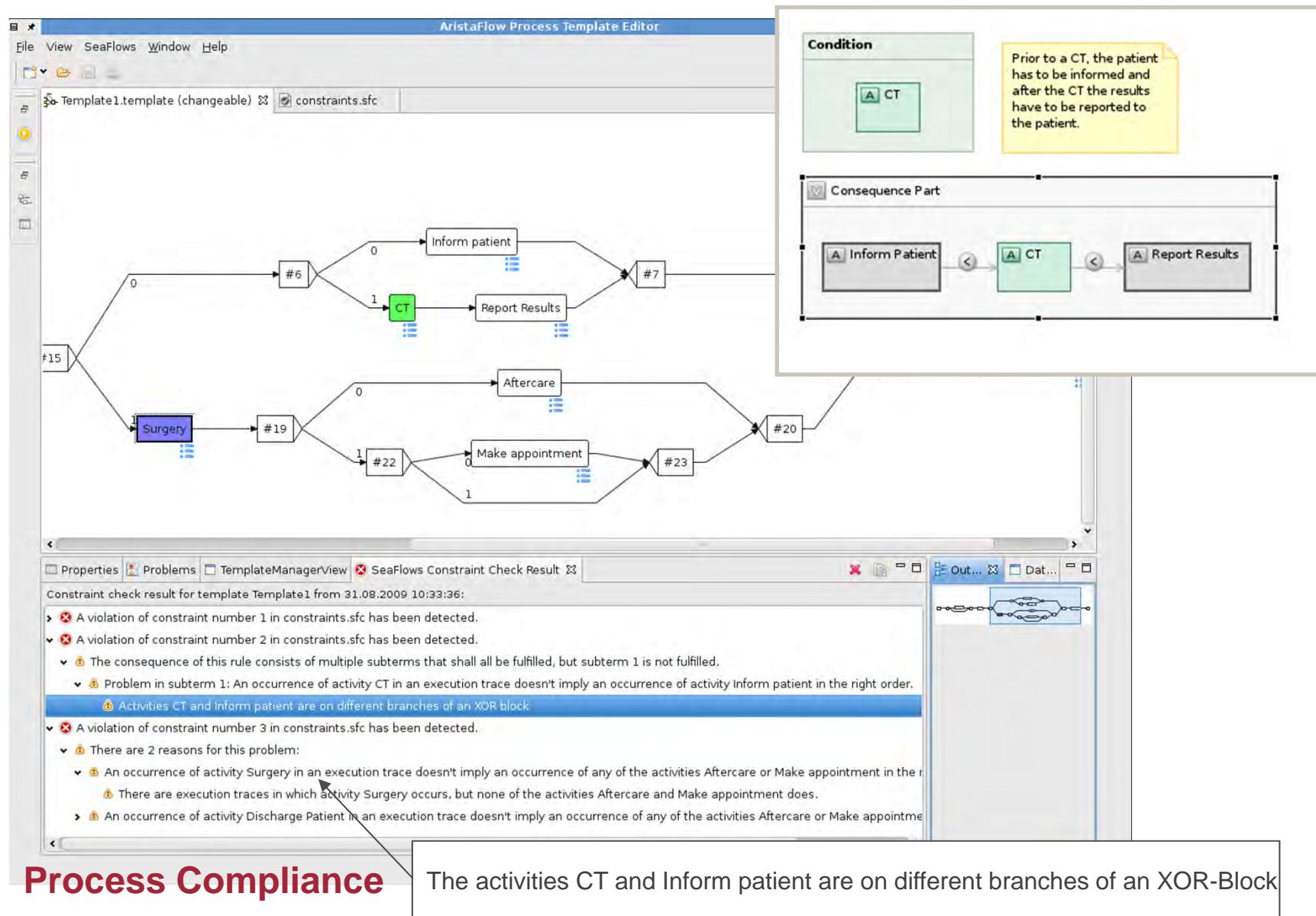


Process-Aware Information Systems: Buildtime



Process Compliance

Process-Aware Information Systems: Buildtime



AristaFlow Process Template Editor

File Edit View Run Search SeaFlows Window Help

Basic Modelling

*example_process (Source: example_proc...)

Process model to be checked

The process model consists of the following steps:

- Start
- Admit Patient
- Inform Patient
- Decision node: age? (with conditions age >= 80 and age < 80)
- Tolerance Test (only executed if age >= 80)
- Examination
- Discharge Patient
- End

Two annotations are shown on the right side:

- Condition:** Patient.Age > 75. A callout box states: "Prior to an examination of a patient aged beyond 75, an additional tolerance test must be performed."
- Consequence Part:** Patient.Age > 75. Shows a sequence where a Tolerance Test leads to an Examination.

Generated counterexample:

Execution path and corresponding process context violating the constraint

The counterexample execution path is:

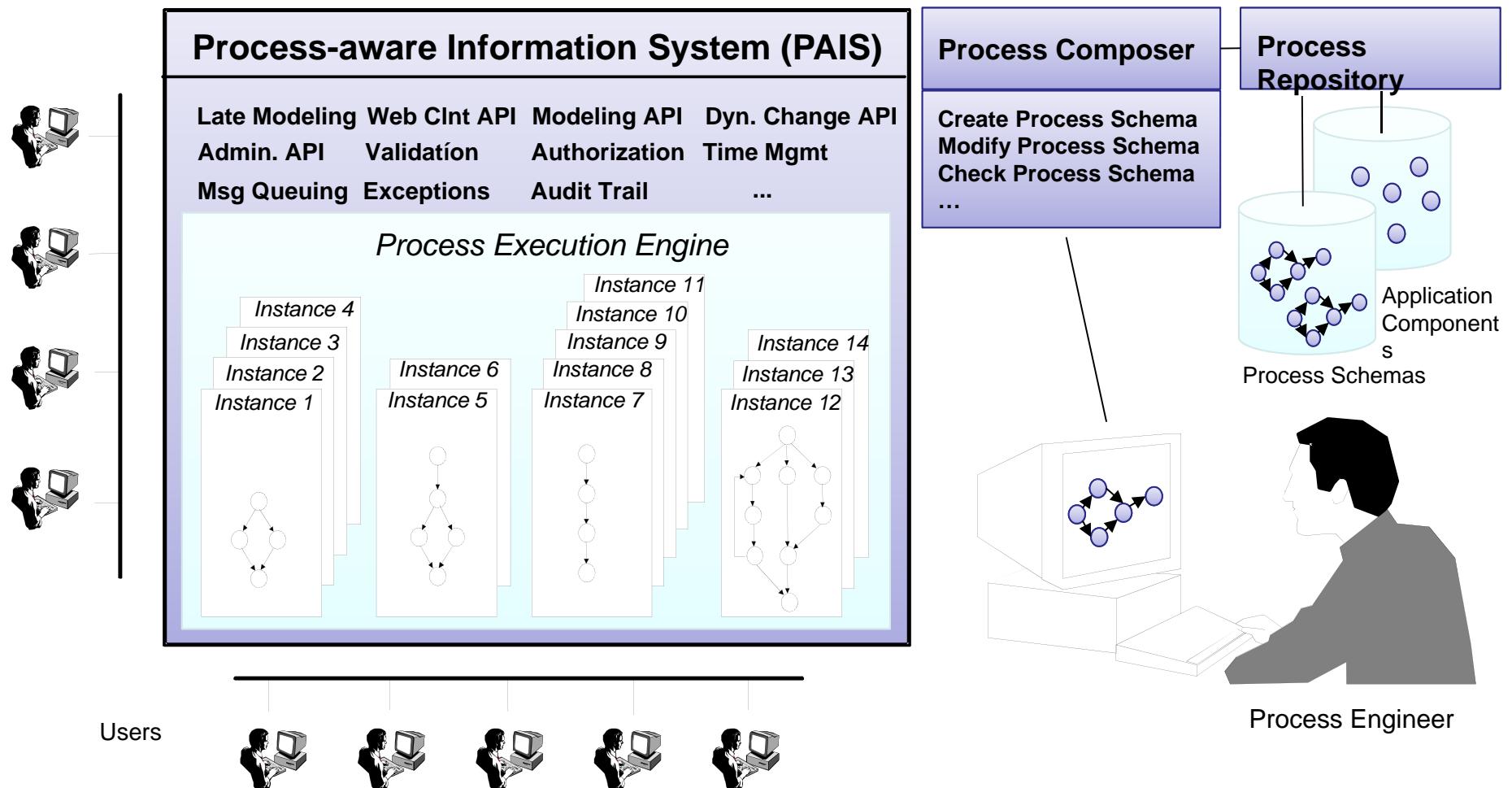
- Start
- Admit Patient (1-2)
- Inform Patient (3-4)
- Decision node: age? (5-6) (with condition age < 80 highlighted in red)
- Examination (7-8)
- Discharge Patient (11-12)
- End

Annotations for the counterexample:

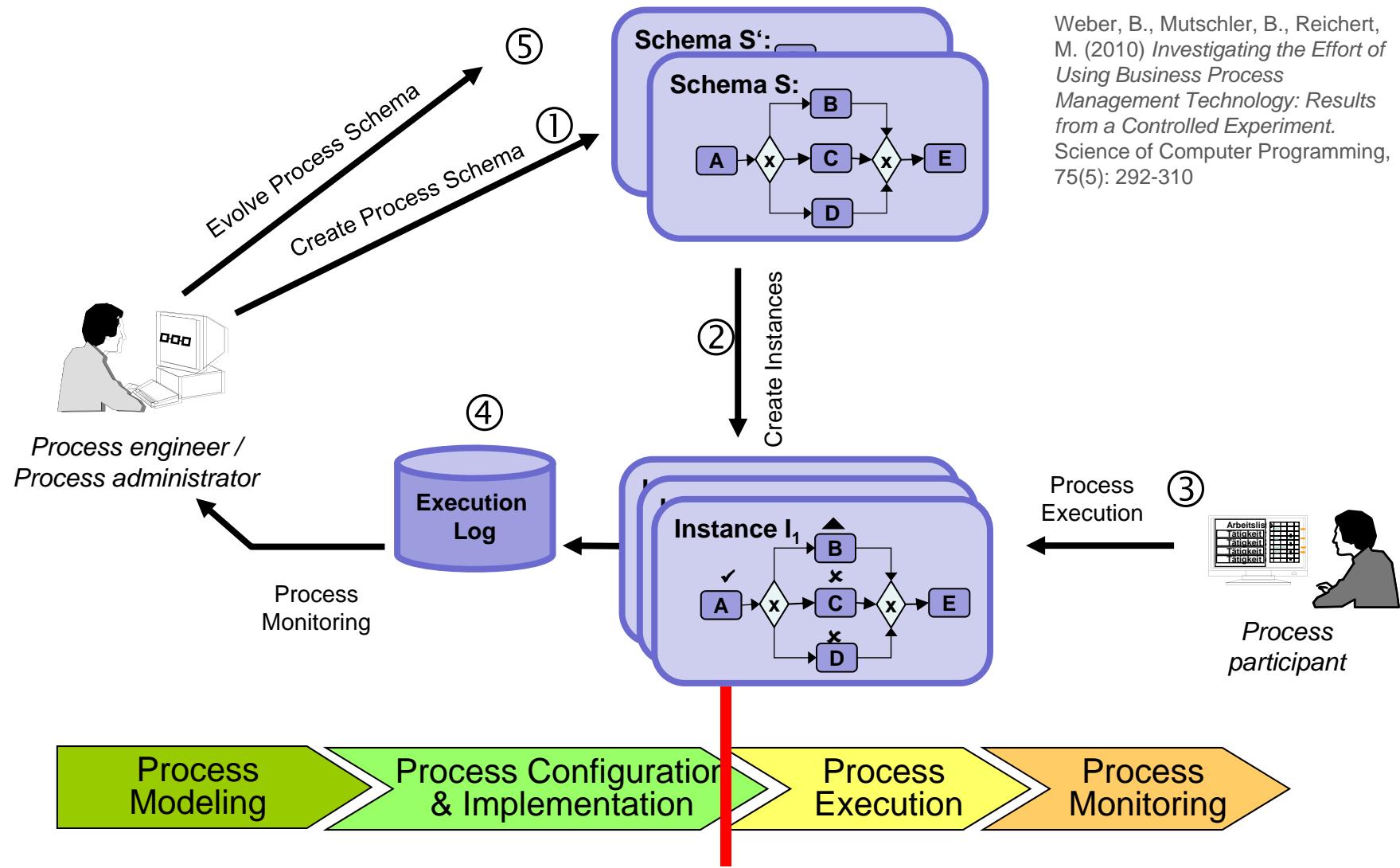
- Age: 2: 79.0 INTEGER
- Patient: 2: &Patient-2 STRING

Toolbars and panels are visible on the left and bottom of the interface.

Process-Aware Information Systems: Runtime



Process-Aware Information Systems: Traditional Process Lifecycle





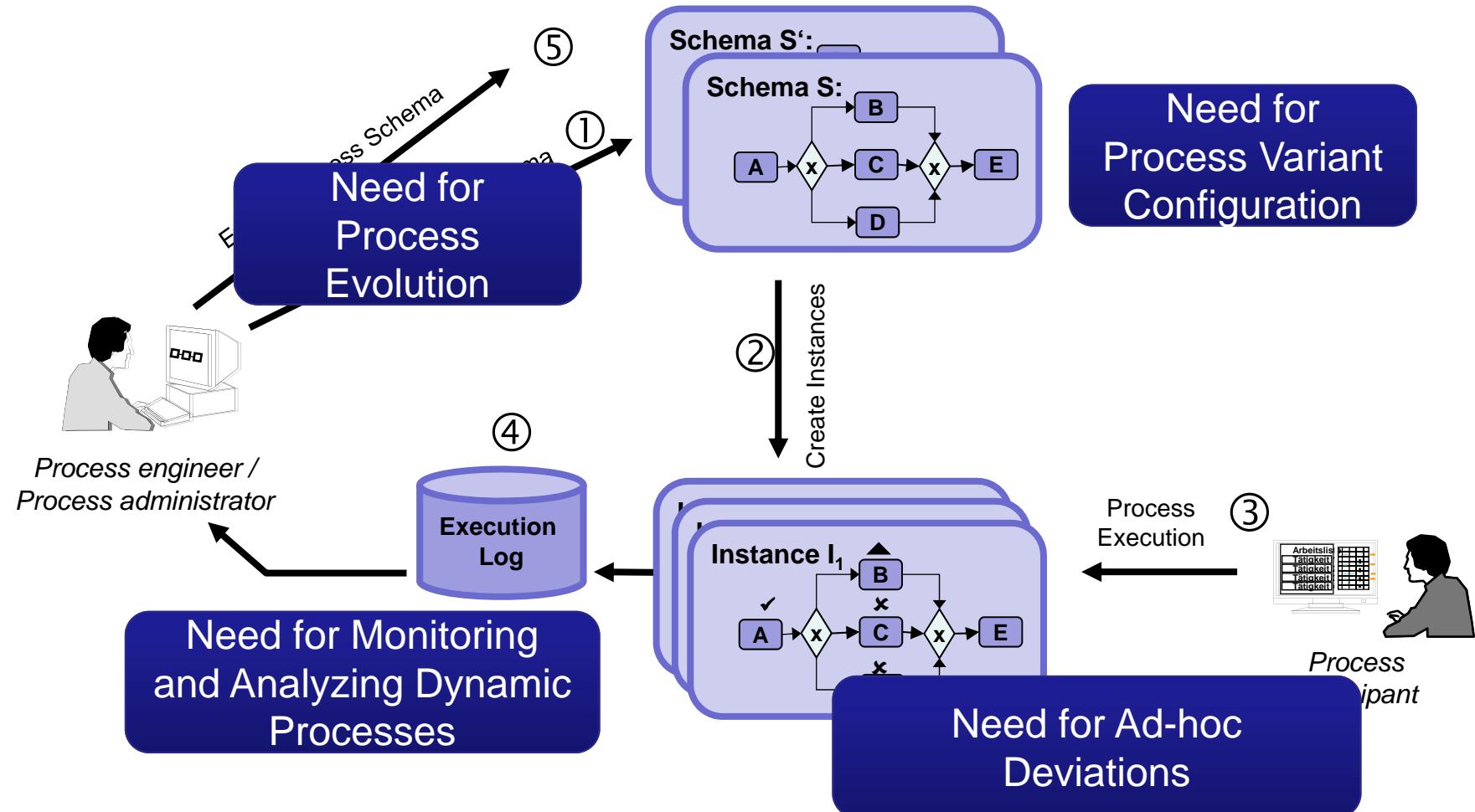
Process-Aware Information Systems

A Decade of Research on Flexible Process-Aware Information Systems and its Achievements

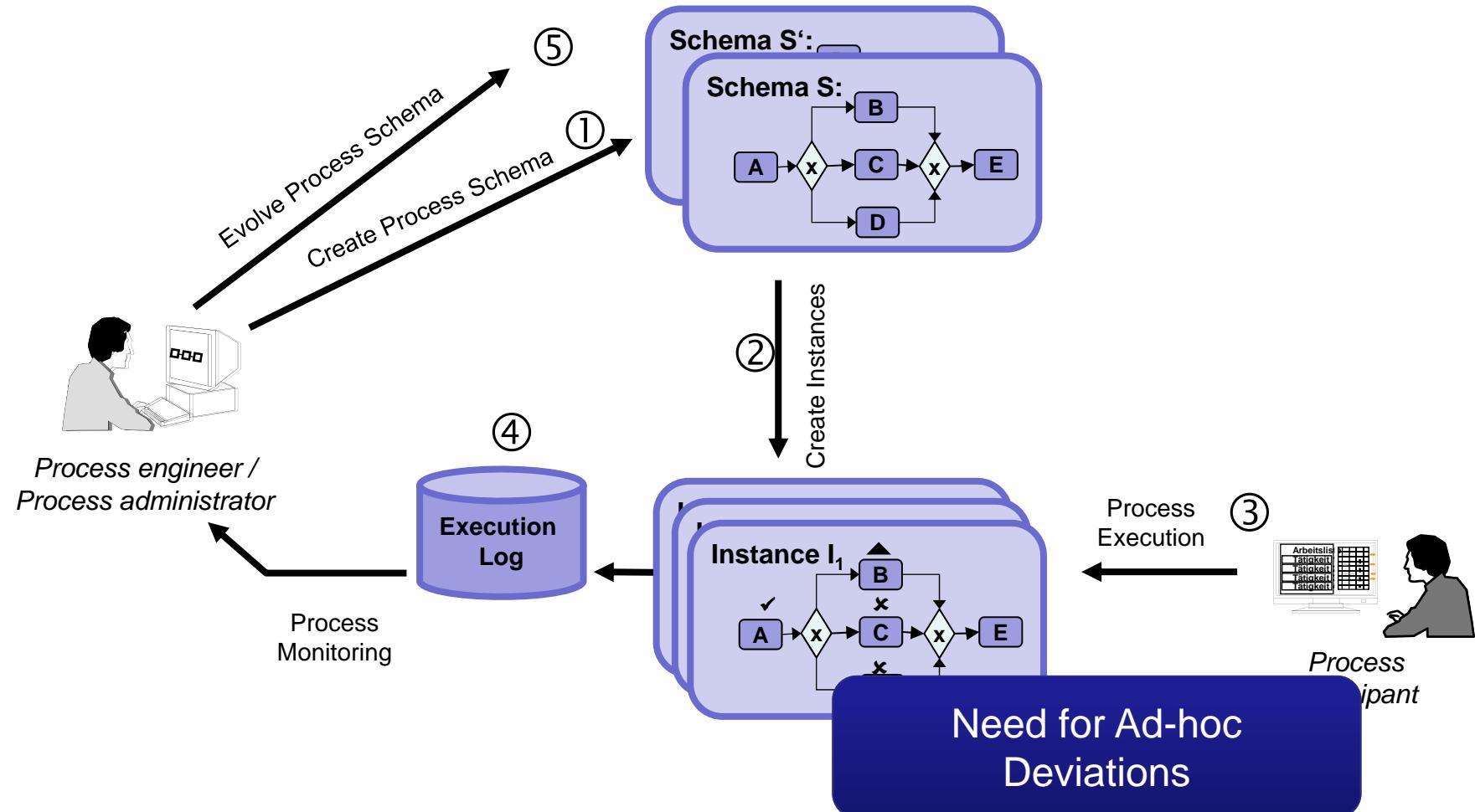
A Decade of Research on Large Processes in the Automotive Industry and Enabling Technologies

Other Running Projects

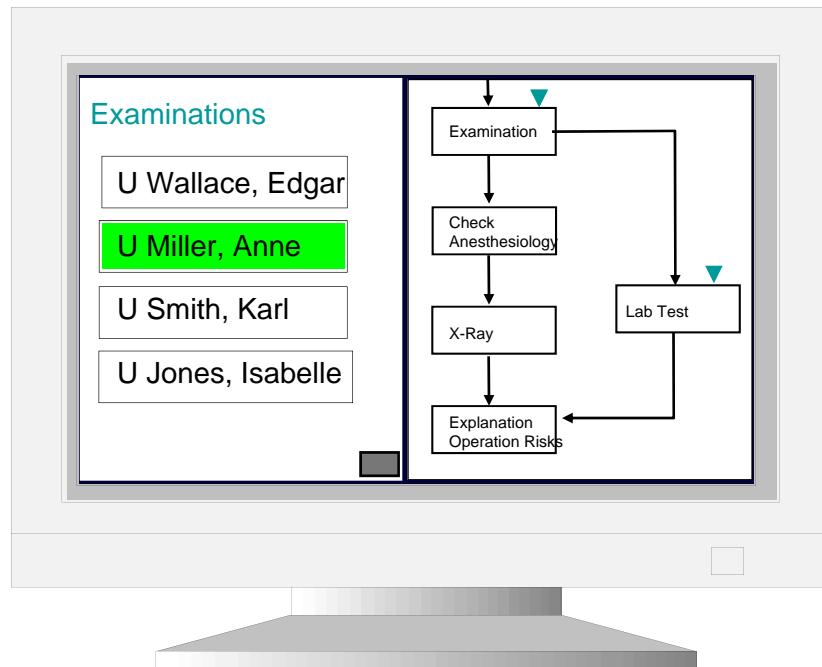
Enabling Process Flexibility: Challenges



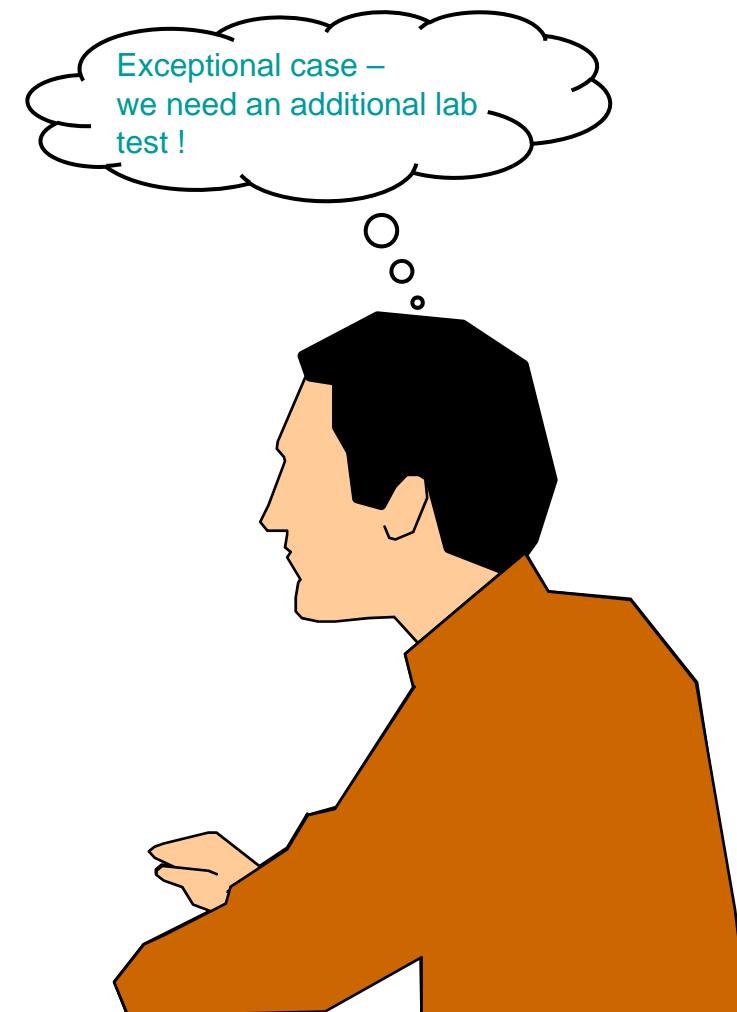
Enabling Process Flexibility: Challenges



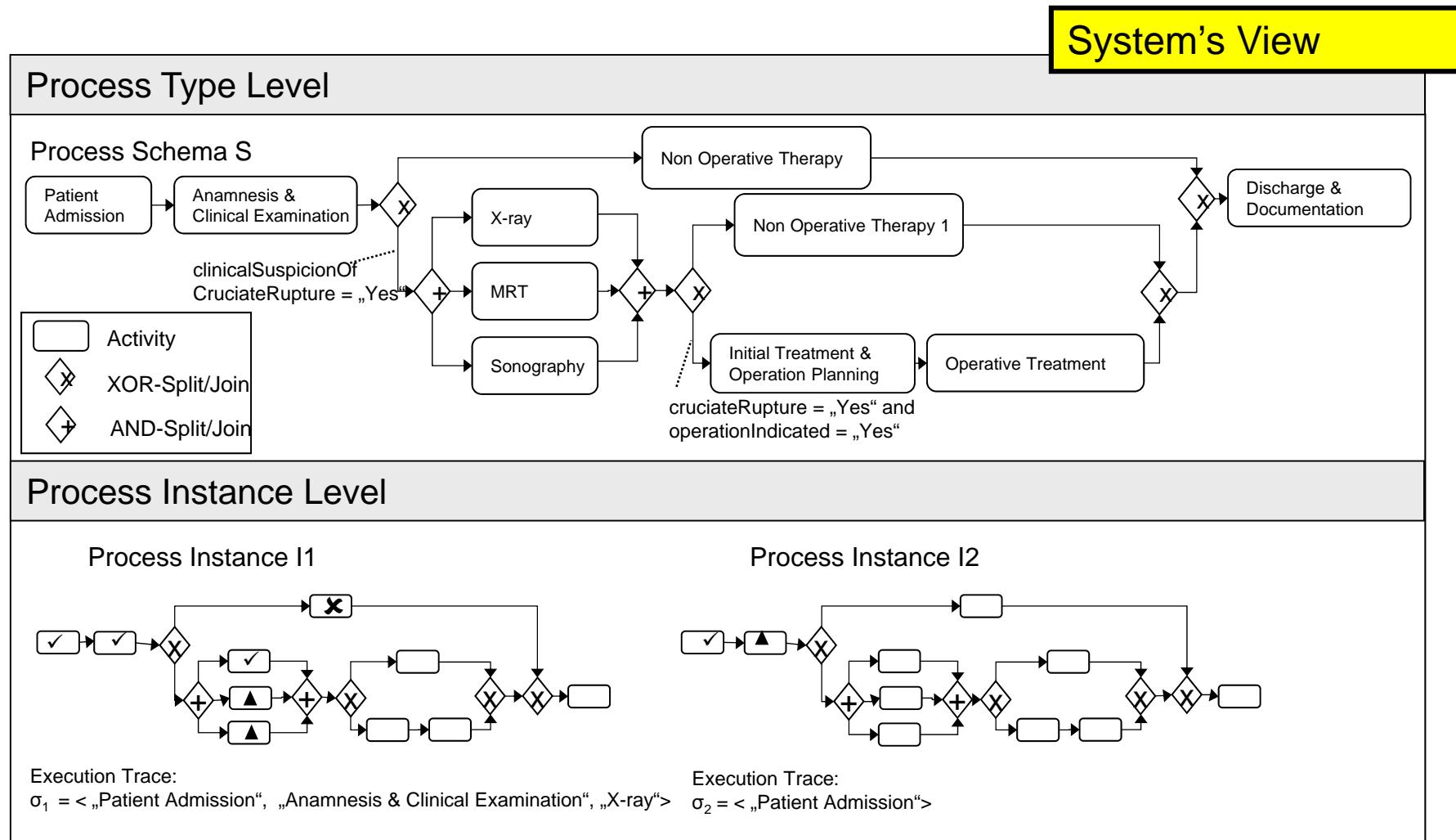
ADEPT: Ad-hoc Changes



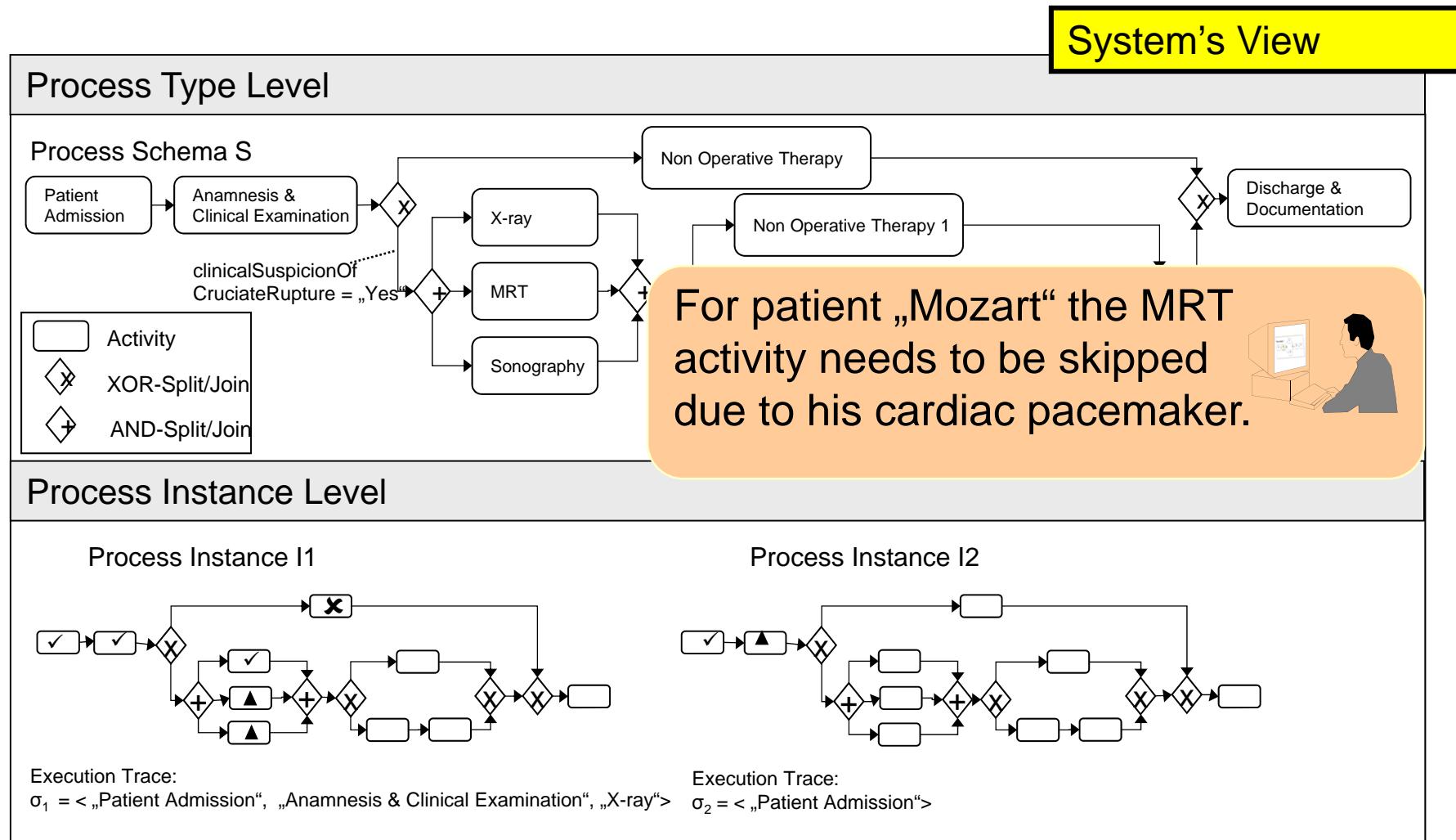
The Users' View



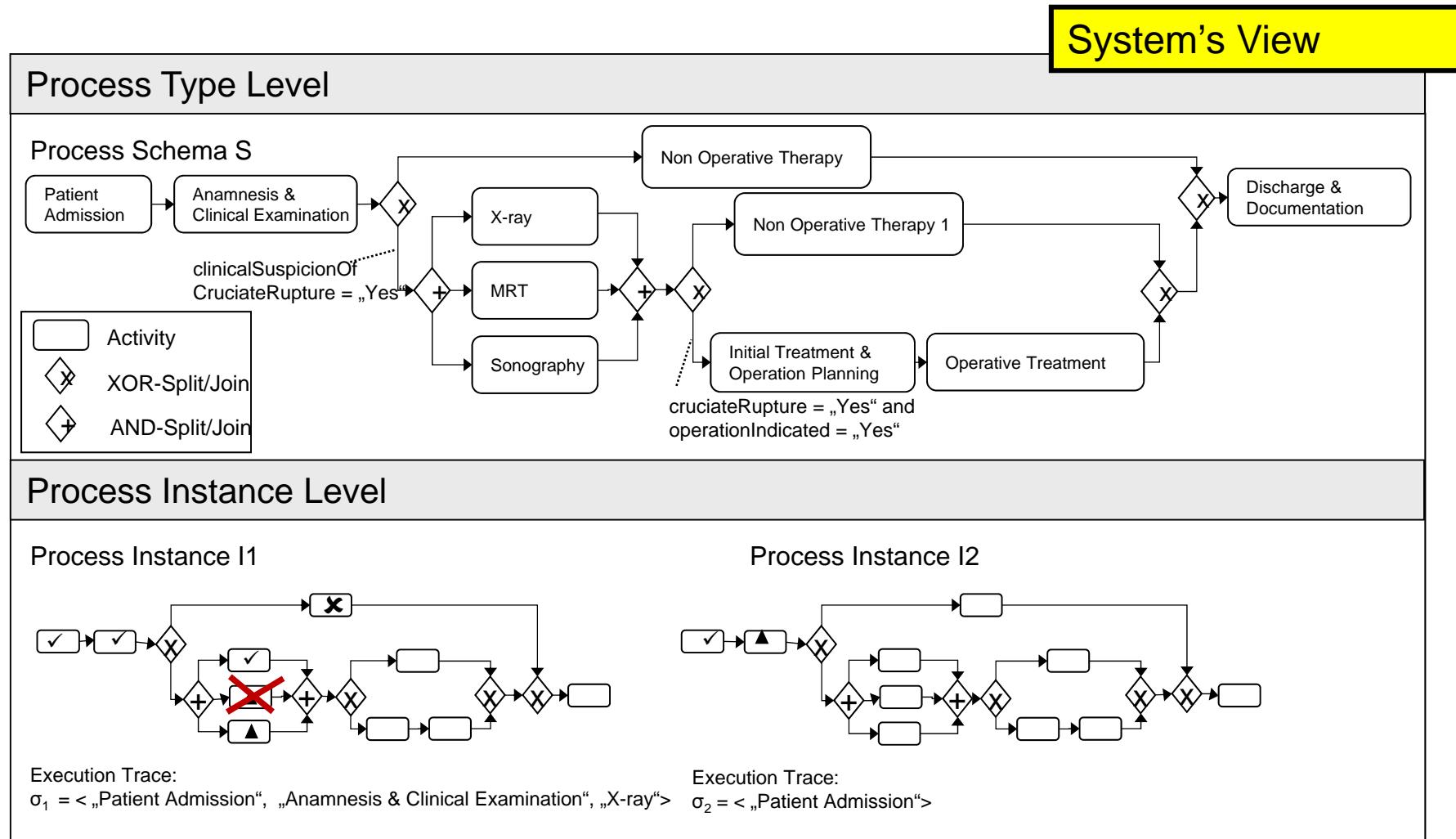
ADEPT: Ad-hoc Changes



ADEPT: Ad-hoc Changes

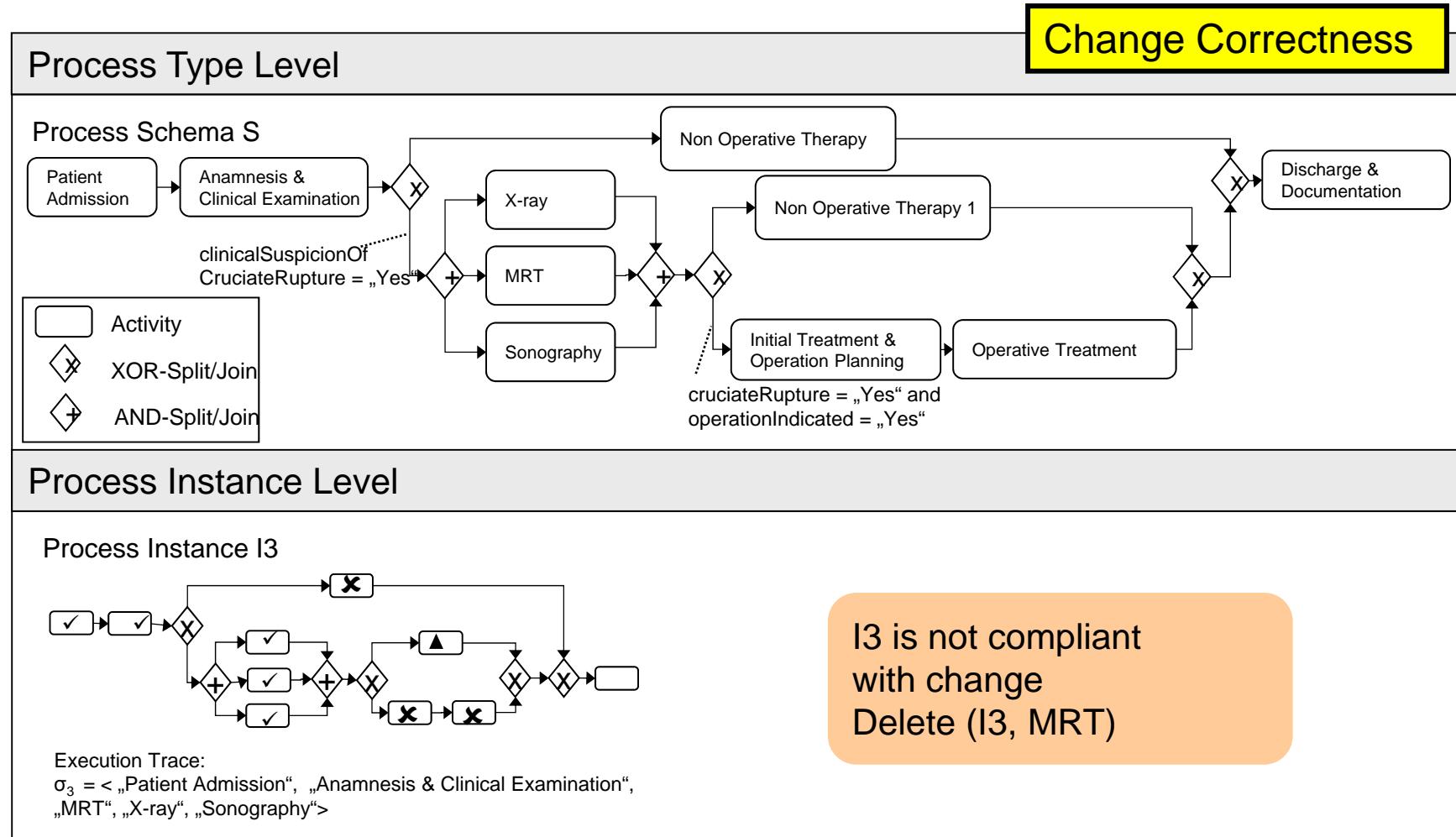


ADEPT: Ad-hoc Changes

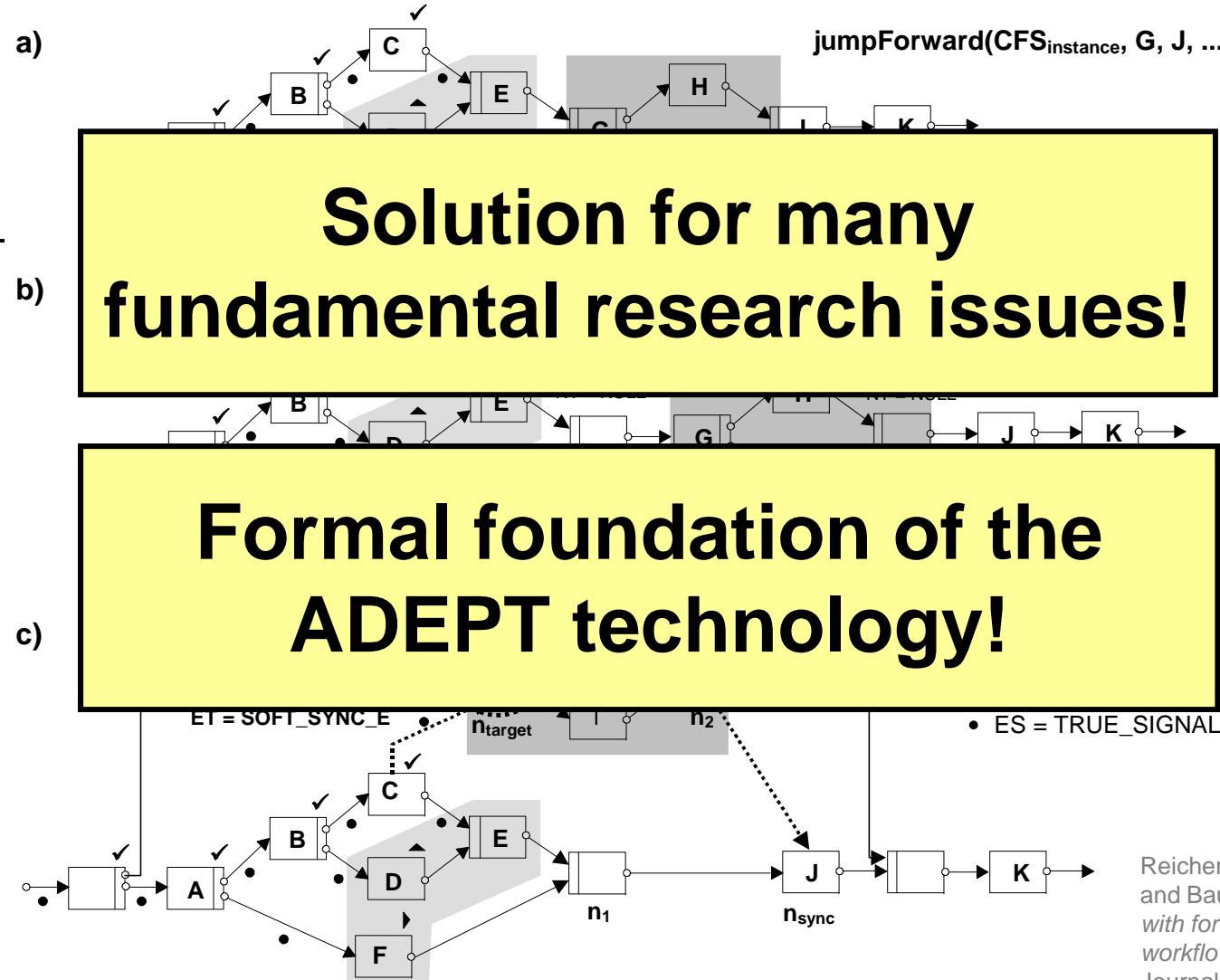


Reichert, Manfred and Dadam, Peter (1998) *ADEPTflex-Supporting Dynamic Changes of Workflows Without Losing Control*. Journal of Intelligent Information Systems, Special Issue on Workflow Management Systems, Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 93-129

ADEPT: Ad-hoc Changes



ADEPT: Ad-hoc Changes

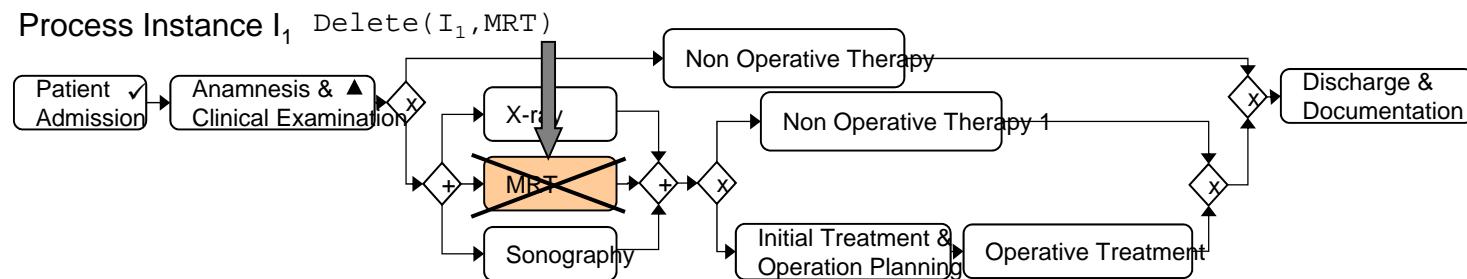


Reichert, Manfred and Dadam, Peter and Bauer, Thomas (2003) *Dealing with forward and backward jumps in workflow management systems*. Int'l Journal Software and Systems Modeling (SOSYM), 2(1): 37-58

ADEPT: Ad-hoc Changes

- ❑ Annotating changes with information about the reasons for the change
- ❑ Retrieval of similar past changes based on context information
- ❑ Reuse of changes through PAIS

User Assistance



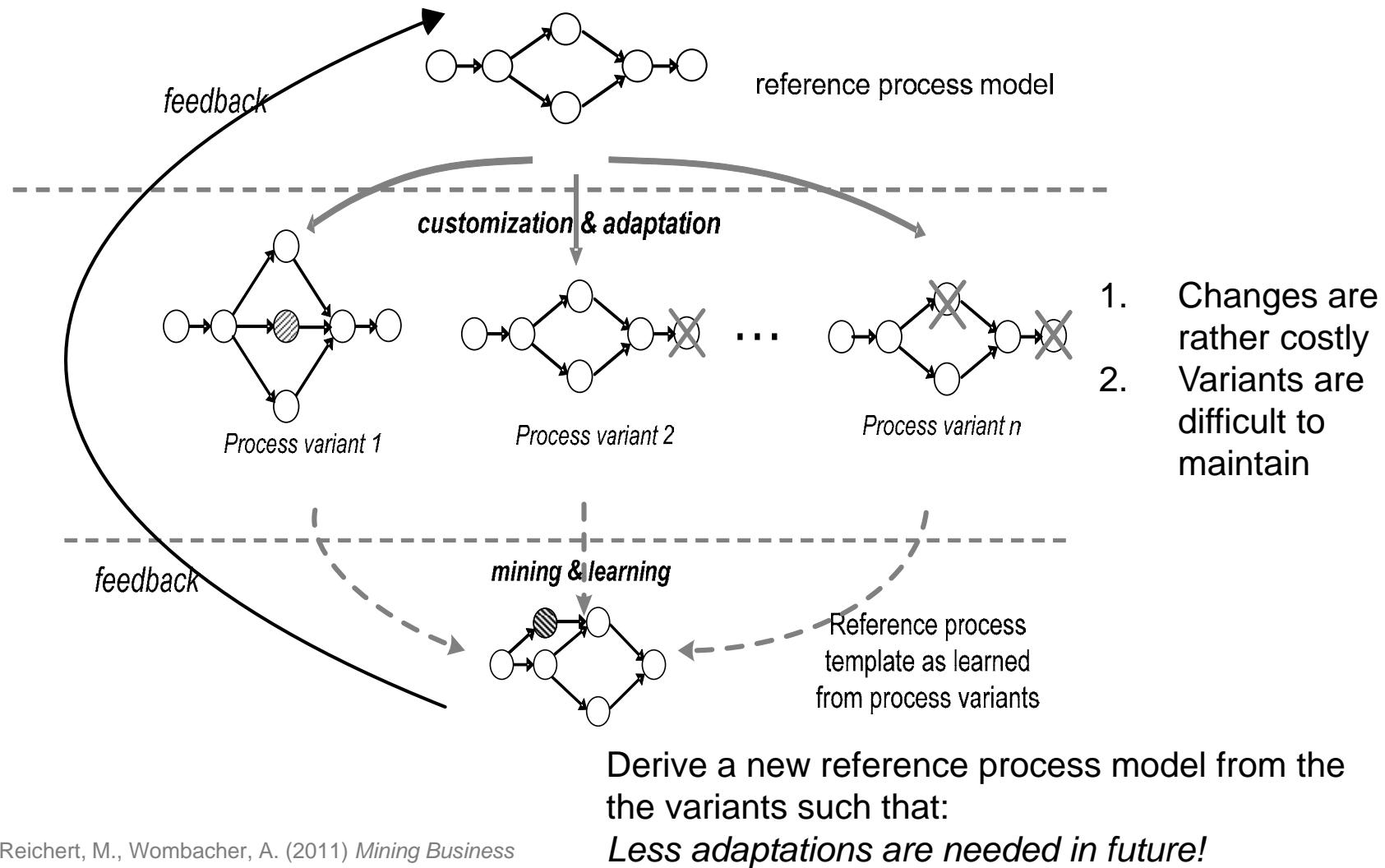
pd_{c_1} = The treatment of cruciate ruptures routinely includes a magnetic resonance tomography (MRT), an X-ray and a sonography. However, for a particular patient the MRT may have to be skipped as the respective patient has a cardiac pacemaker.

$qaSet_{c_1} = \{(Does\ the\ patient\ have\ a\ cardiac\ pacemaker?,\\ Patient.problemList.hasPacemaker = 'Yes')\}$

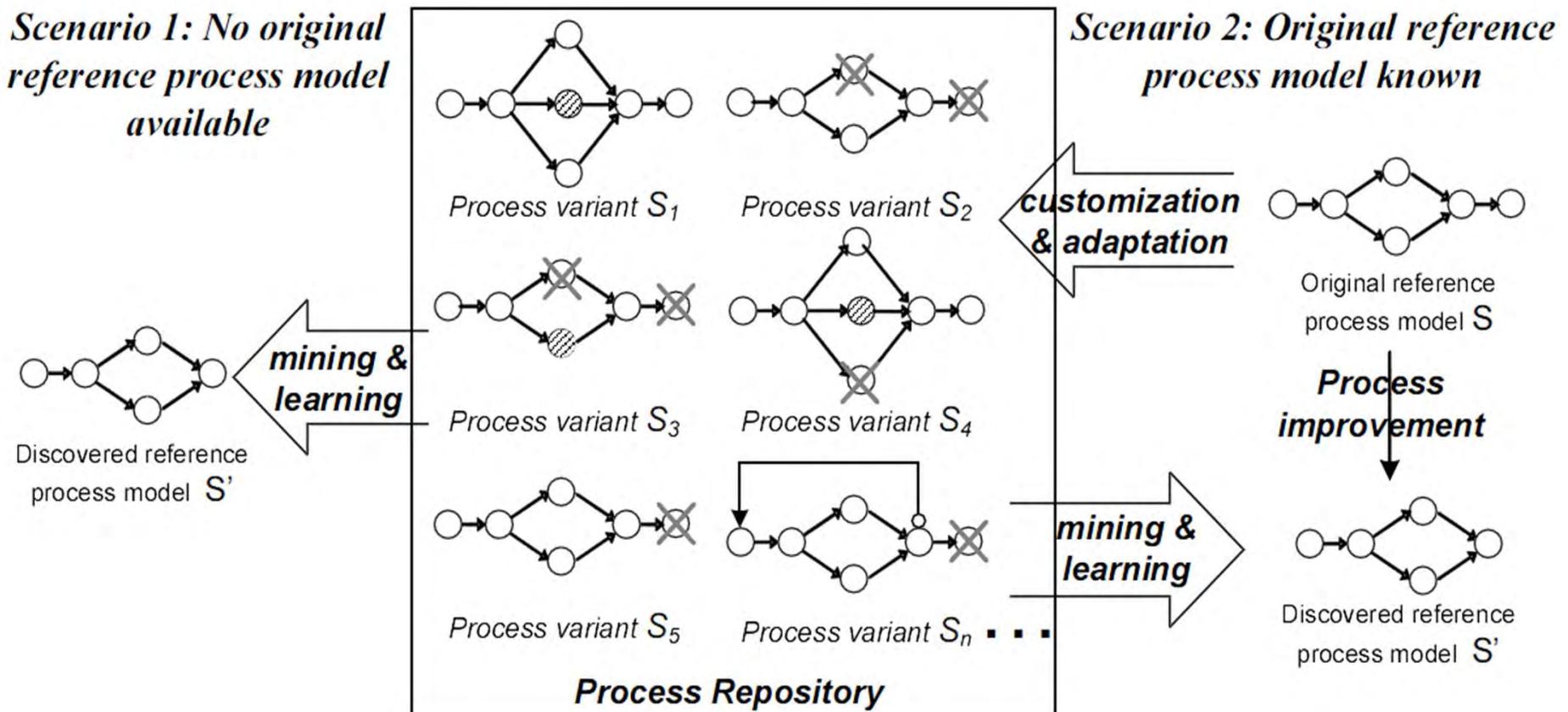
$sol_{c_1} = <Delete(S_1, MRT)>$
 $fred_{c_1} = 1$

Case c_1

ADEPT: Change Mining and Learning

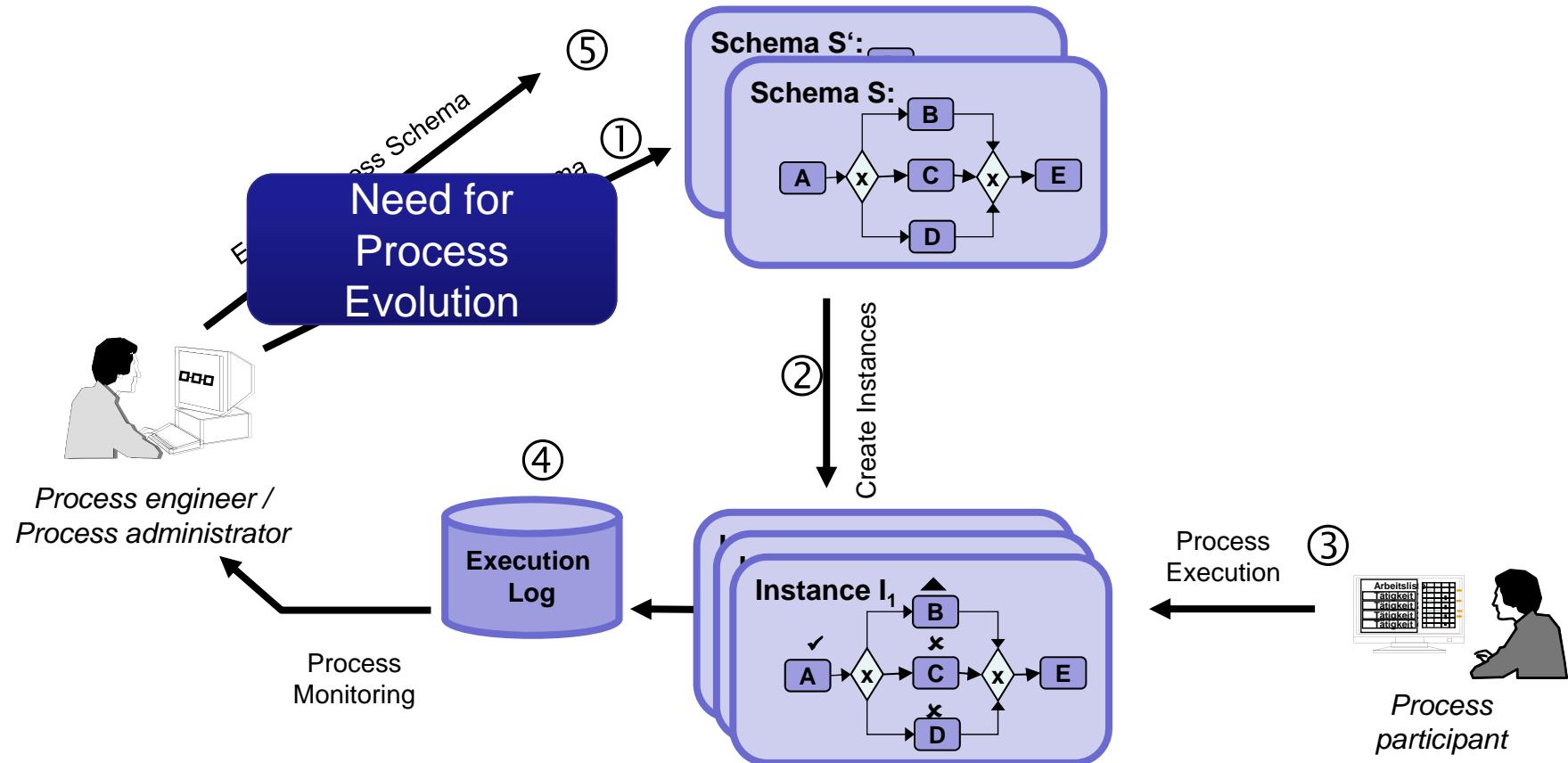


Process Variants Mining: Supported Scenarios

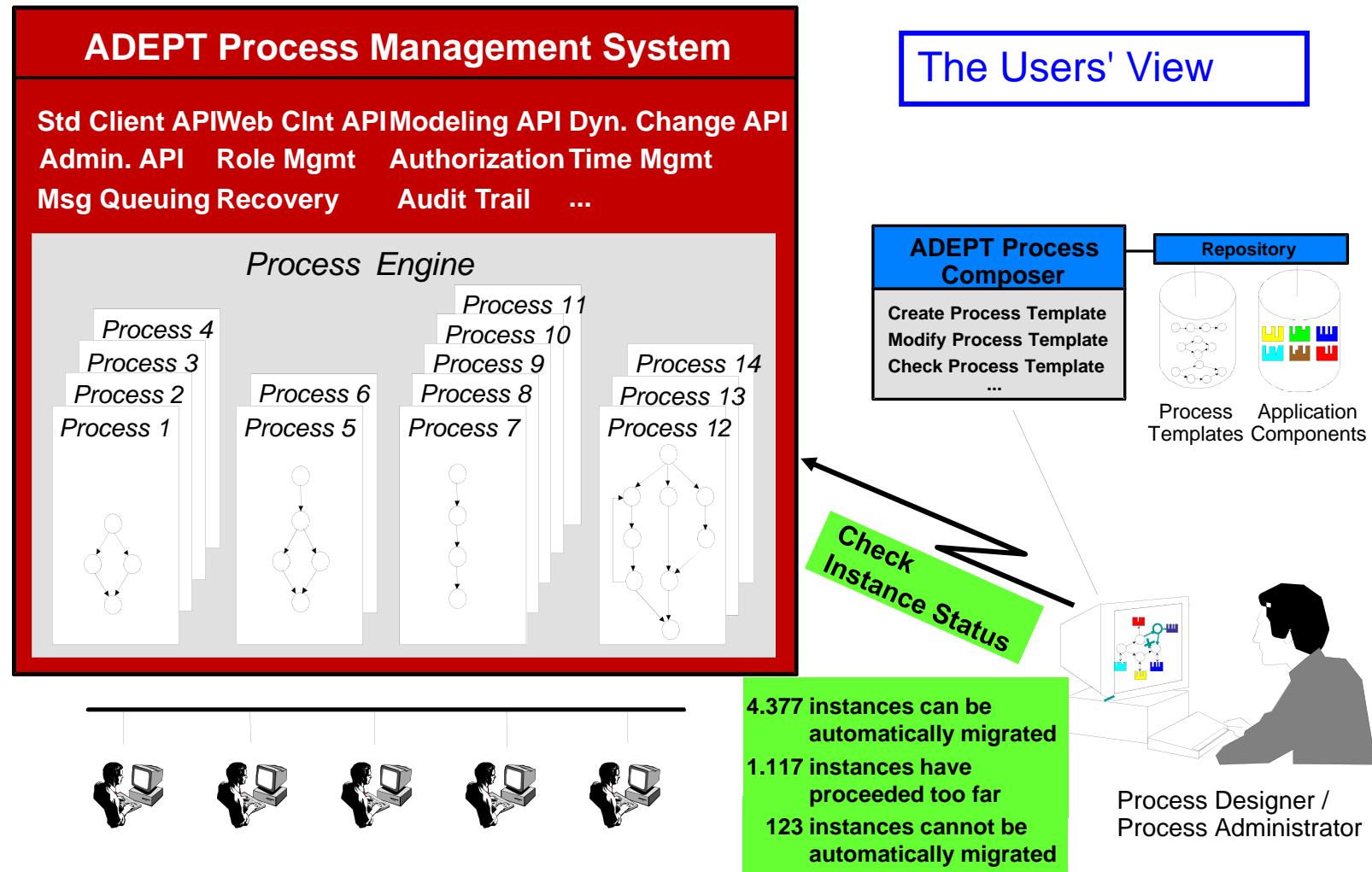


Goal: Discover a (new) reference process model which requires less configuration efforts

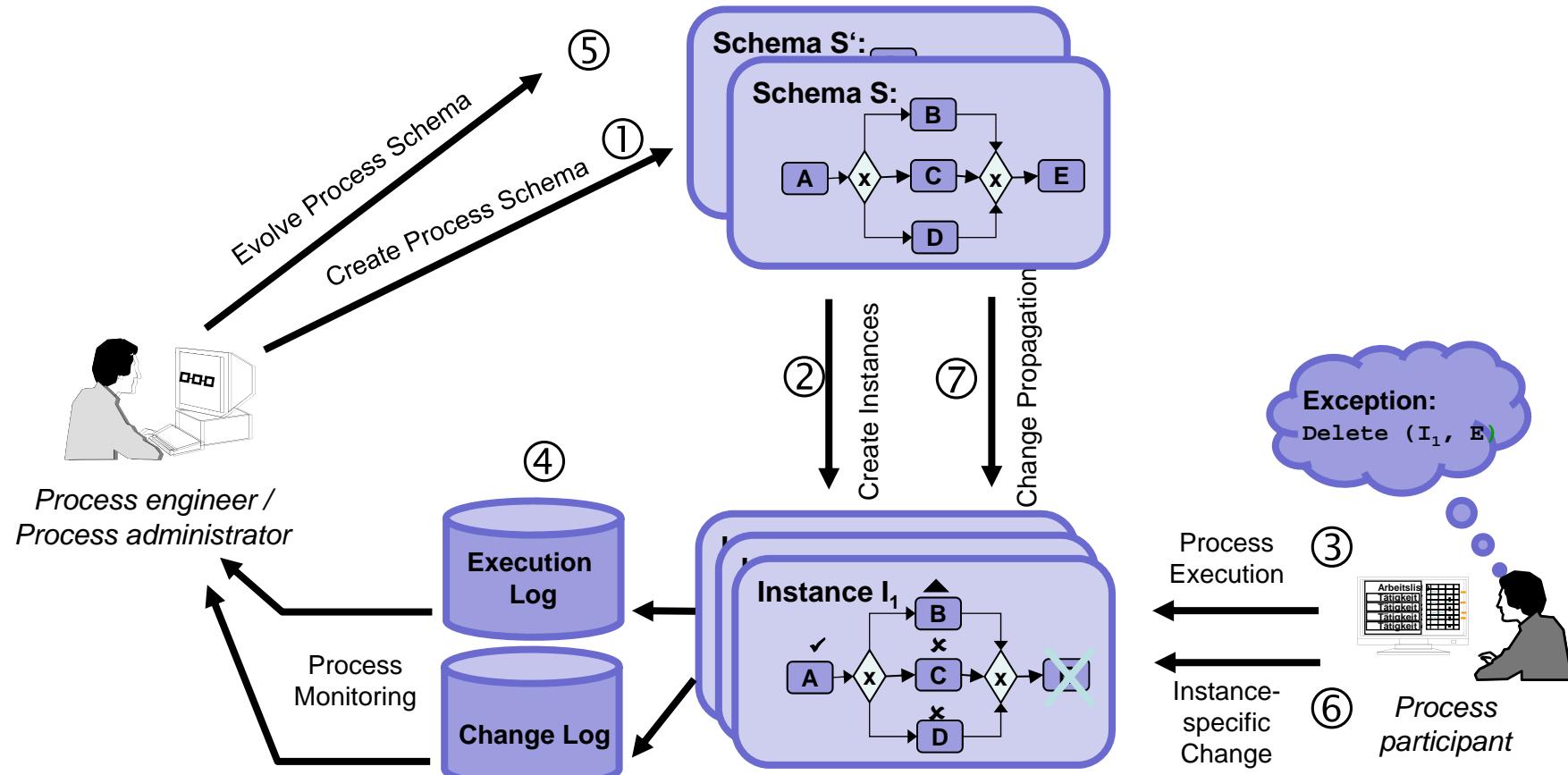
ADEPT: Process Schema Evolution



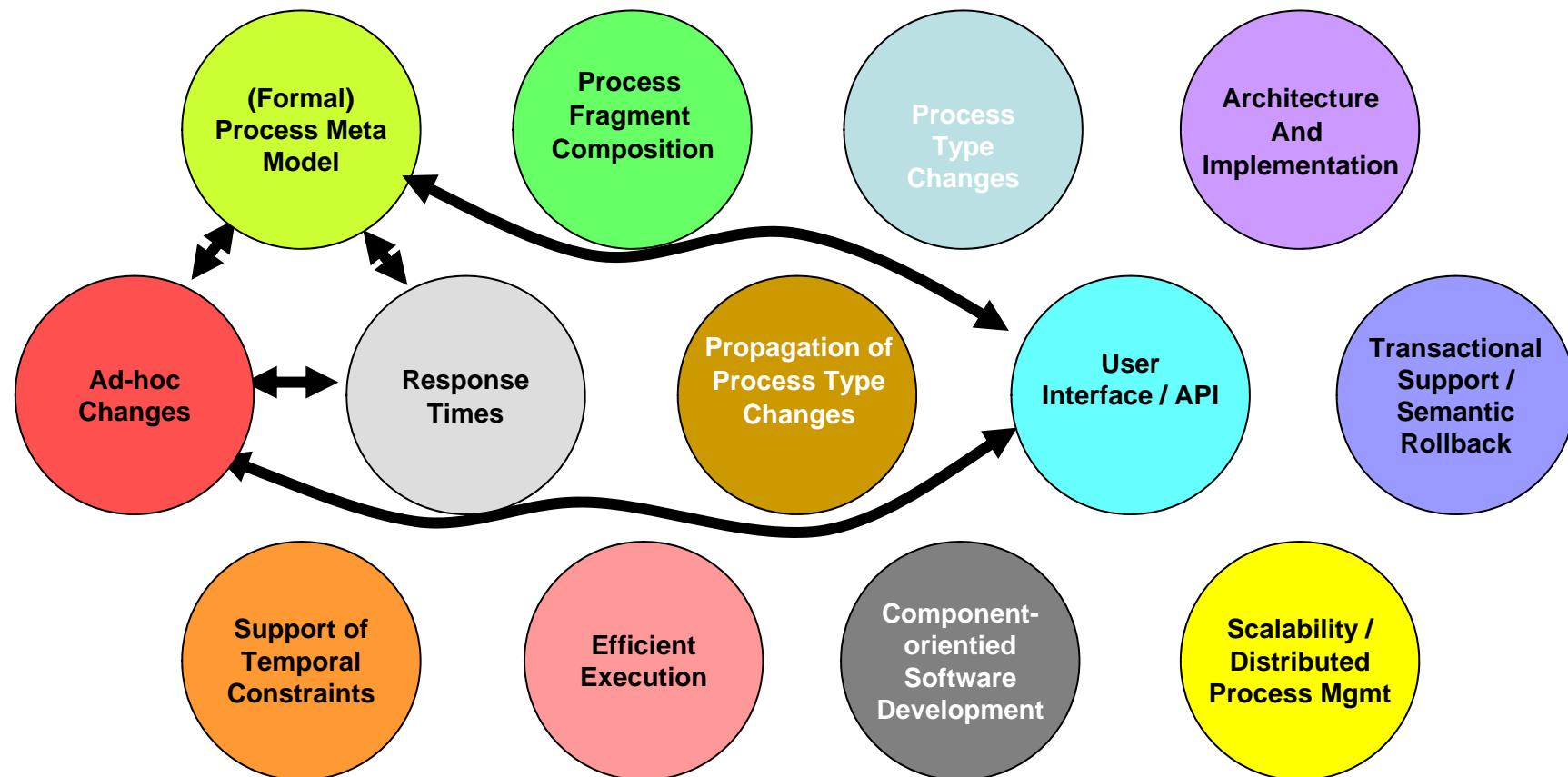
ADEPT: Process Schema Evolution



ADEPT: Extended Process Lifecycle Support

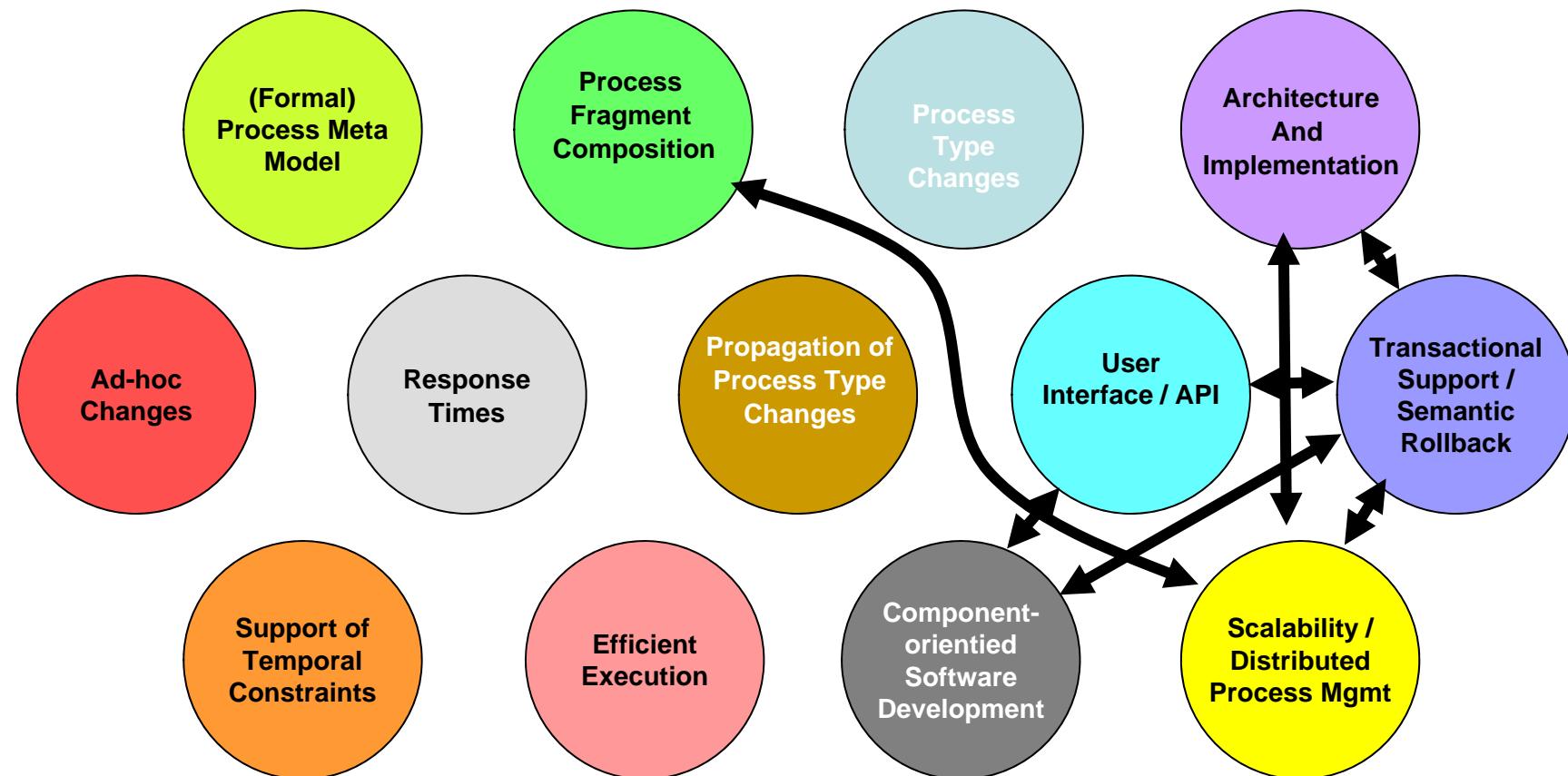


ADEPT: Implementing the Framework



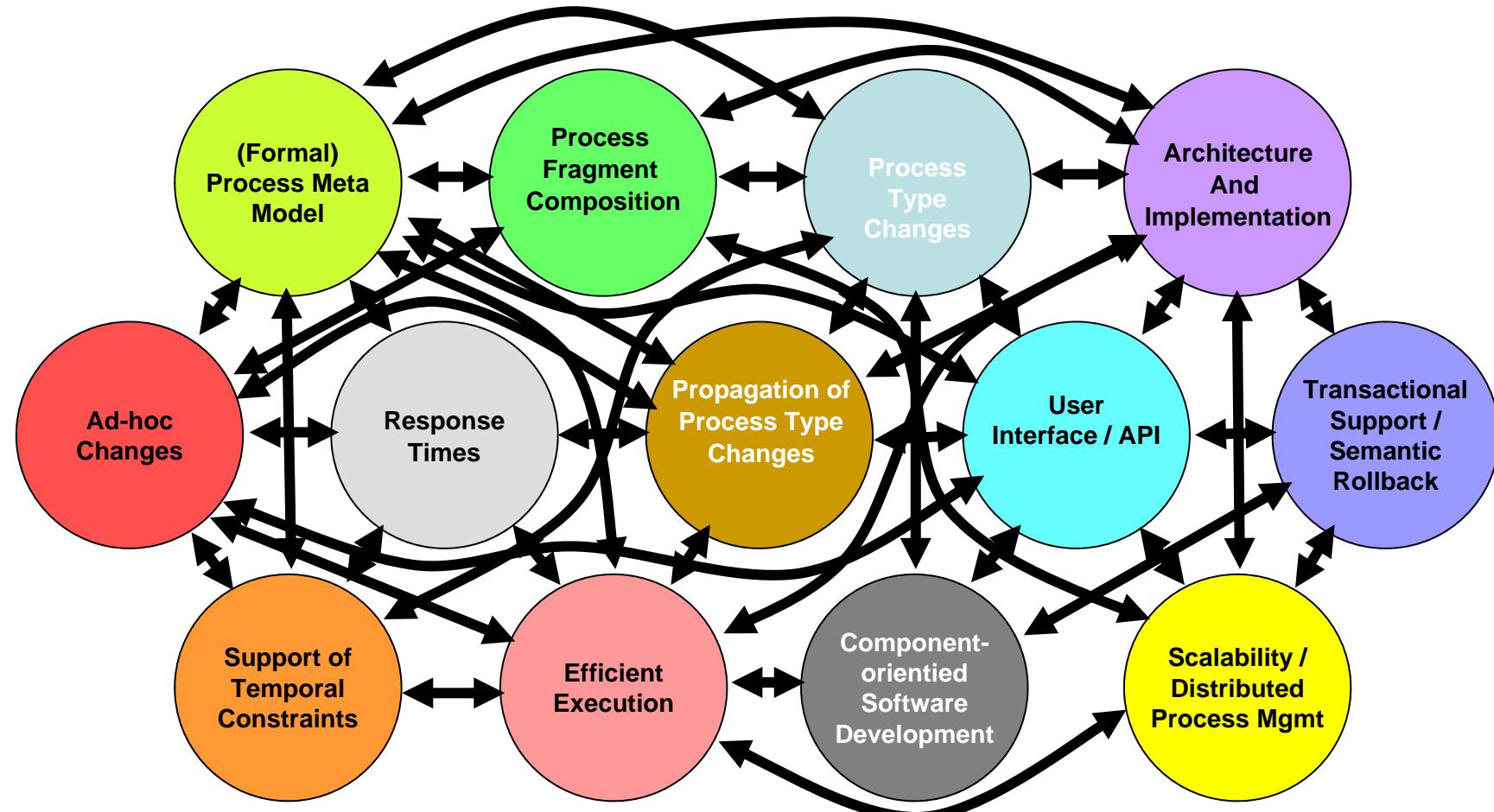
Dadam, Peter and Reichert, Manfred (2009) *The ADEPT Project: A Decade of Research and Development for Robust and Flexible Process Support - Challenges and Achievements*. Computer Science - Research and Development, Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 81-97.

ADEPT: Implementing the Framework



Dadam, Peter and Reichert, Manfred (2009) *The ADEPT Project: A Decade of Research and Development for Robust and Flexible Process Support - Challenges and Achievements*. Computer Science - Research and Development, Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 81-97.

ADEPT: Implementing the Framework



Dadam, Peter and Reichert, Manfred (2009) *The ADEPT Project: A Decade of Research and Development for Robust and Flexible Process Support - Challenges and Achievements*. Computer Science - Research and Development, Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 81-97.

ADEPT: Clinical Pathway Support



Flexible Support of Clinical Pathways with ADEPT

Partners:

Jan Neuhaus, Claudia Reuter
Fraunhoferinstitut Dortmund

The image displays the ADEPT system's integrated clinical pathway support across different platforms. The desktop application provides a detailed view of the underlying process flow, including node names, states, and transitions. The central application shows the clinical workflow for a specific patient, while the mobile device shows a simplified, user-friendly interface for the same purpose.

ADEPT: Disaster Management

Process-aware, Cooperative Emergency Management for Water Infrastructures
 Partner: TU Darmstadt



ARISTAFLOW Process Template Editor

The screenshot shows a process model titled "bestellen_und_aufnehmen". The model consists of several activities connected by arrows, including "neuer Ort", "neuer Ort?", "Maßnahmen auswählen", "Maßnahmen aus Form", and "Bestellung eingeben". The interface includes a palette view for "Change Operations" and a properties panel at the bottom.

ID	Name	Data Type	Public	UDT Name
1	BestellSet	USERDEFINED	N	java.sql.Result...
2	Request	URL	N	
3	neuer Ort	BOOLEAN	N	
4	neuer Ort?	STRING	N	
5	MaßnahmenBezeichnung	STRING	N	
6	neuer OrtTask	USERDEFINED	N	java.sql.Result...
7	neuer OrtID	INTEGER	N	
8	MaßnahmenID	INTEGER	N	
9	HostAddress	STRING	N	
10	U	STRING	N	
11	Anwendungsfall	INTEGER	N	
12	erstellt	URL	N	
13	beschURL	LIST	N	
14	host	STRING	N	

ARISTAFLOW Client - Einsatzplanung

The screenshot shows a map-based interface for emergency planning. It displays a map of a city area with various locations marked. A legend on the right identifies symbols for "Maßnahmenorte" (green circle), "Dienst am wichtige" (blue circle), "Dienst am wichtiger" (orange circle), "Sammelstellen" (yellow circle), and "Sammelstellen" (red circle). Below the map is a table titled "VERFÜGBARE RÖSOURCEN" (Available Resources) with one row of data:

ID	VIESEL	FEDO	BIEMETITTEL	ADRESSE	TELEFON	VERFÜGBARE RÖSOURCEN
1	145766,8	5502656	Bauhof	Verkehramt	05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LKW (Ladekapazität: 12t) Kleinlaster (Ladekapazität: 7t) Lieferwagen (Ladekapazität: 2t) Schwertransporter (Ladekapazität: 20t) 15000 Stk. Sandsteine 250 m Kunststofffolie 20 Stk. Schubkarren

A. Wagenknecht; U. Rüppel: Improving Resource Management In Flood Response With Process Models and Web GIS. In: 16th TIEMS Conf., 2009

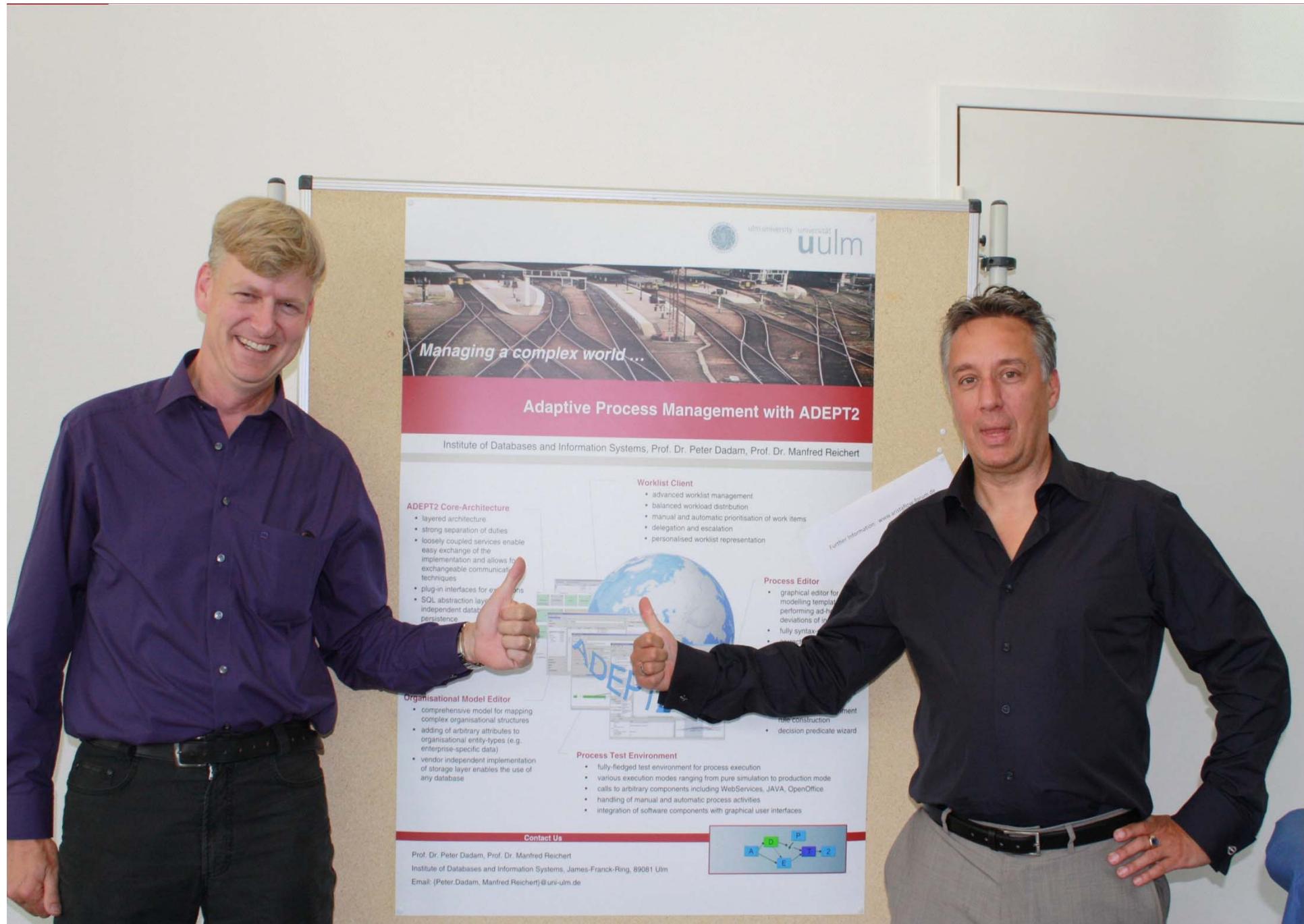
ADEPT: Transferring ADEPT to Practice The AristaFlow BPM Suite

The image displays the AristaFlow BPM Suite interface, showcasing its capabilities for process modeling and execution.

Process Template Editor: The top-left window shows the "Aristaflow Process Template Editor" with the title "OrderingProcess (Source: OrderingProcess.template)". It features a palette view with nodes like "Changeoperations", "preselection", and "postselection". The main workspace contains a process diagram with nodes such as "Fill out Order Form", "Approve", and "Article", connected by various flow lines and data inputs.

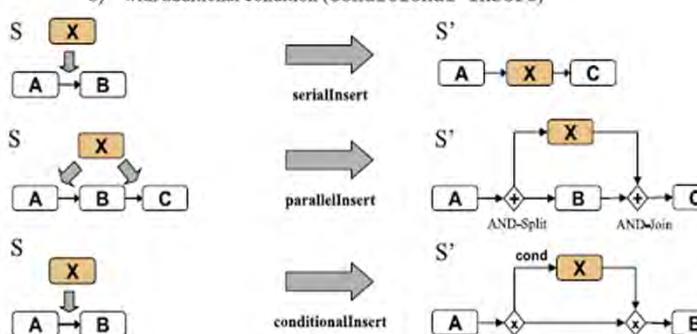
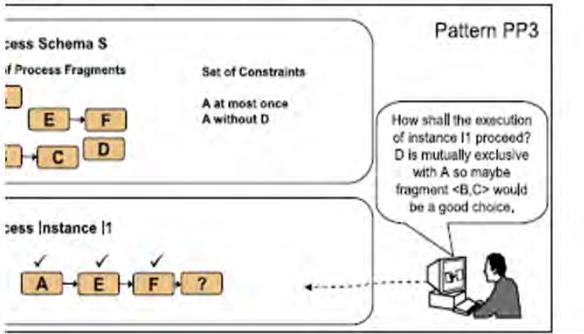
AristaFlow Test Client: The bottom-left window shows the "AristaFlow Test Client" with the title "Arbeitsliste". It displays a list of tasks, including "Approve" under "OrderingProcess", with details like "OrderingProce...", "zu...", "15.05.2009 16:42", "Normal", and "nicht gesetzt". Below this is an "Attribute" panel for the "Approve" task.

AristaFlow-Klient - supervisor (supervisor): The bottom-right window shows a web-based client interface titled "AristaFlow-Klient - supervisor (supervisor)". It includes sections for "Arbeitsbereich" (with "Aufgaben (1)" and "Startbare Prozessvorlagen"), "Laufende Aufgaben" (listing "Receive customer request and collect data (FORM)"), and "Customer Data" and "Customer Request" forms. The "Customer Data" form fields include "Customer name*" (Institut DBIS), "Customer street*" (James Franck Ring), and "Customer city*" (Ulm). The "Customer Request" form fields include "Requested product*" (The Hitchhiker's Guide to the G) and "Requested quantity*" (with a placeholder input field).



Process Flexibility: A Framework

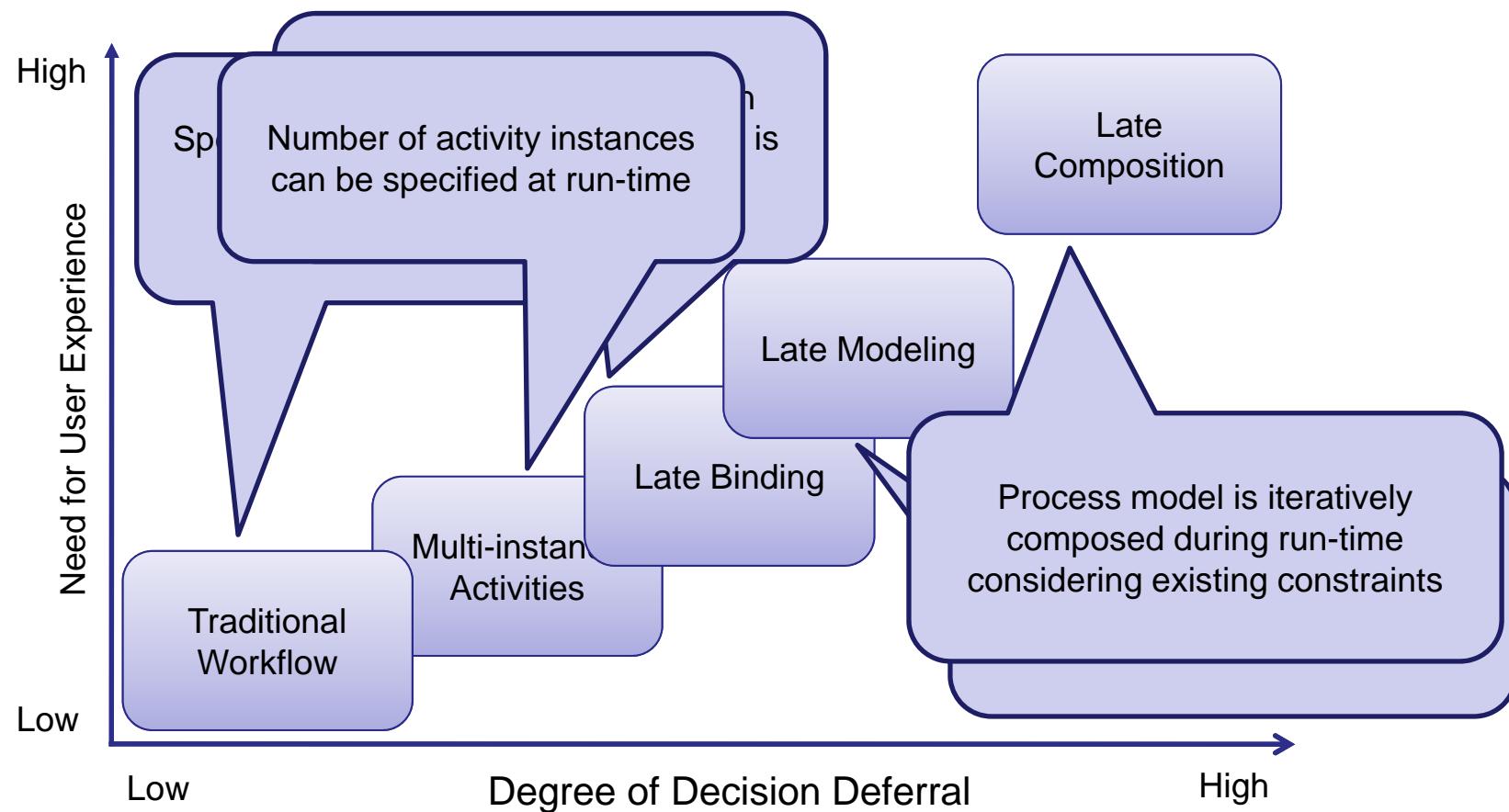
Change Patterns

Pattern AP5: SWAP Process Fragment		Pattern PP3: Late Composition of Process Fragments
Description	Two existing process fragments are swapped in process schema S.	
Example	Regarding a particular delivery process the order in which requested goods delivered to two customers has to be swapped.	
Problem	Pattern AP1: INSERT Process Fragment A process fragment X is added to a process schema S. For a particular patient an allergy test has to be added to his treatment process due to a drug incompatibility. In a real world process a task has to be accomplished which has not been modeled in the process schema so far. Design Choices (in addition to those described in Fig. 6)	
Implementation		
Related Patterns	Pattern AP1: INSERT Process Fragment This adaptation pattern can be realized by transforming the high level insertion operation into a sequence of low level change primitives (e.g., add node, add edge).	
		Pattern PP3: Late Composition of Process Fragments At build-time a set of process fragments is defined from which the schema of a concrete process instance can be composed during run time. This can be achieved by dynamically adding fragments and specifying the control dependencies between them on the fly. Medical examinations are accomplished in a hospital. The exact examinations applied to a particular patient and the order in which they are performed are not individually depending on his/her medical problems. Variants of how process fragments can be composed. To reduce the number of fragments to be specified by the process engineer during build time, process instances can be composed from a given set of fragments. Basic building blocks for late modeling? Fragments from the repository can be chosen. Rule-based subset of the process fragments from the repository can be selected. Rules or process fragments can be defined.
		

Weber, B., Reichert, M., and Rinderle-Ma, S. (2008)
Change Patterns and Change Support Features – Enhancing Flexibility in Process-Aware Information Systems.
 Data & Knowledge Eng, 66(3): 438-466,

Process Flexibility: A Framework

Patterns for Decision Deferral



Process Flexibility: A Framework

Change Support Features

Schema Evolution, Version Control and Instance Migration

Support for Instance-Specific Changes

Correctness of Changes

Traceability and Analysis of Changes

Access Control of Changes

Change Reuse

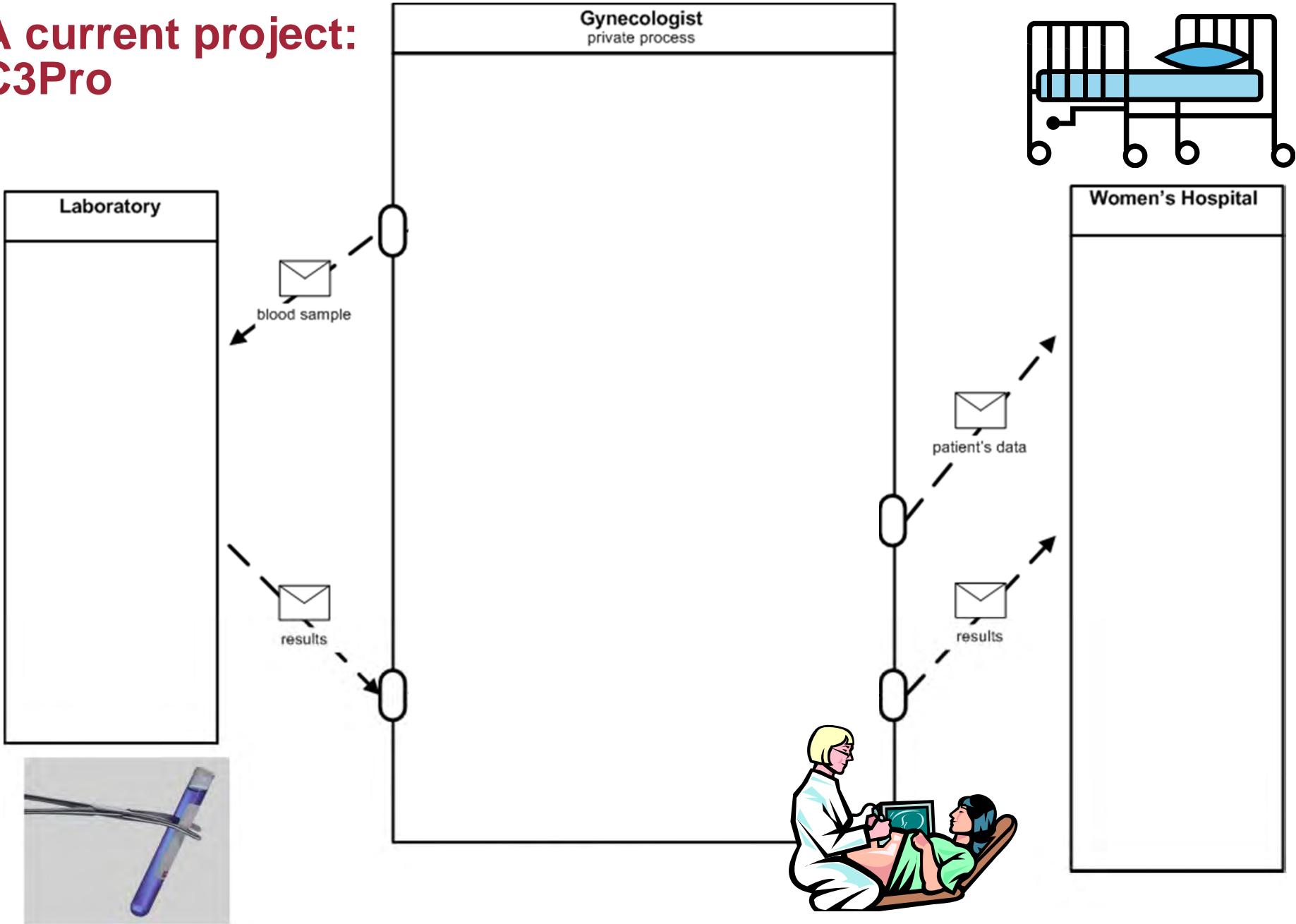
Change Concurrency Control

Refactoring Support for Process Models

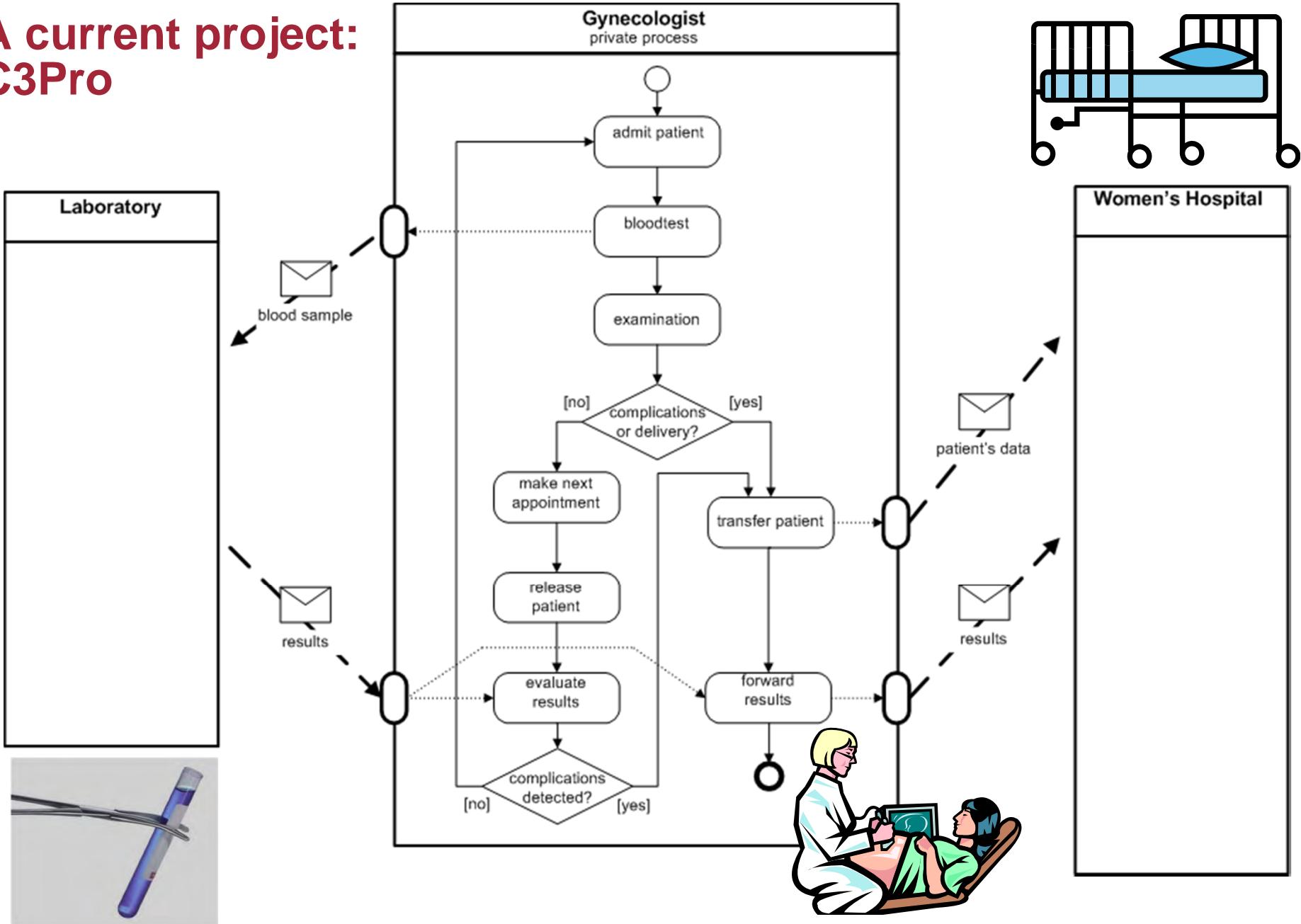
Process Flexibility: A Framework

Primitive / Pattern	Academic								Commercial	
	ADEPT2 / CBRFlow	CAKE 2	HOON	MOVE	P o F	WASA2	WIDE	YAWL + Worklets / Exlets	Flower	Staffware
Change Primitives										
PR1 – Add Node	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PR2 – Remove Node	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PR3 – Add Edge	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PR4 – Remove Edge	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PR5 – Move Edge	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Adaptation Patterns										
AP1 – Insert Fragment	A[1, 2], B[1,2,3], C [1, 2]		-	-	-	-	-	A[2], B[1], C[1,2]	-	-
AP2 – Delete Fragment	A[1, 2], B[1,2,3]		-	-	-	-	-	A[2], B[1]	-	-
AP3 - Move Fragment	A[1, 2], B[1,2,3], C[1,2]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AP4 – Replace Fragment	-		-	-	-	-	-	A[2], B[1]	-	-
AP5 – Swap Fragment	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AP6 – Extract Fragment	A[1,2], B[3]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AP7 – Inline Fragment	A[1,2], B[2]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AP8 – Embed Fragment in	A[1,2], B[1,2,3]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AP9 – Parallelize Activities	A[1,2], B[1,2,3]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AP10 - Embed Fragment in Conditional Branch	-		-	-	-	-	-	A[2]	-	-
AP11 – Add Control Dependency	A[1,2]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AP12 – Remove Control Dependencies	A[1,2]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AP13 – Update Condition	A[1,2]		-	-	-	-	-	A[2]	-	-
AP14 – Copy Fragment	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

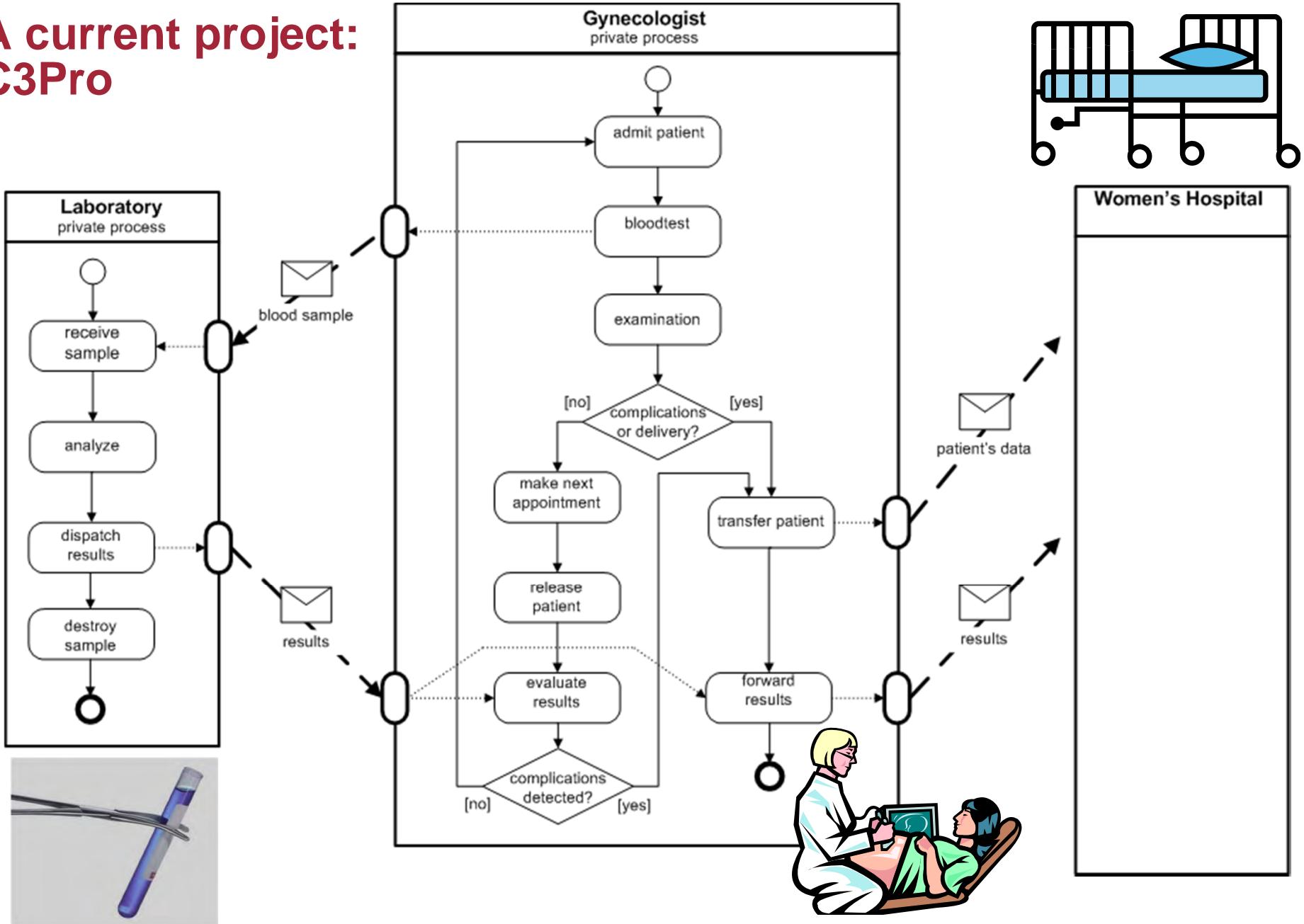
A current project: C3Pro



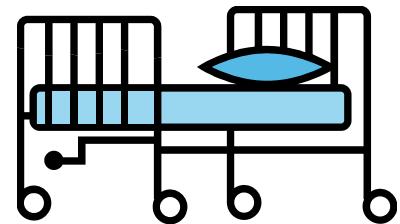
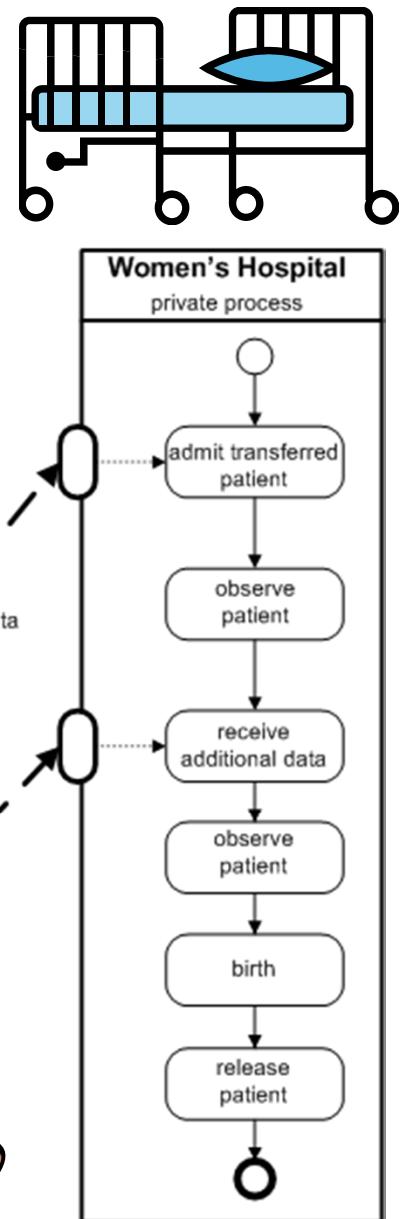
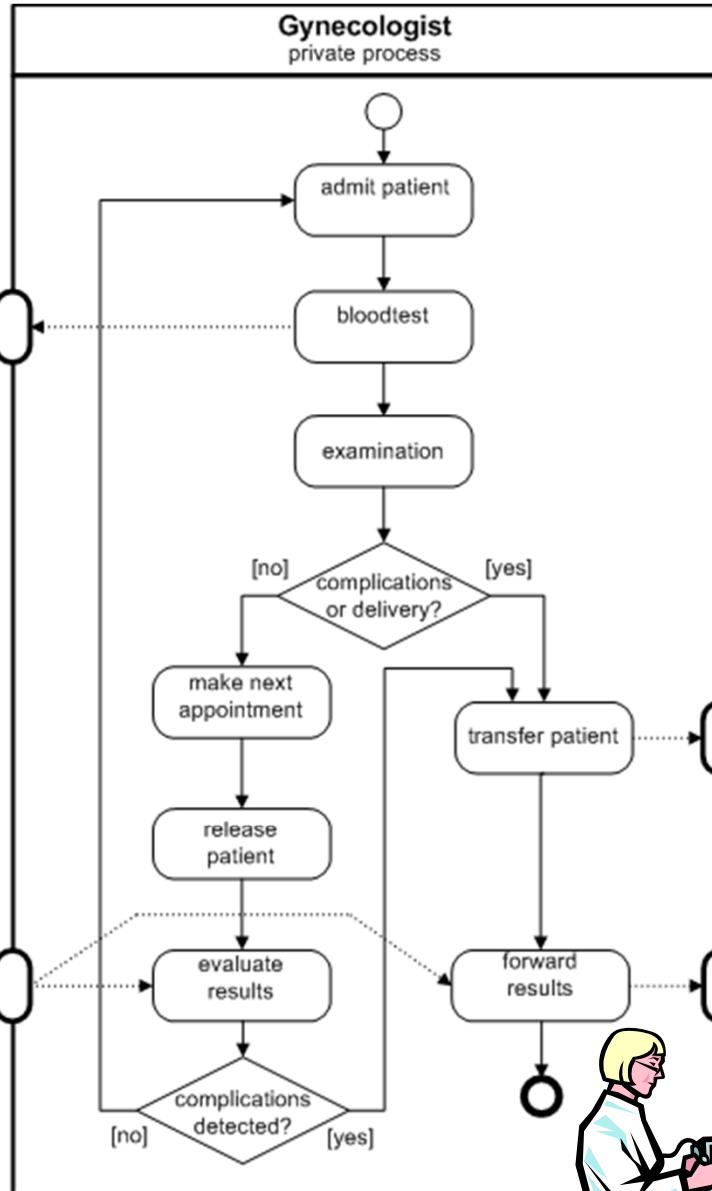
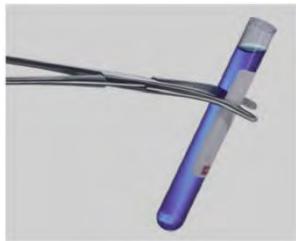
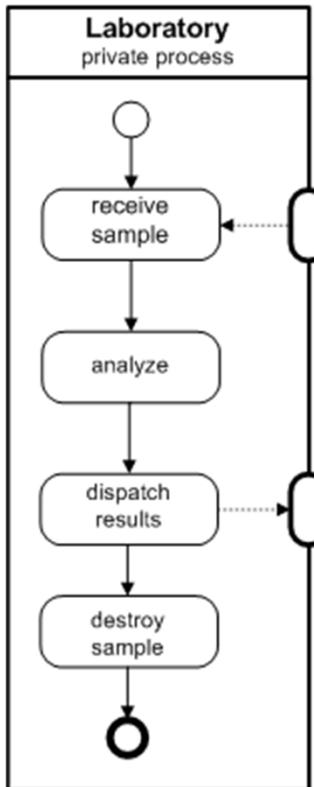
A current project: C3Pro



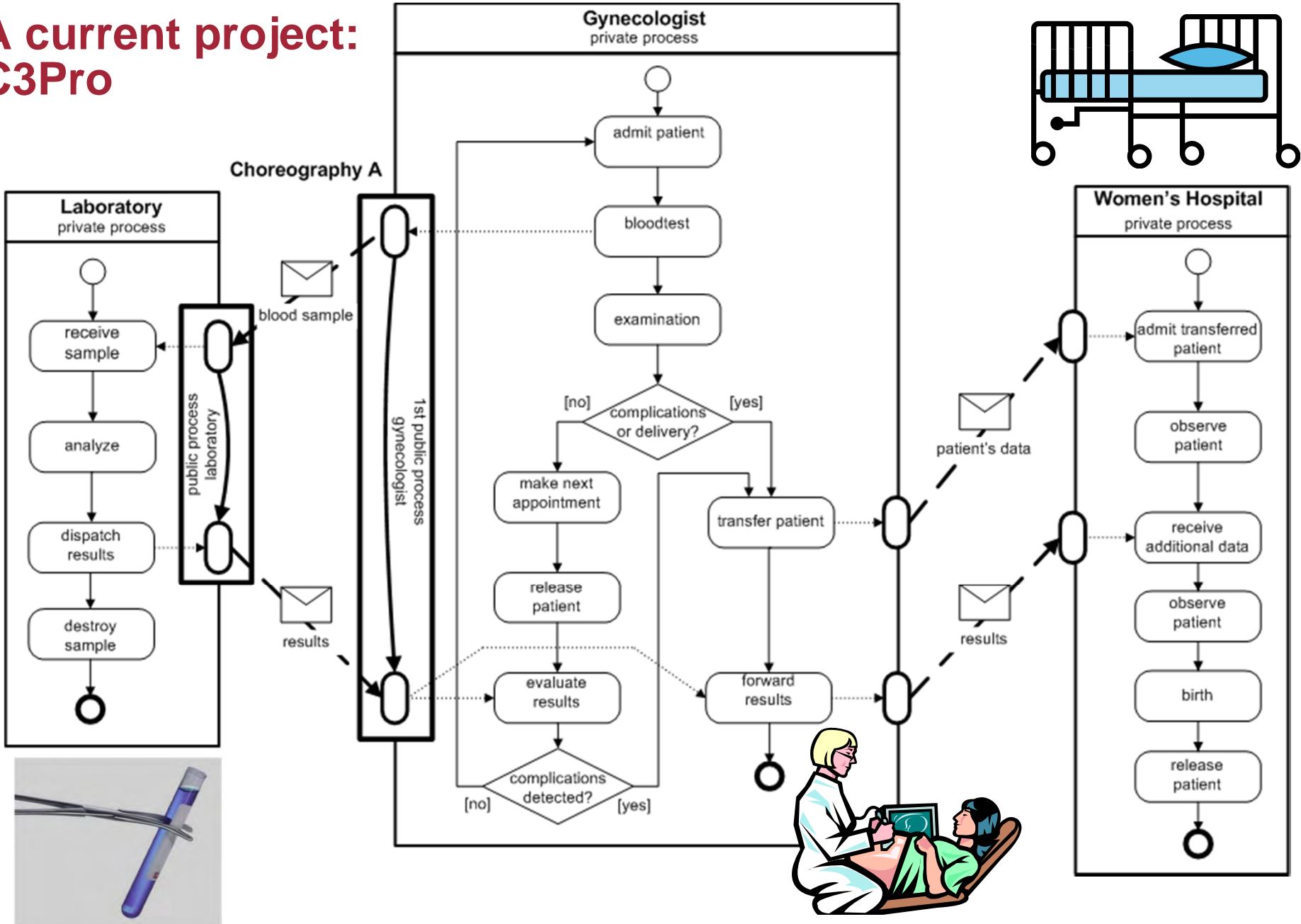
A current project: C3Pro



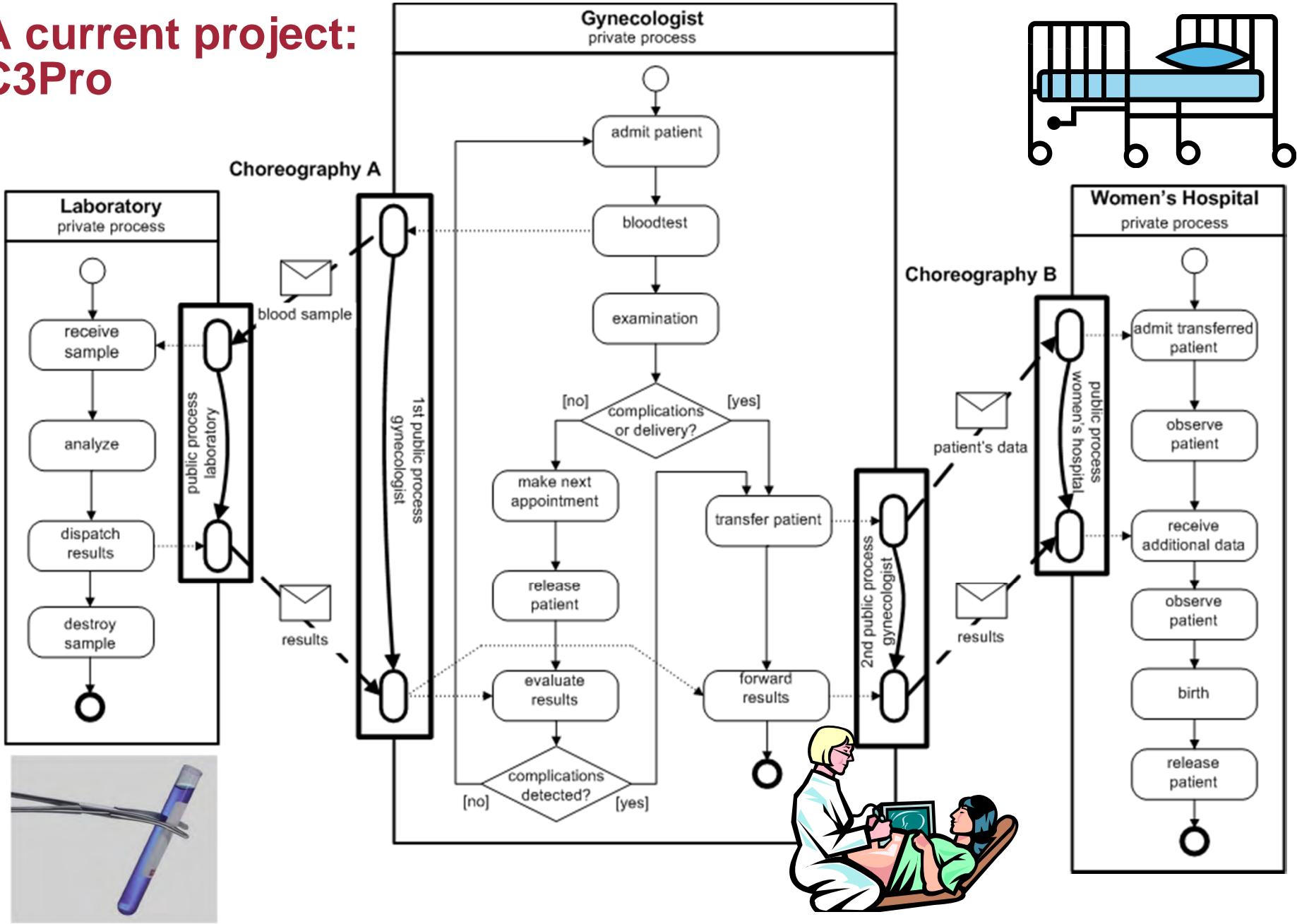
A current project: C3Pro



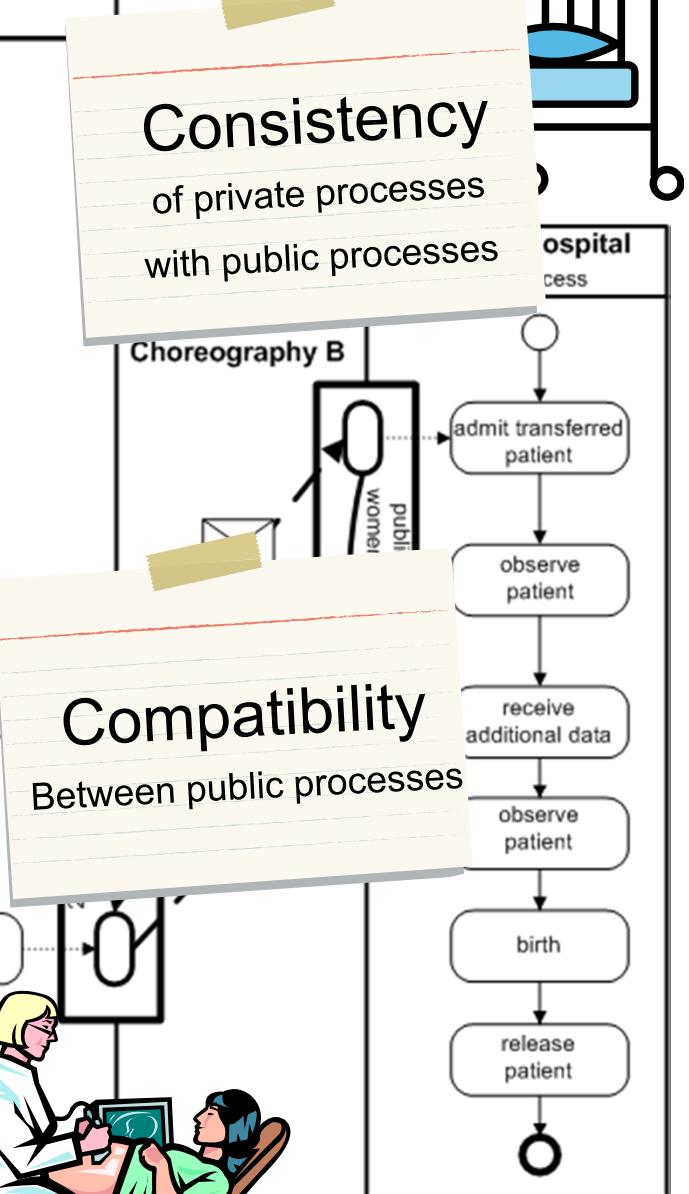
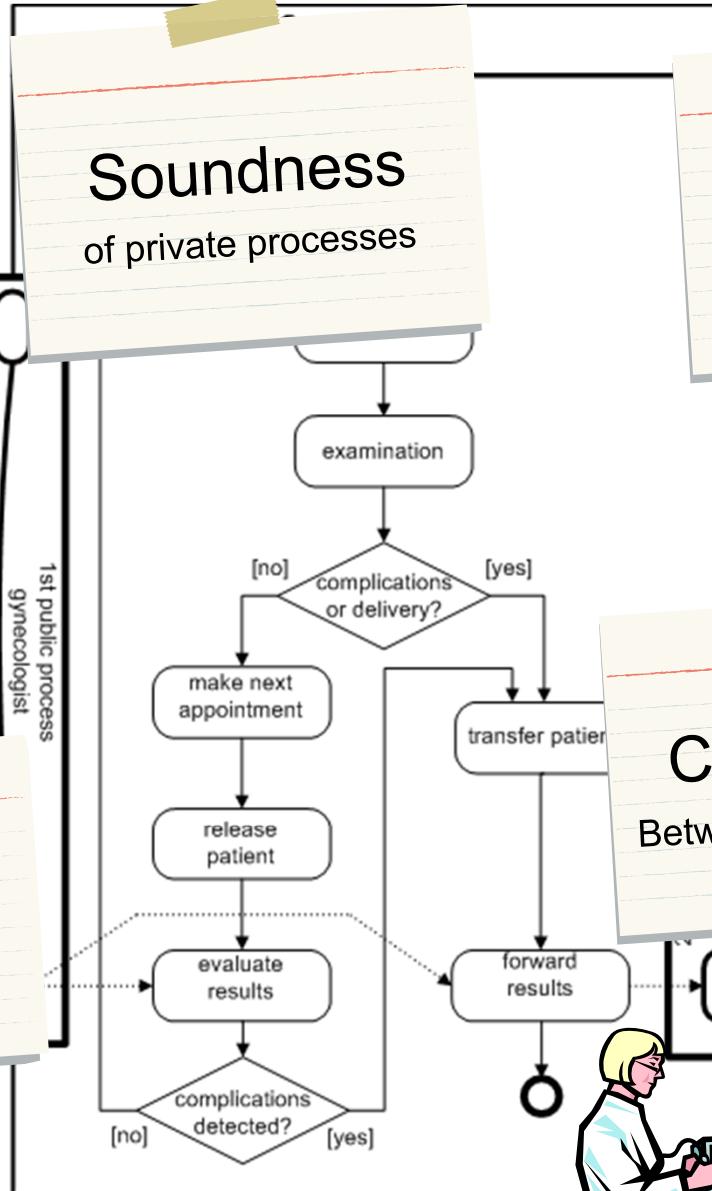
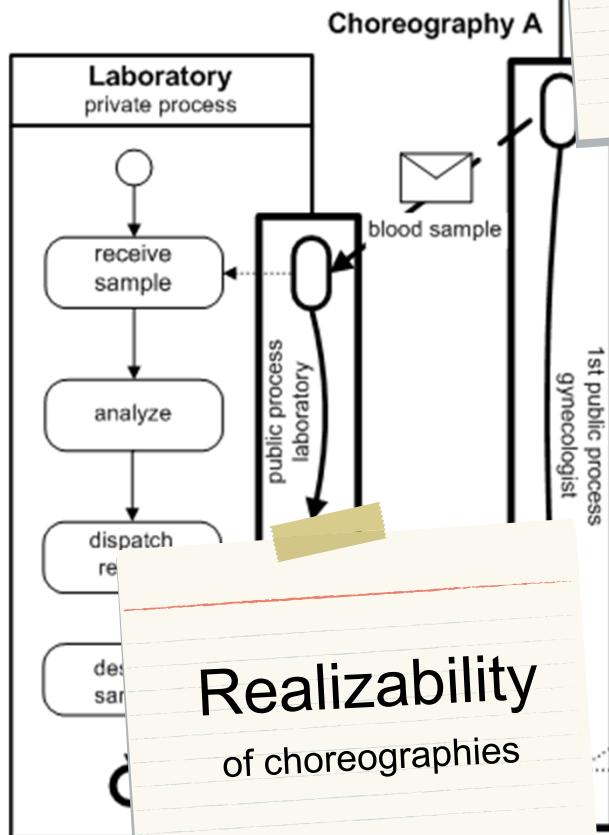
A current project: C3Pro

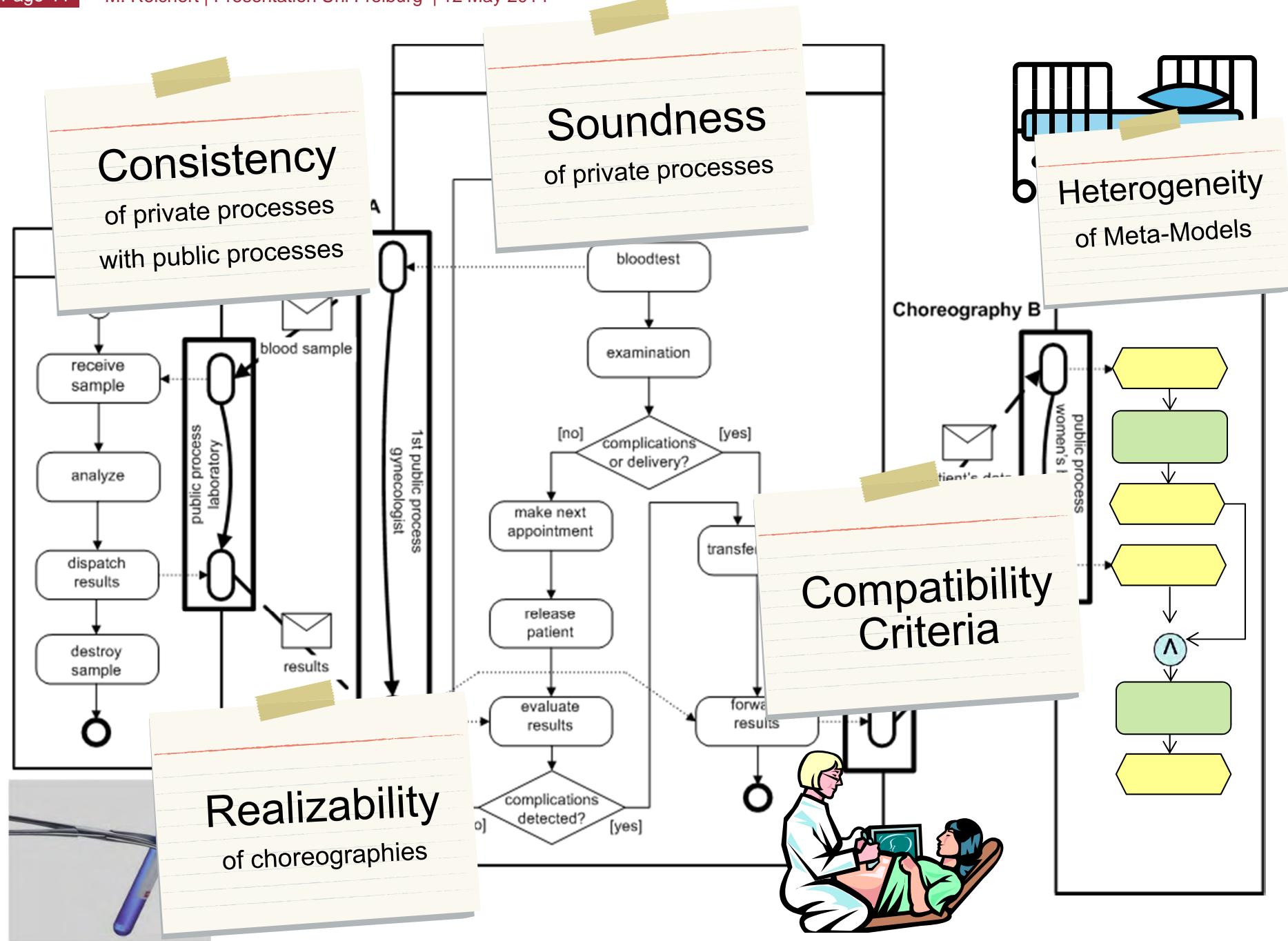


A current project: C3Pro

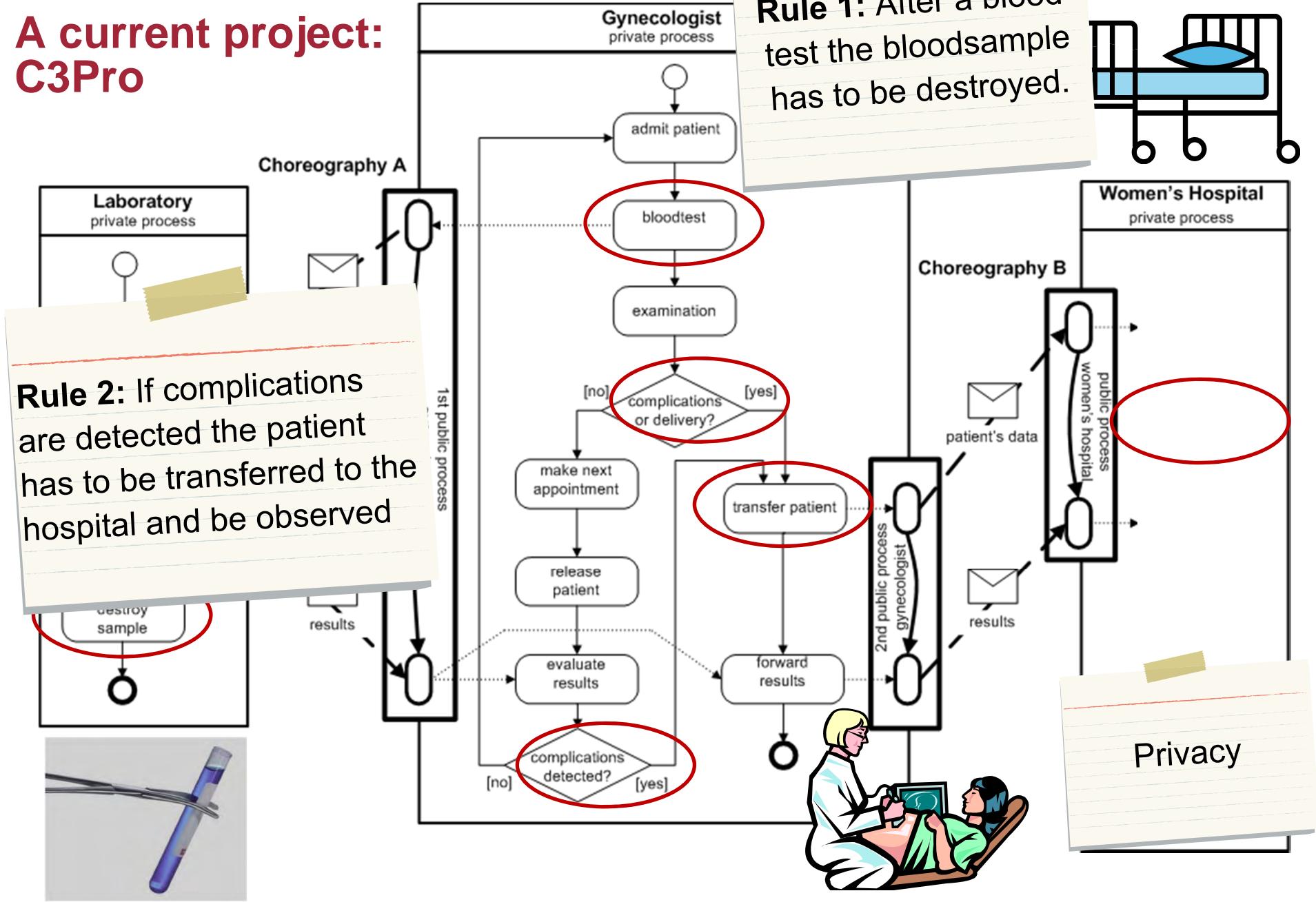


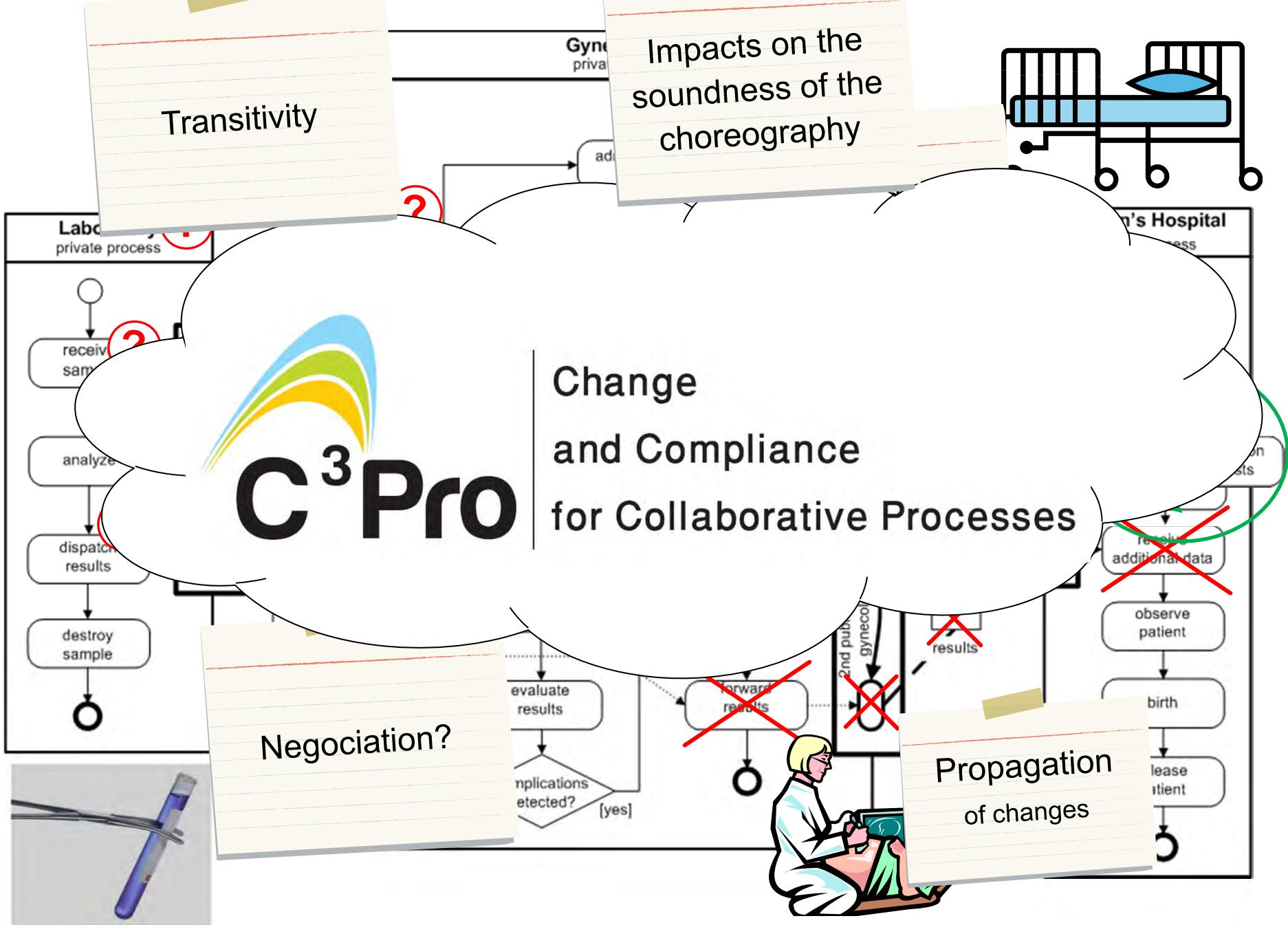
A current project: C3Pro





A current project: C3Pro







Process-Aware Information Systems

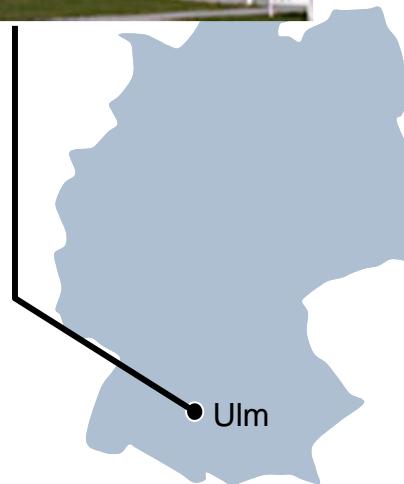
A Decade of Research on Flexible Process-Aware Information Systems and its Achievements

A Decade of Research on Large Processes in the Automotive Industry and Enabling Technologies

- **Large Process Models**
- **Large Process Collections**
- **Large Process Structures**

Other Running Projects

The Daimler BPM Round Table





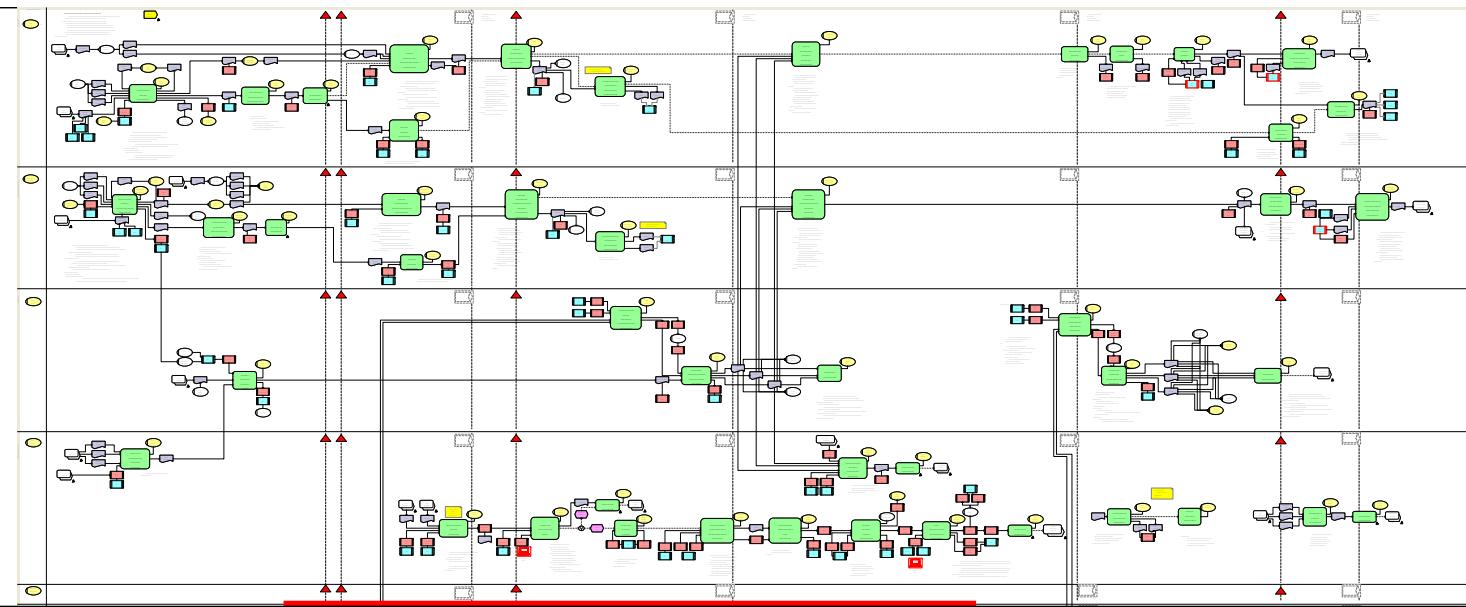
Process-Aware Information Systems

A Decade of Research on Flexible Process-Aware Information Systems and its Achievements

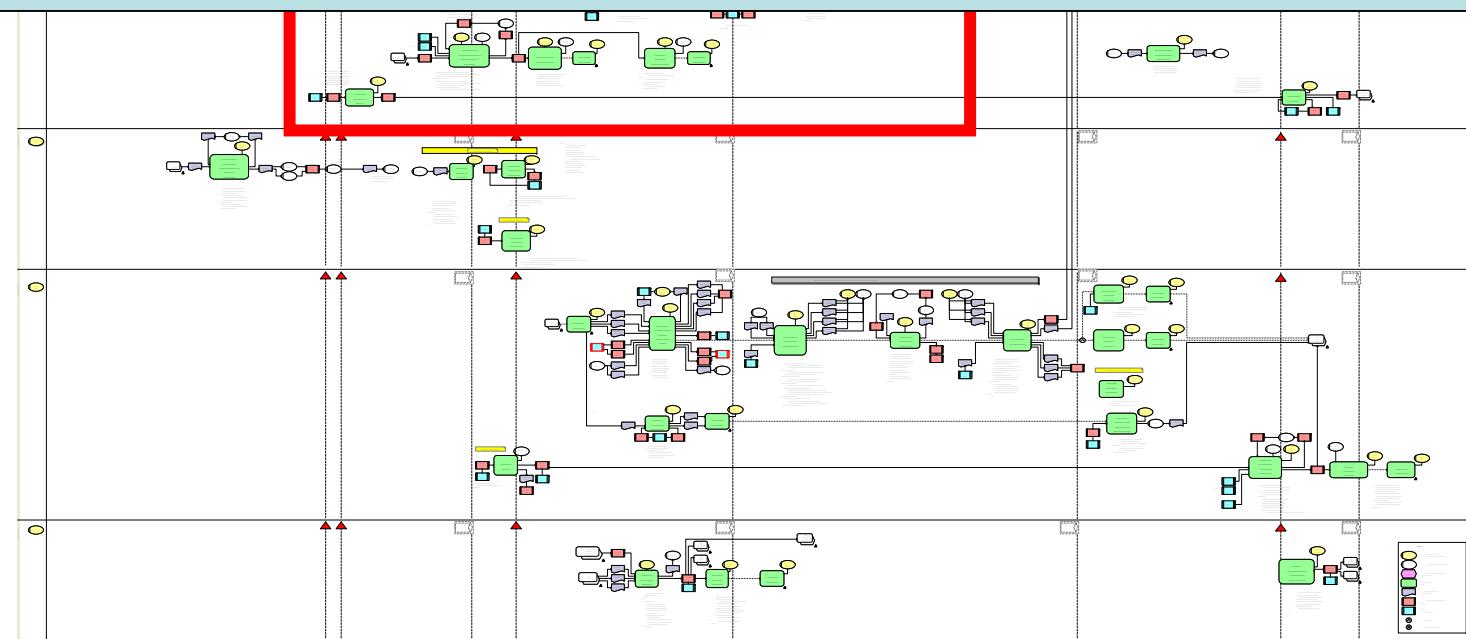
A Decade of Research on Large Processes in the Automotive Industry and Enabling Technologies

- **Large Process Models**
- **Large Process Collections**
- **Large Process Structures**

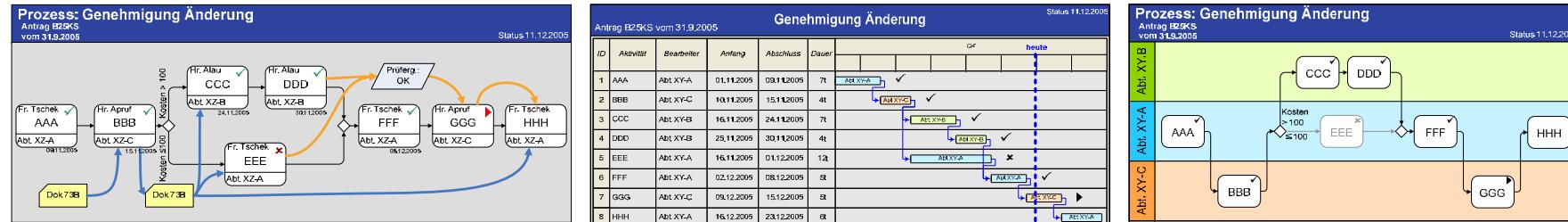
Other Running Projects



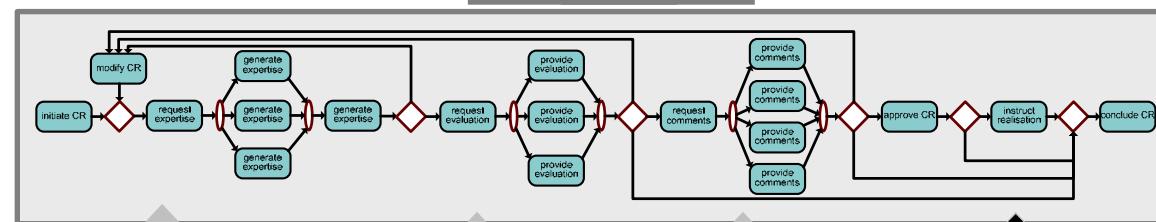
The Challenge: Dealing with Large Process Models



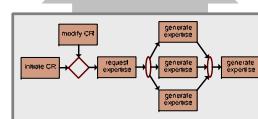
Dealing with Large Process Models: Need for an Advanced Visualization Framework



Visualiza
Component



direct import



manual
(remodelling)

black box
(legacy application)

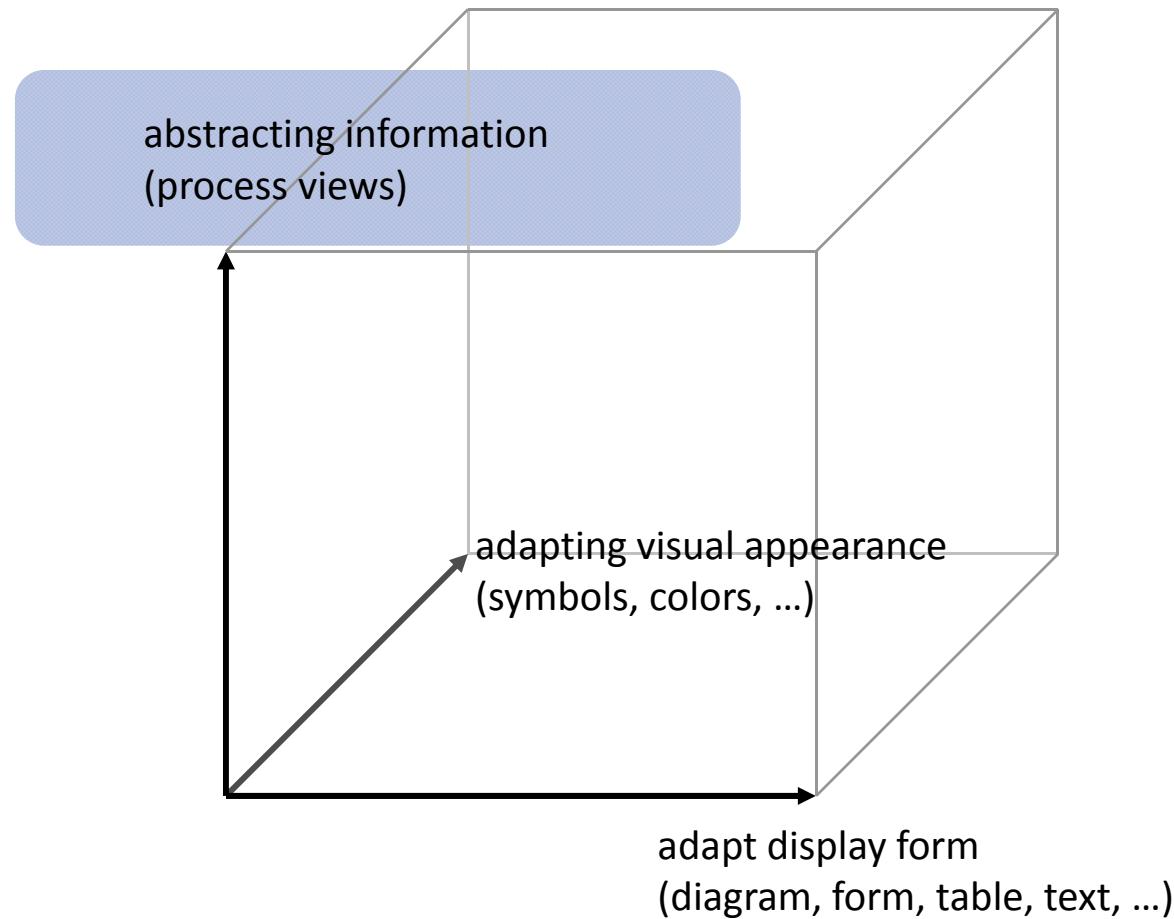
Mining



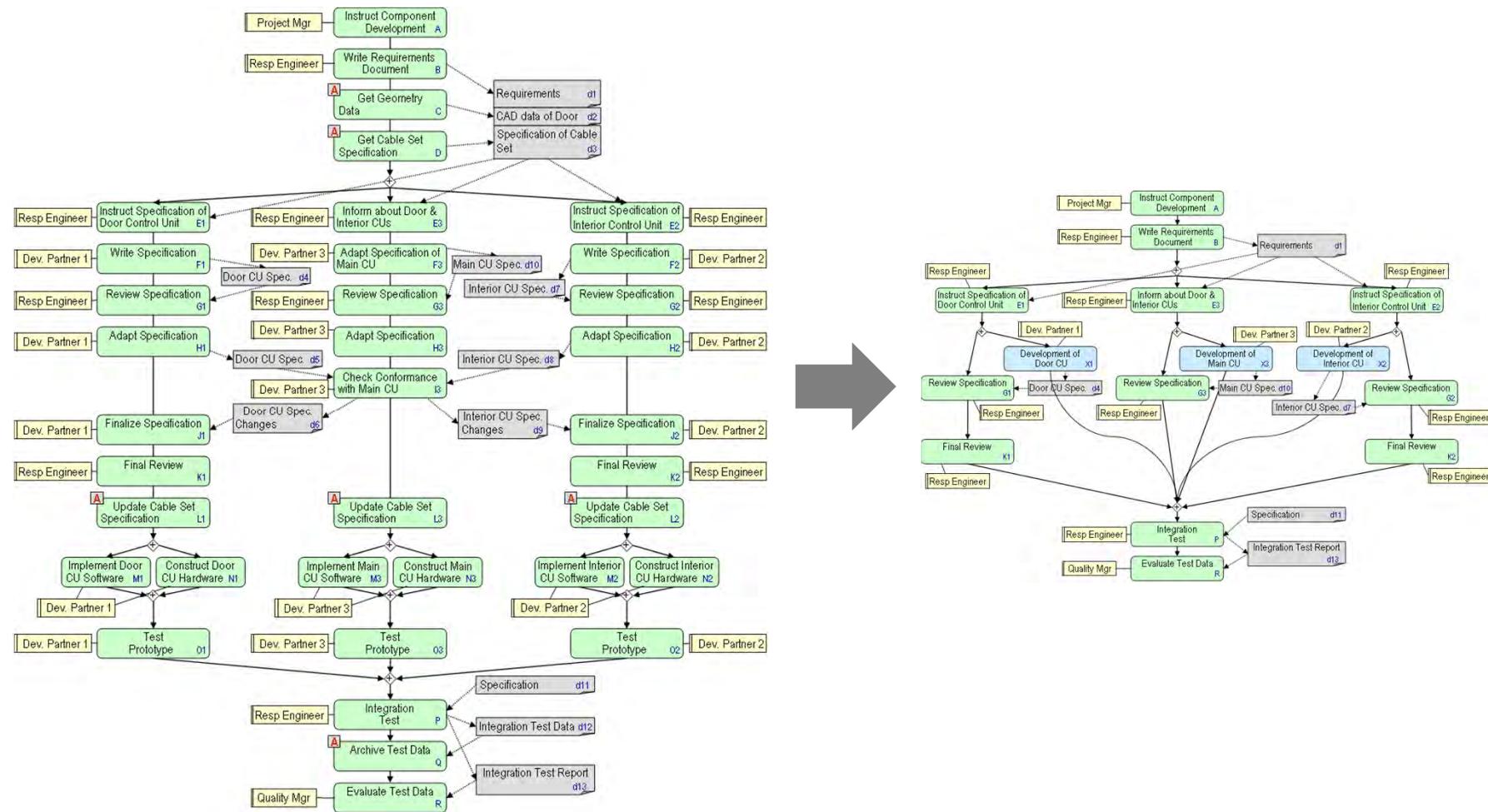
indirect



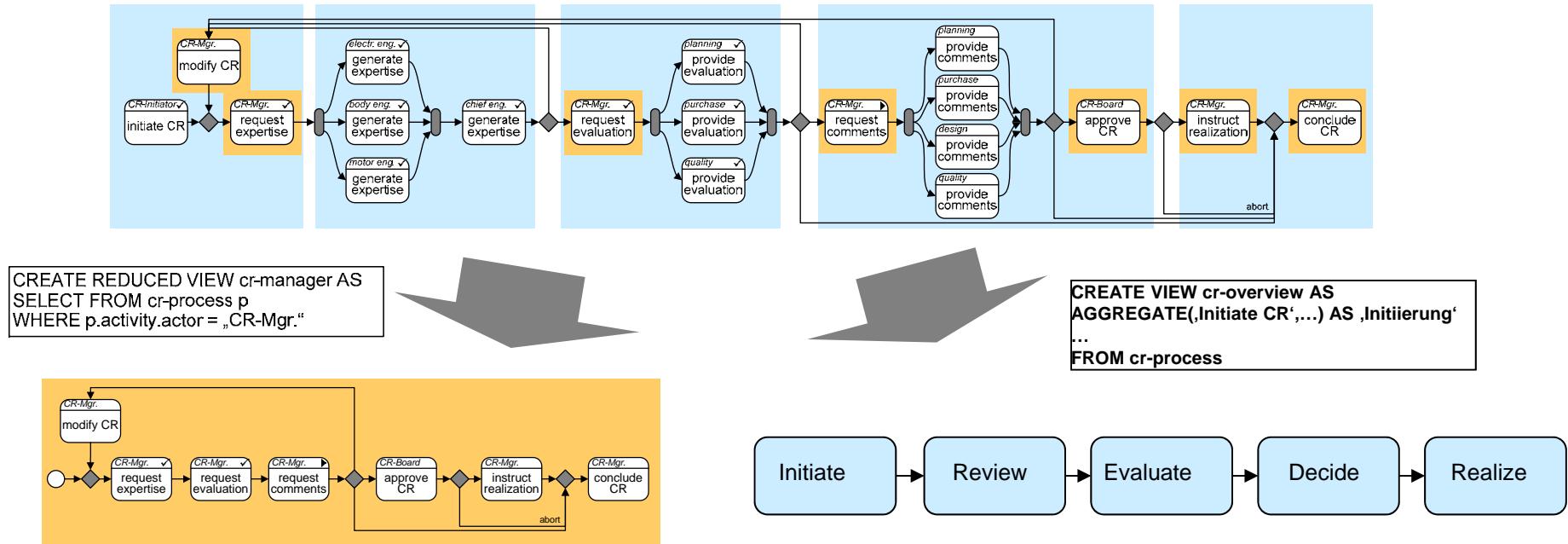
The Proviado Visualization Framework



Proviado: Process Model Abstraction - Example



Proviado: Process Model Abstraction – Basic Operations (1)

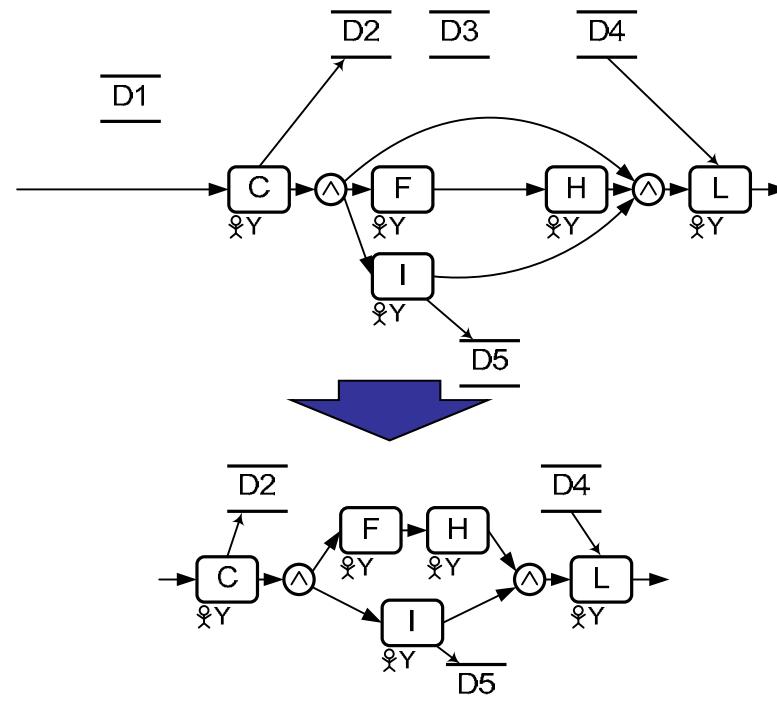


Some Requirements:

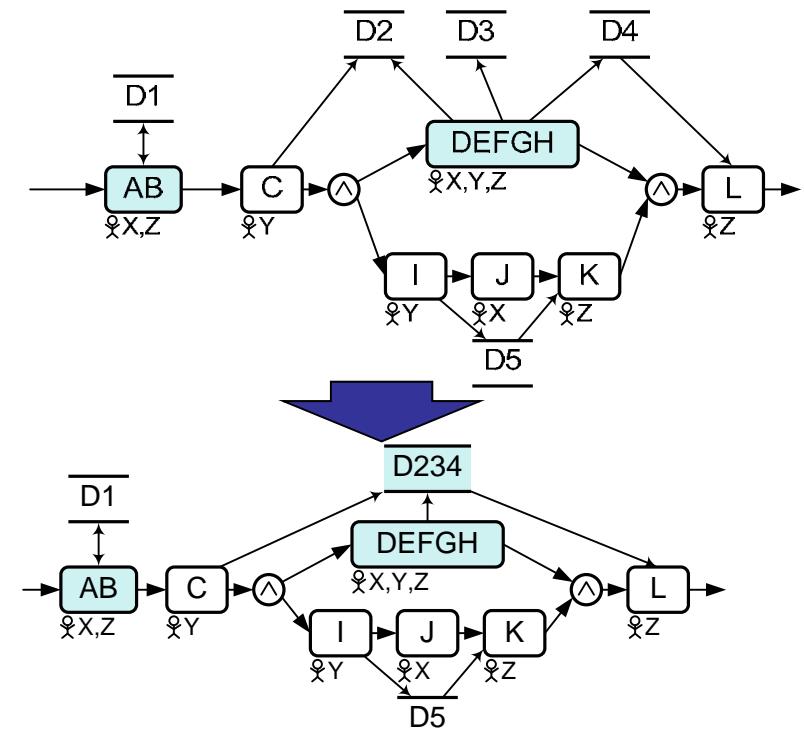
- Reduce complexity of (large) process models
- Aggregate or eliminate certain process information in a given application context
- Cover all process perspectives: behavior, data, ...

Proviado: Process Model Abstraction – Basic Operations (2)

Reduction



Aggregation

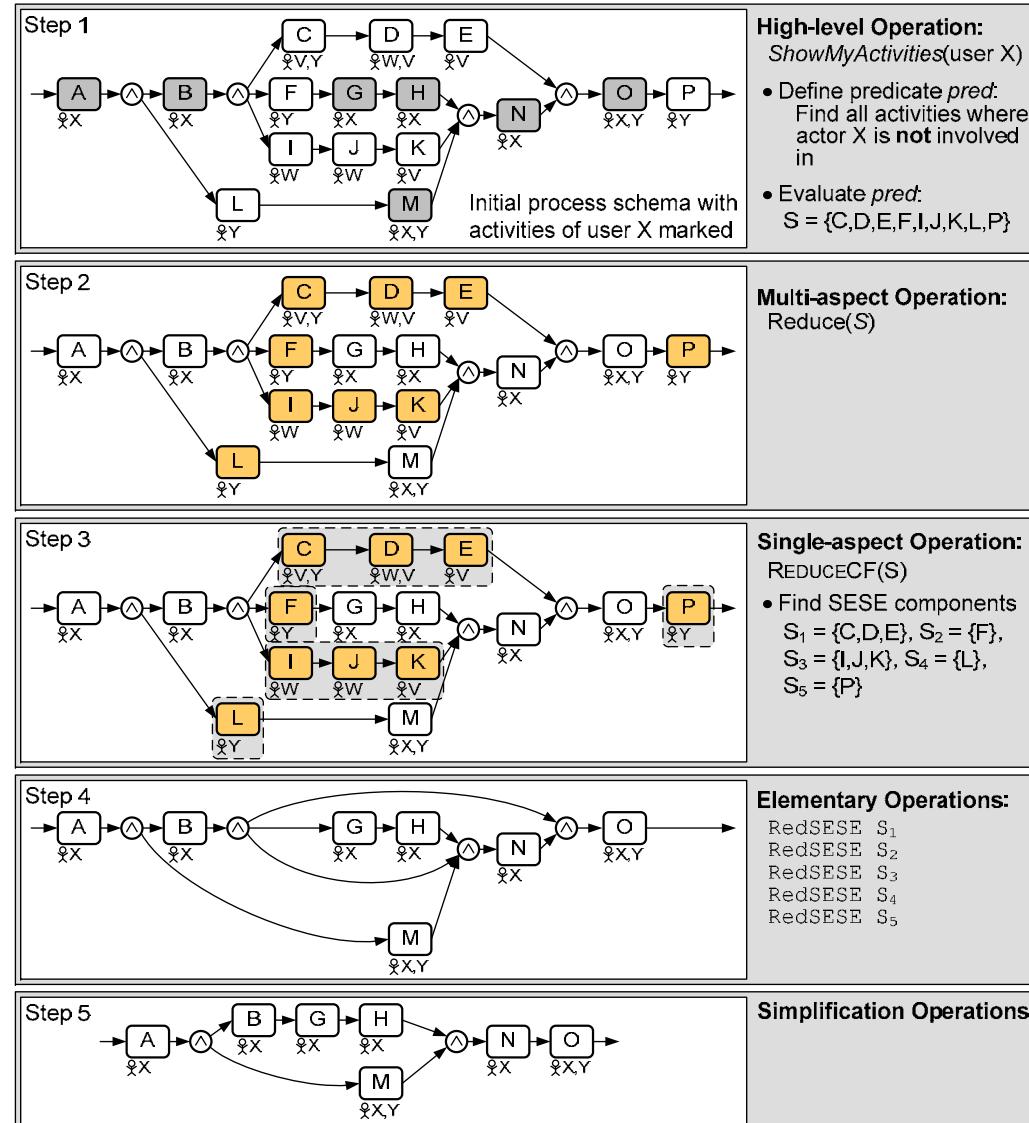


- Eliminate activities
- Simplify the resulting schema
- Remove adjacent satellite objects

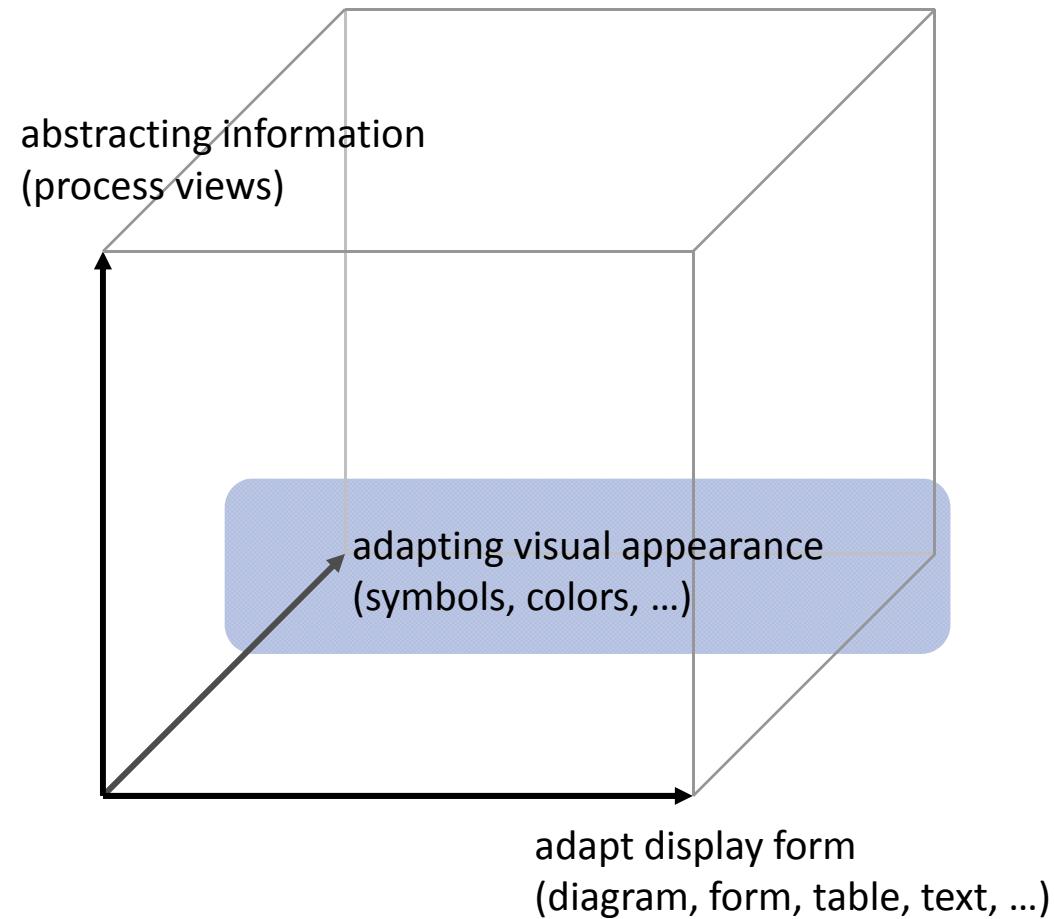
- Aggregate activities
- Aggregate adjacent objects if required

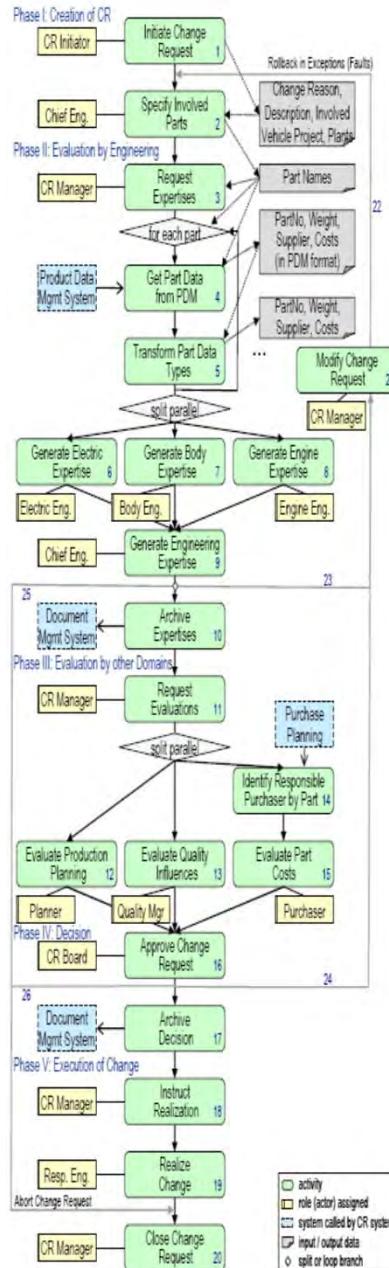
Proviado: Process Model Abstraction – High-Level Operations

Example:
ShowMyActivities



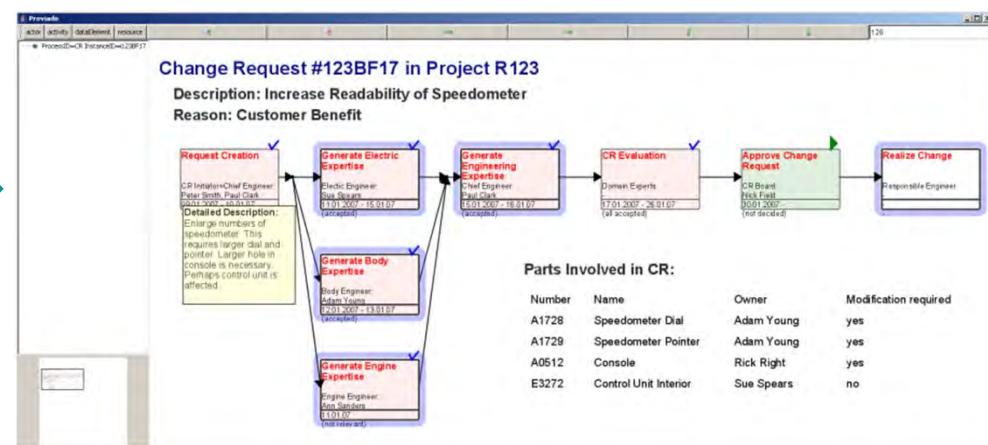
The Proviado Visualization Framework



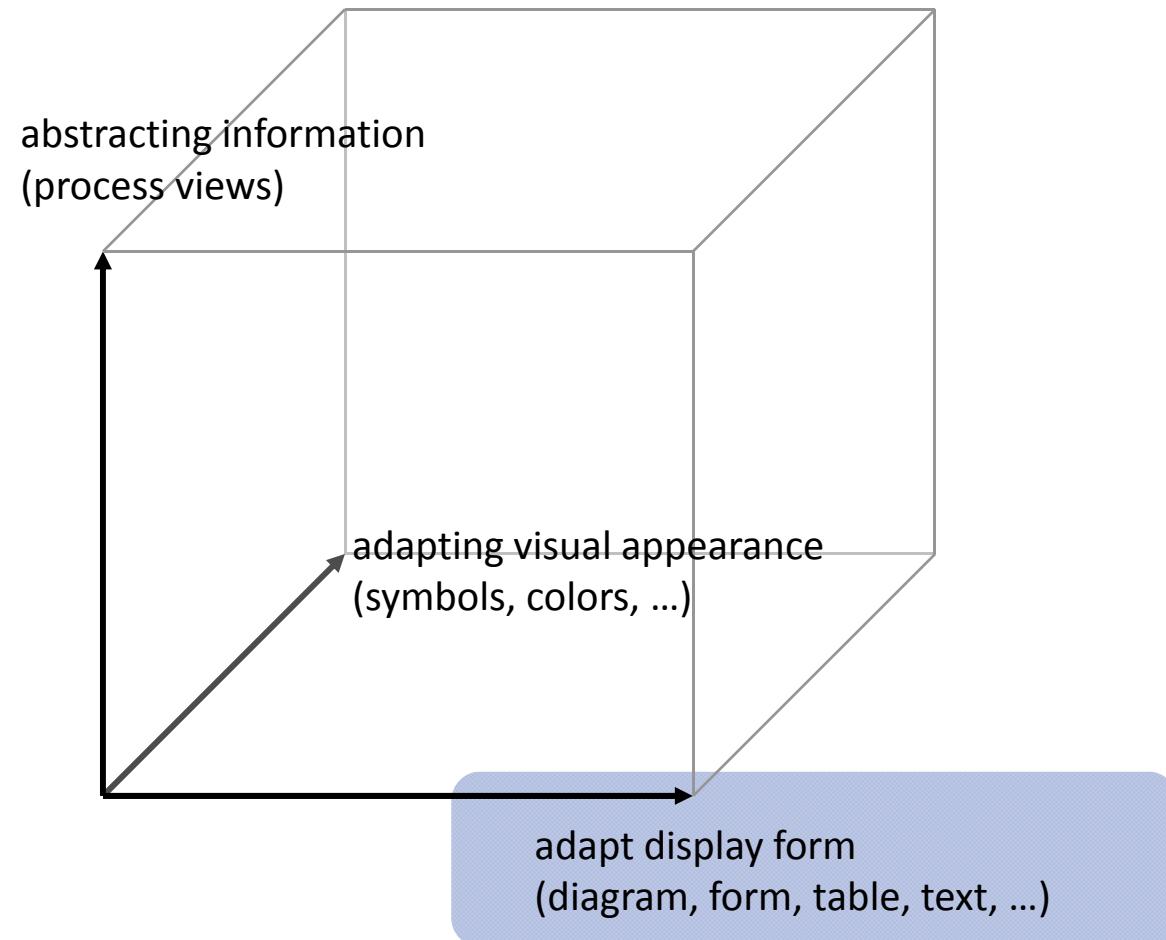


Proviado: Abstraction + Visual Configuration

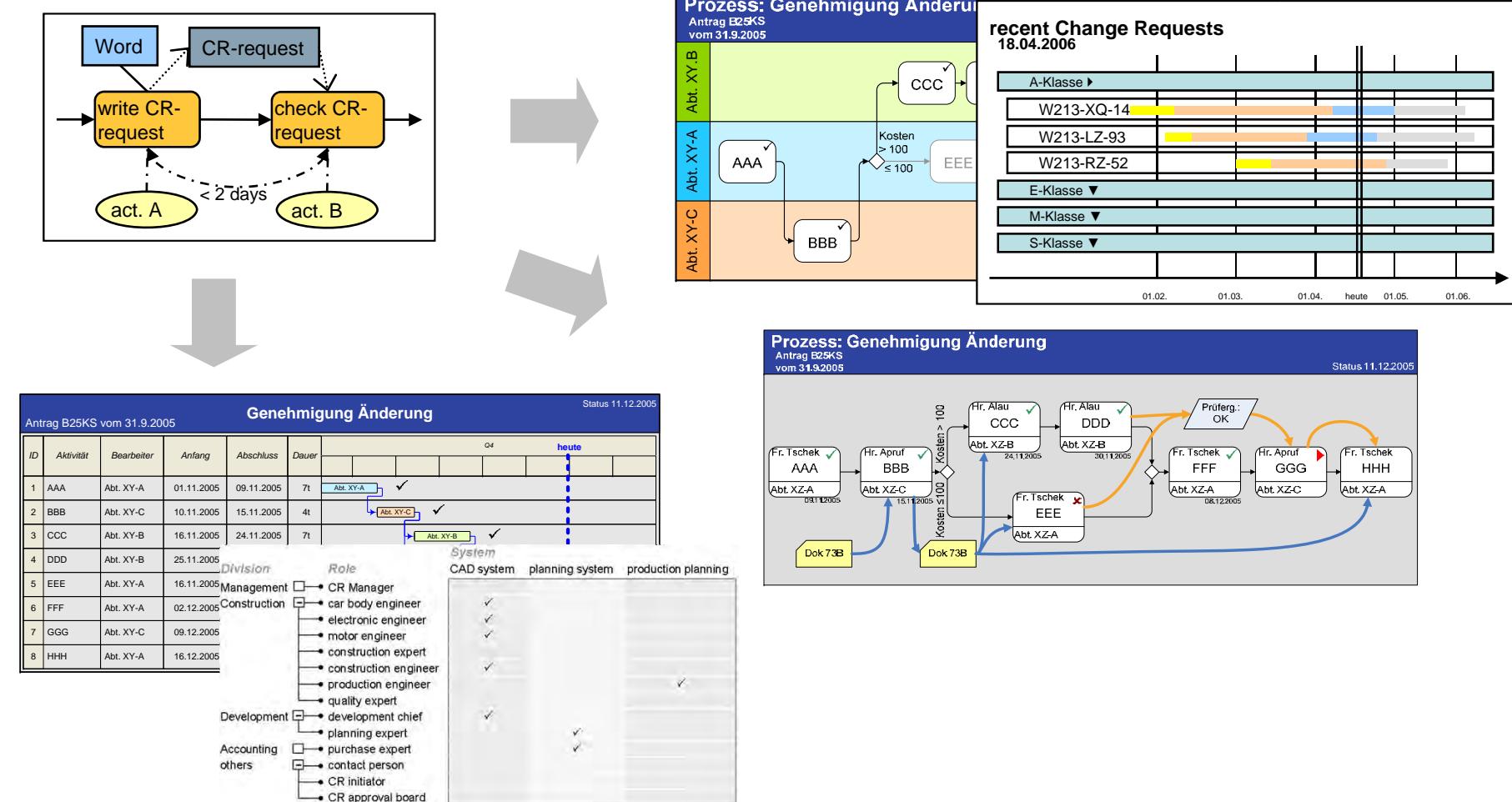
Personalized Visualization



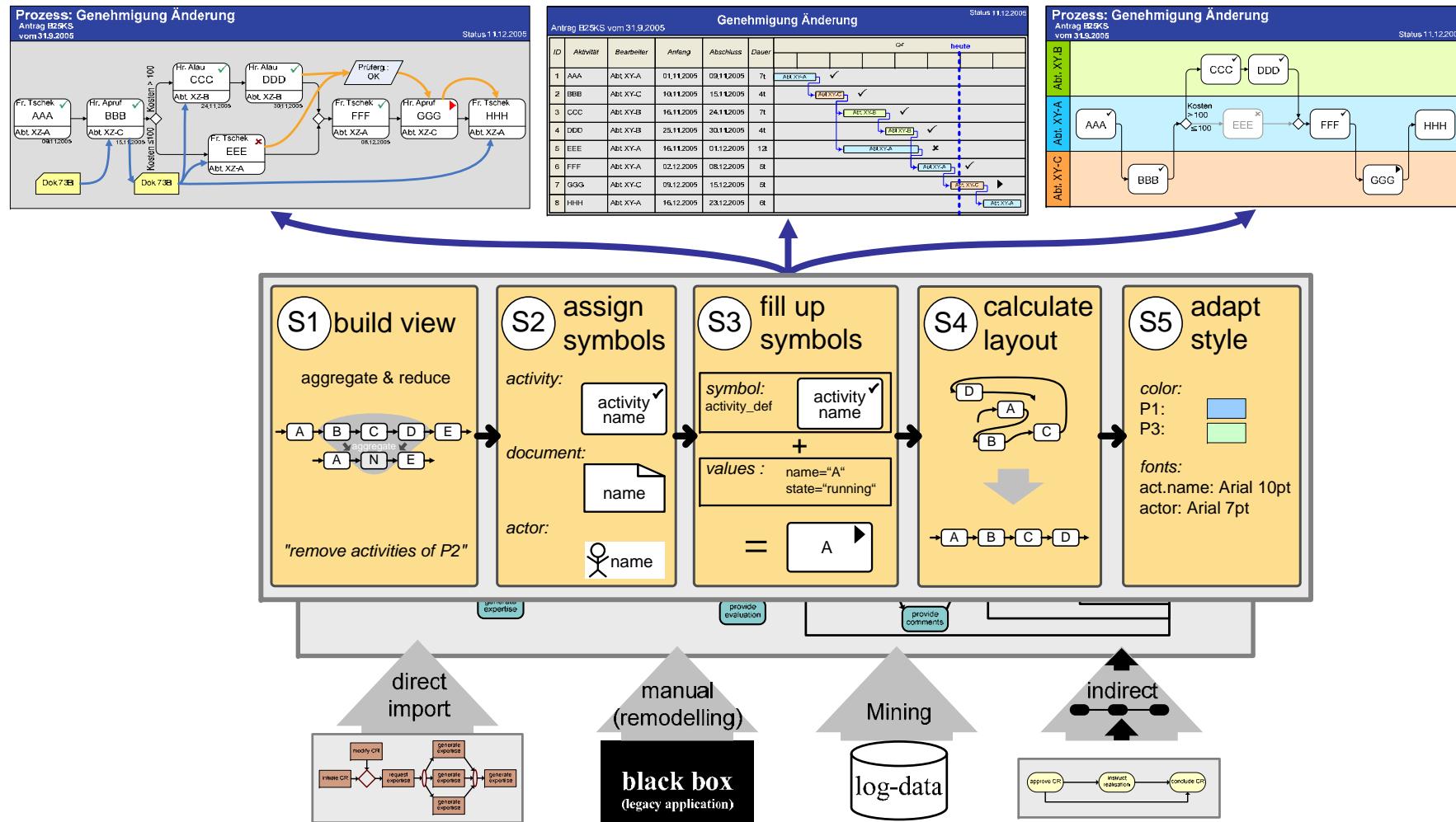
The Proviado Visualization Framework



Proviado: Supporting Different Display Forms for Process Models

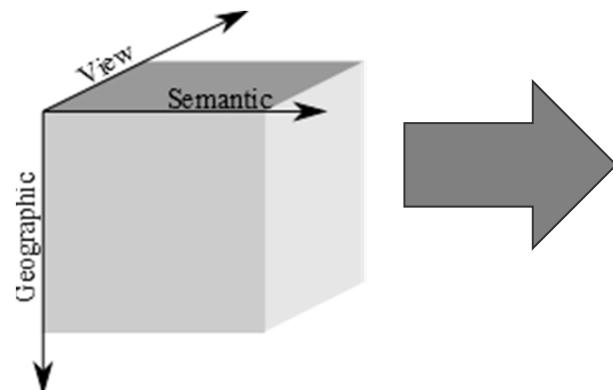


The Proviado Visualization Framework: Achievements

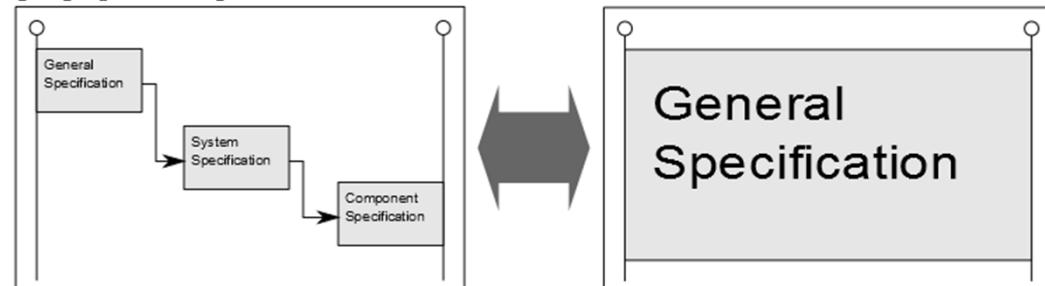


Topics we are currently working on ...

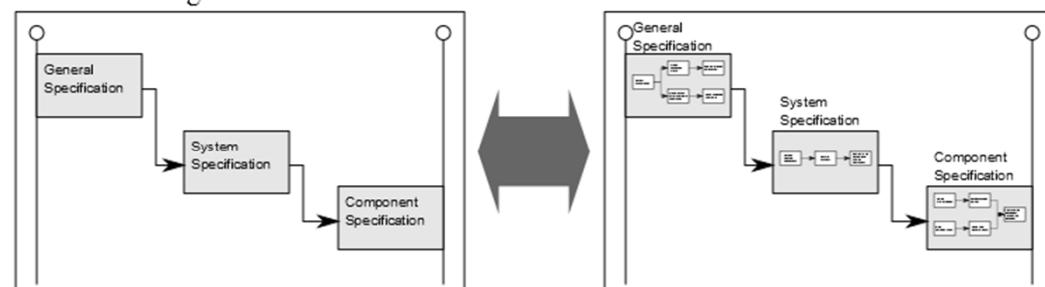
Process Navigation Support (niPRO project)



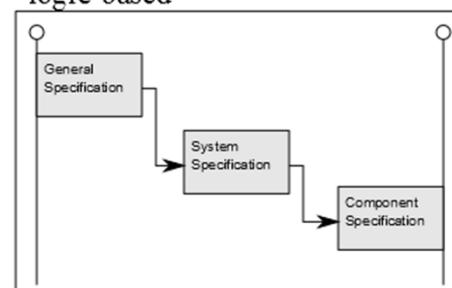
(a) geographic navigation dimension



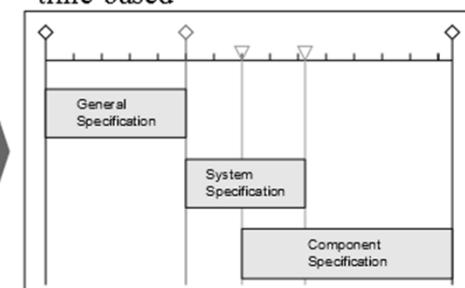
(b) semantic navigation dimension



(c) view navigation dimension
"logic-based"



"time-based"



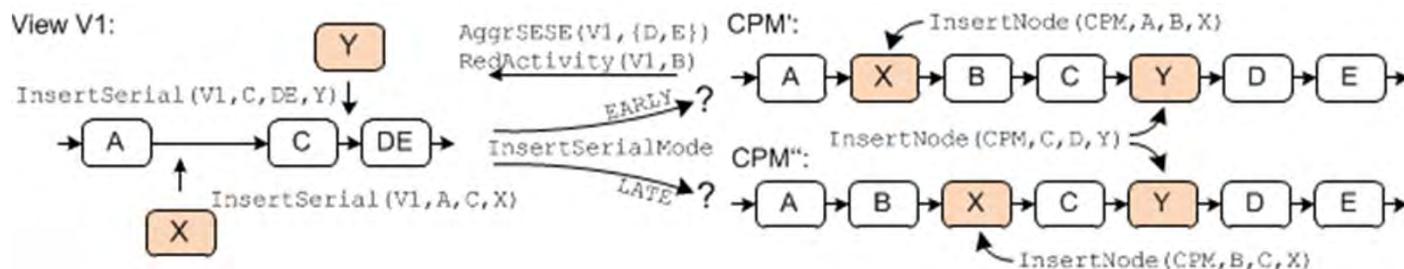
Topics we are currently working on ...

Core Process Model CPM → A → B → C → D → E →

Updatable Process Model Abstractions (Process Views)

Process View V1 on CPM → A → C → DE →

↓
AggrSESE(V1, {D,E})
RedActivity(V1, B)



proVie

Create

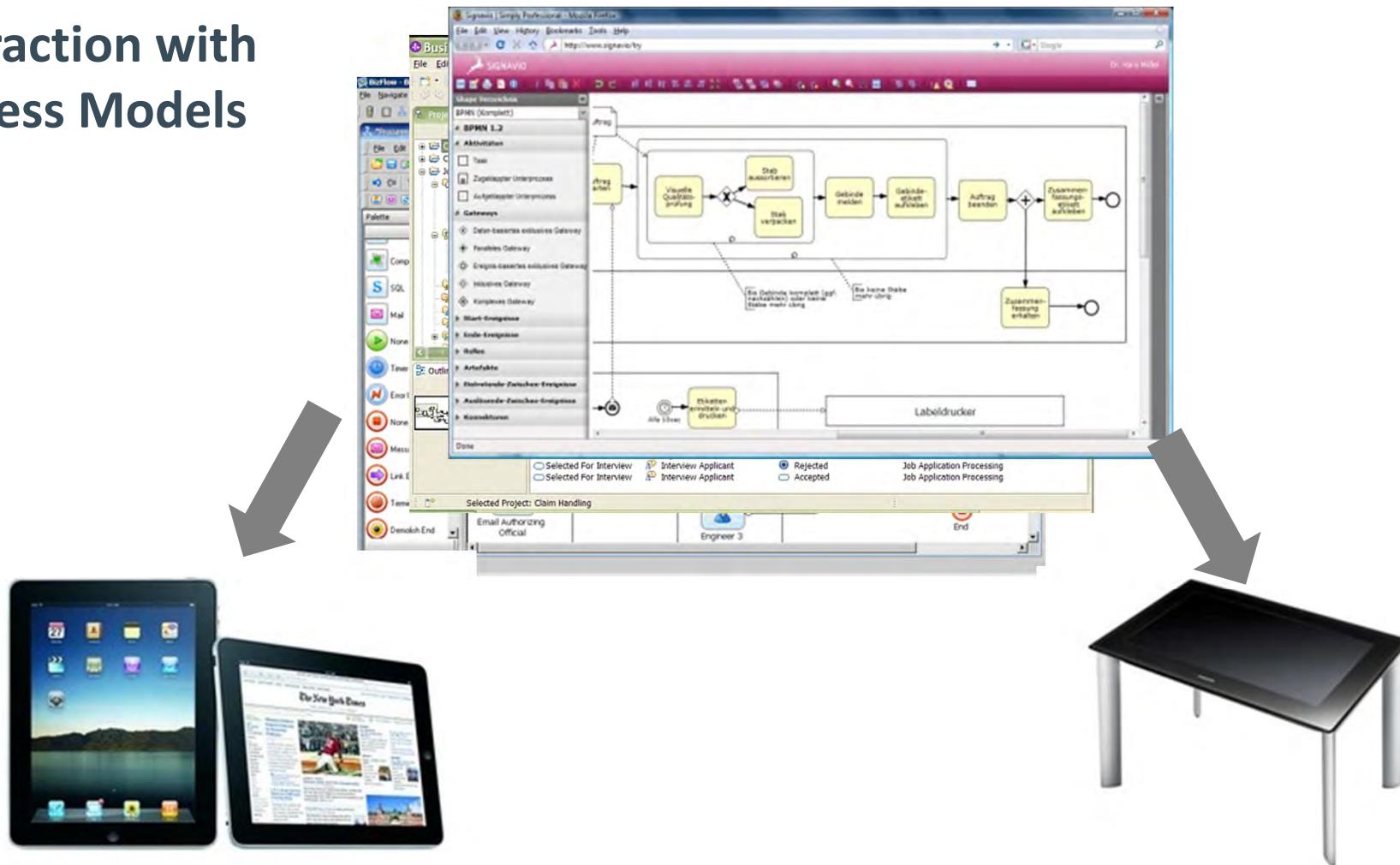
Update

Execute

Appearance

Topics we are currently working on ...

Gesture-based Interaction with Process Models





Process-Aware Information Systems

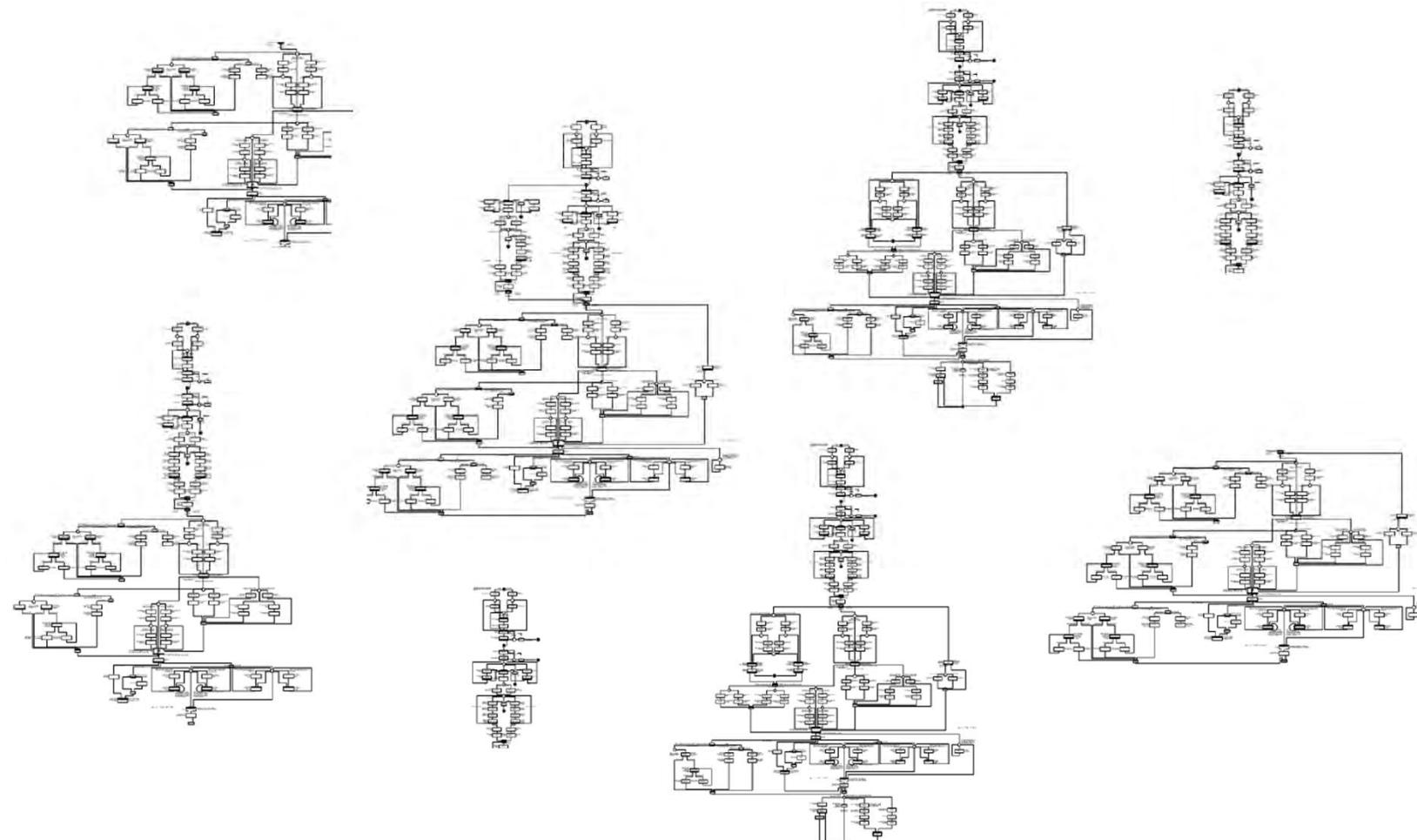
A Decade of Research on Flexible Process-Aware Information Systems and its Achievements

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- **Large Process Structures**

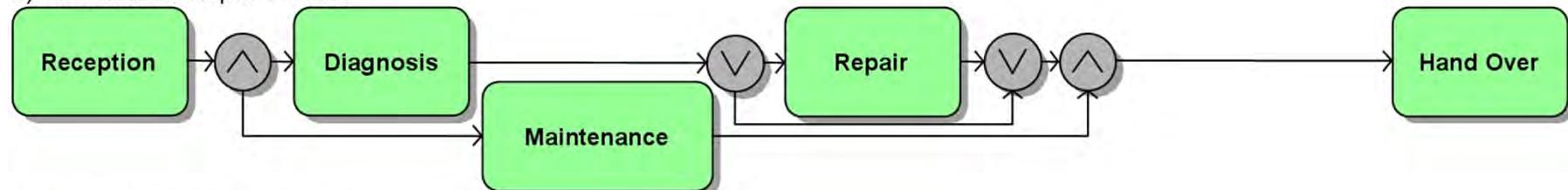
Other Running Projects

The Challenge: Dealing with Large Process Model Collections

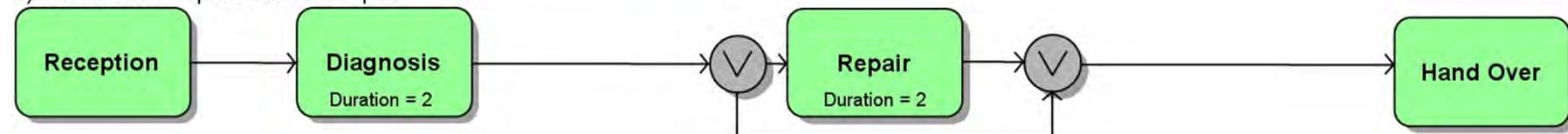


... and a Particular Challenge: Managing Process Variants

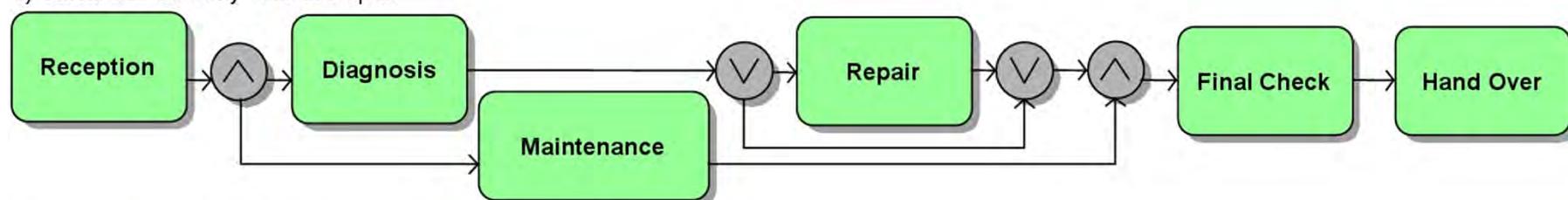
a) Standardized Repair Process



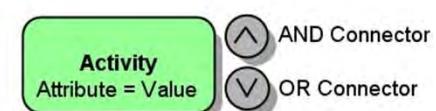
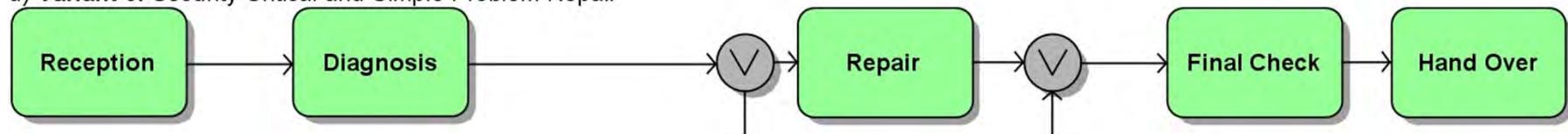
b) Variant 1: Simple Problem Repair



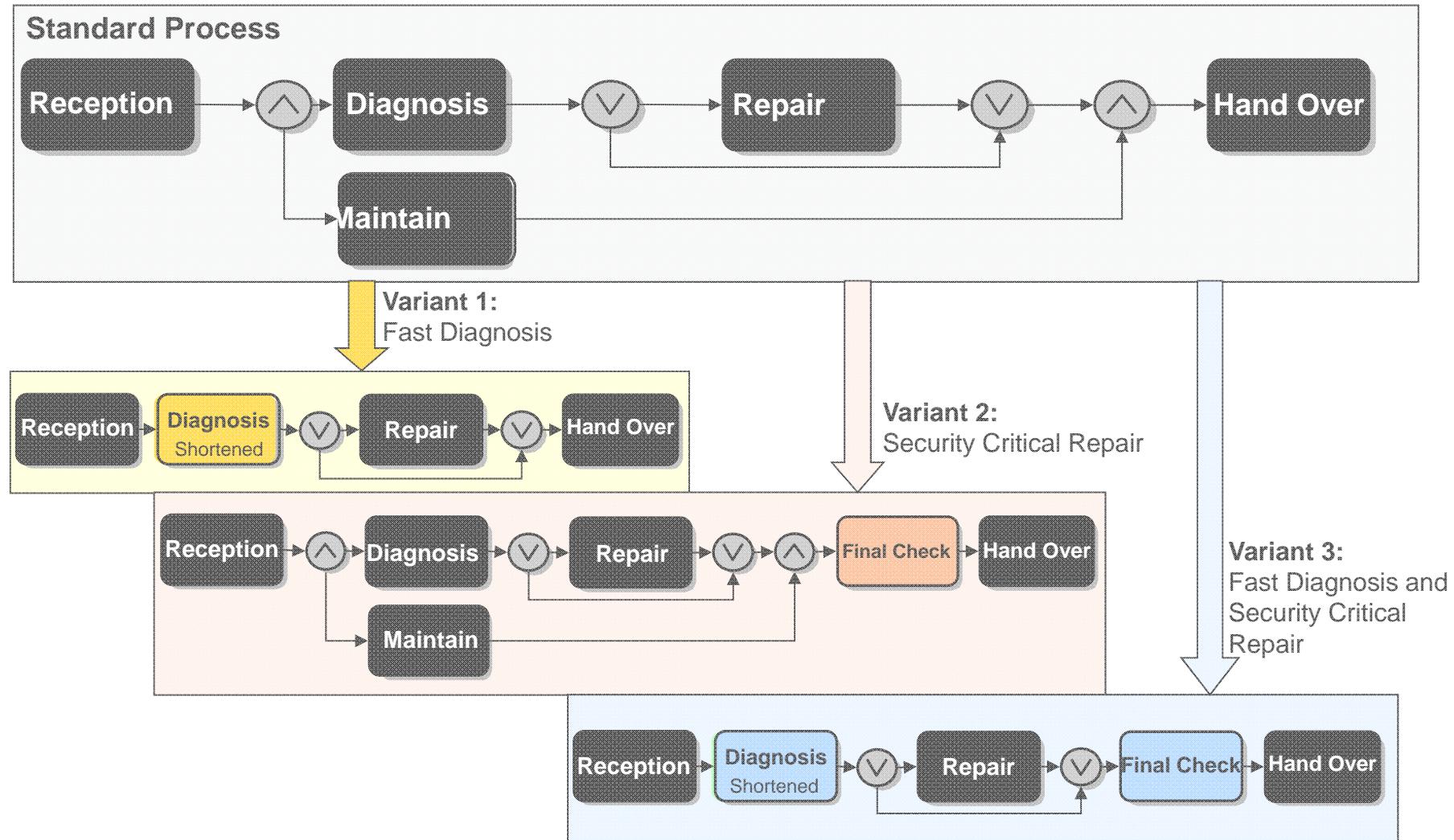
c) Variant 2: Security Critical Repair



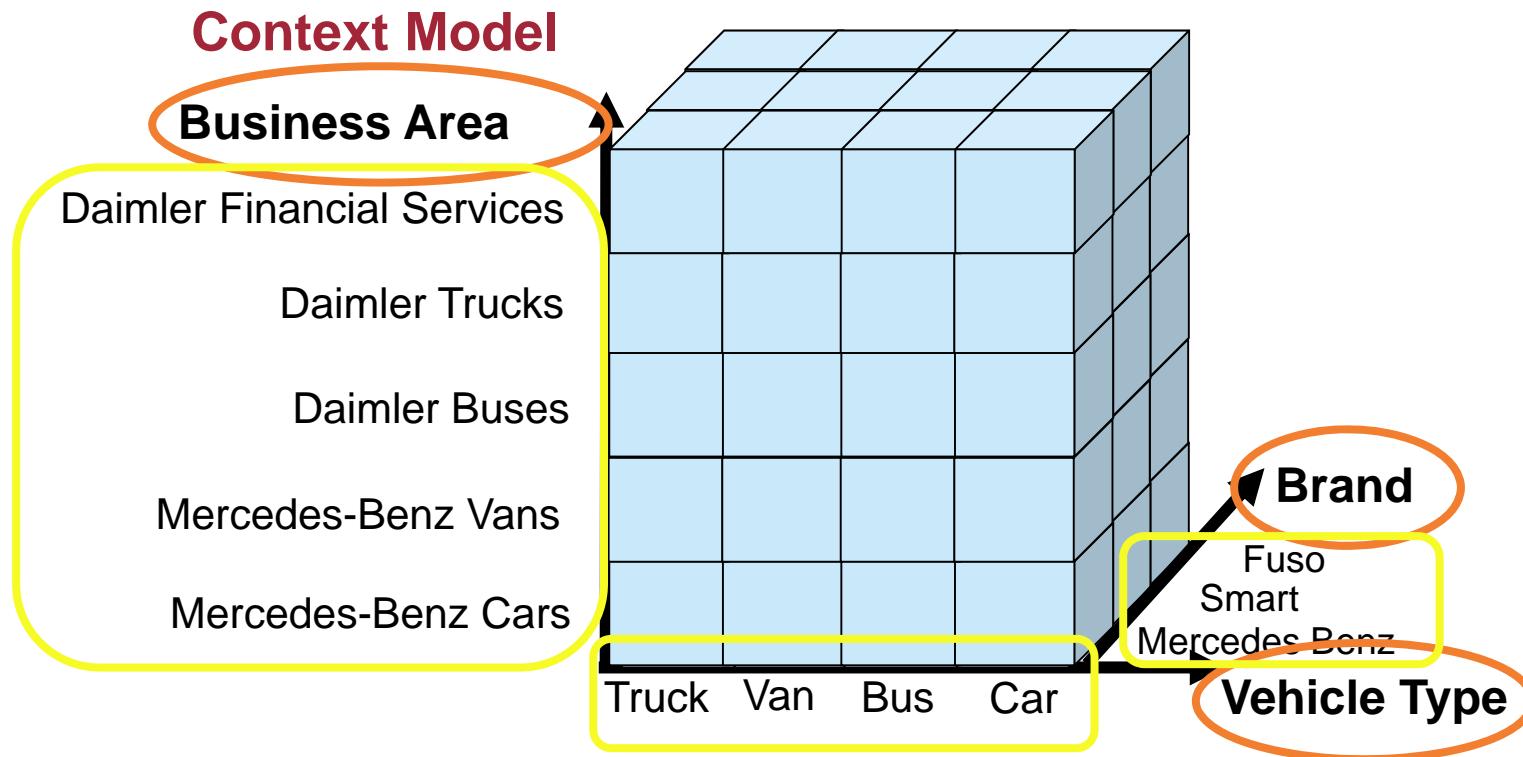
d) Variant 3: Security Critical and Simple Problem Repair



... and a Particular Challenge: Managing Process Variants

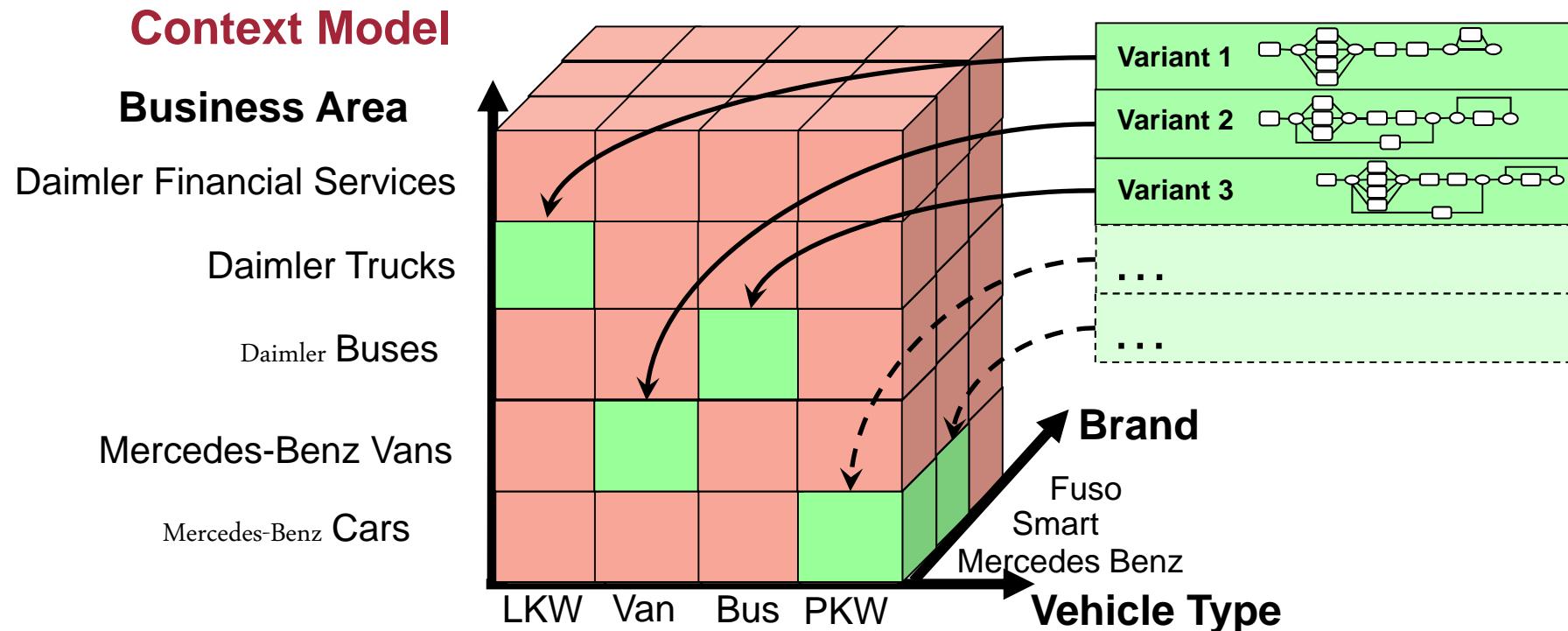


... and a Particular Challenge: Managing Process Variants

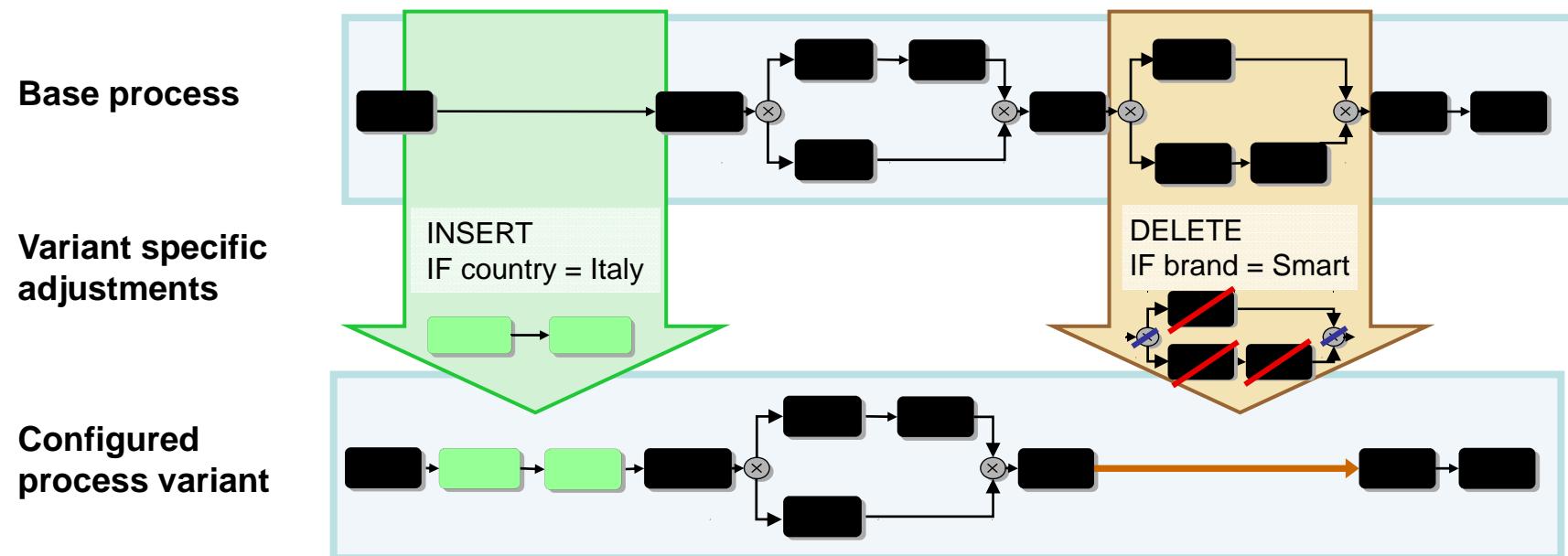


Problem: Not all value combinations make sense!

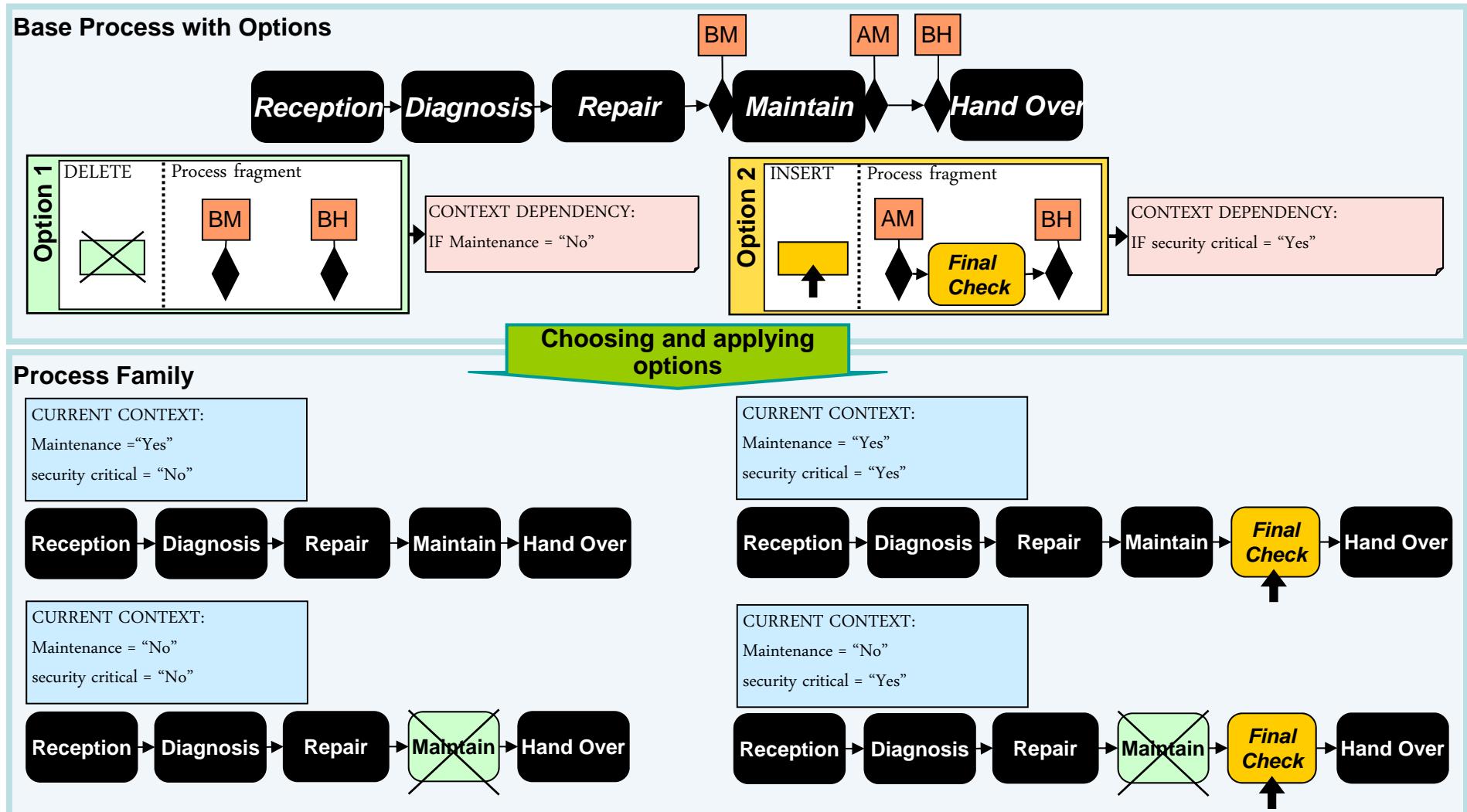
... and a Particular Challenge: Managing Process Variants



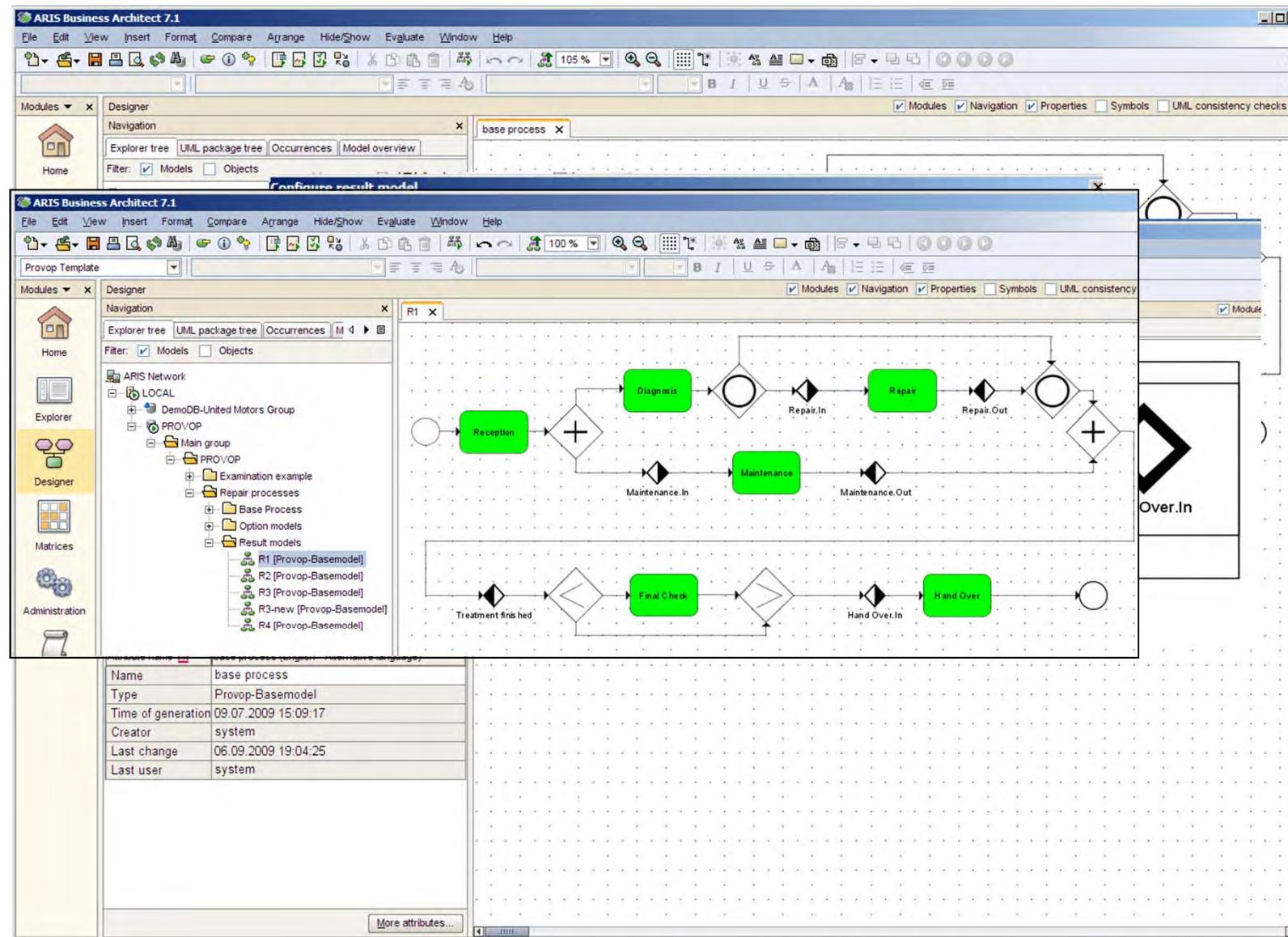
The ProVop Approach for Managing Process Variants



The ProVop Approach for Managing Process Variants



The Provop Approach for Managing Process Variants



Topics we are currently working on, e.g.

VIVACE:

**A Framework for the
Systematic Evaluation of Variability Support
in Process-Aware Information Systems**

Clara Ayora, Victoria Torres,
Barbara Weber, Manfred Reichert



Process-Aware Information Systems

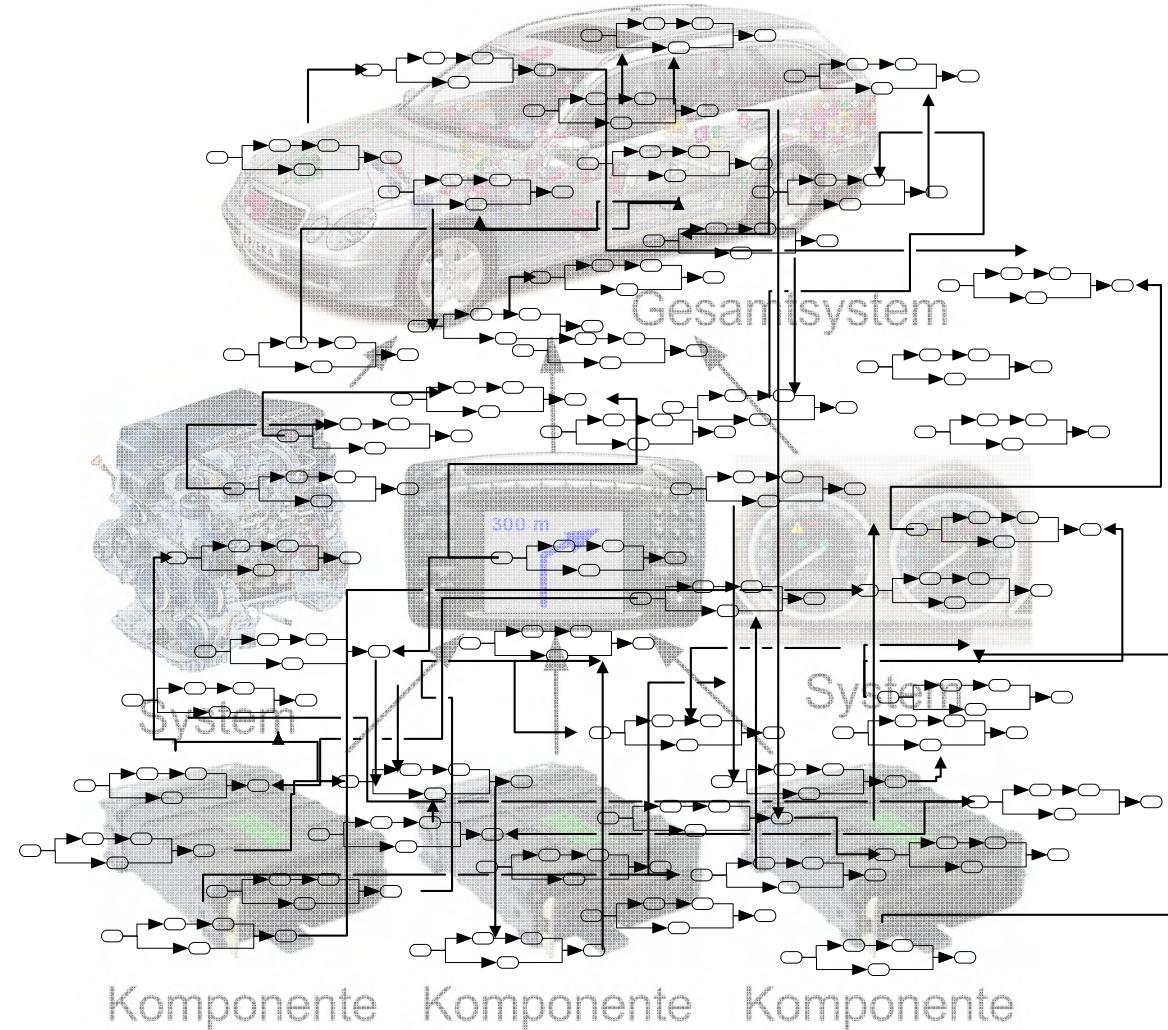
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- **Large Process Models**
- **Large Process Collections**
- **Large Process Structures**

Other Running Projects

The Challenge: Dealing with Large and Complex Process Structures



The Challenge: Dealing with Large and Complex Process Structures

Automotive Engineering:

- ❑ Electrical control units (ECUs) become more and more important:
 - provide many safety-critical functions
 - fast implementation of changes: adjustments and bug fixes by flashing new software onto the ECU
- ❑ Modern cars comprise up to 70 ECUs; >10.000.000 LoC
- ❑ ECUs interconnected by up to 10 buses with 2 kilometers of wires
- ❑ 90% of car innovations enabled by E/E systems



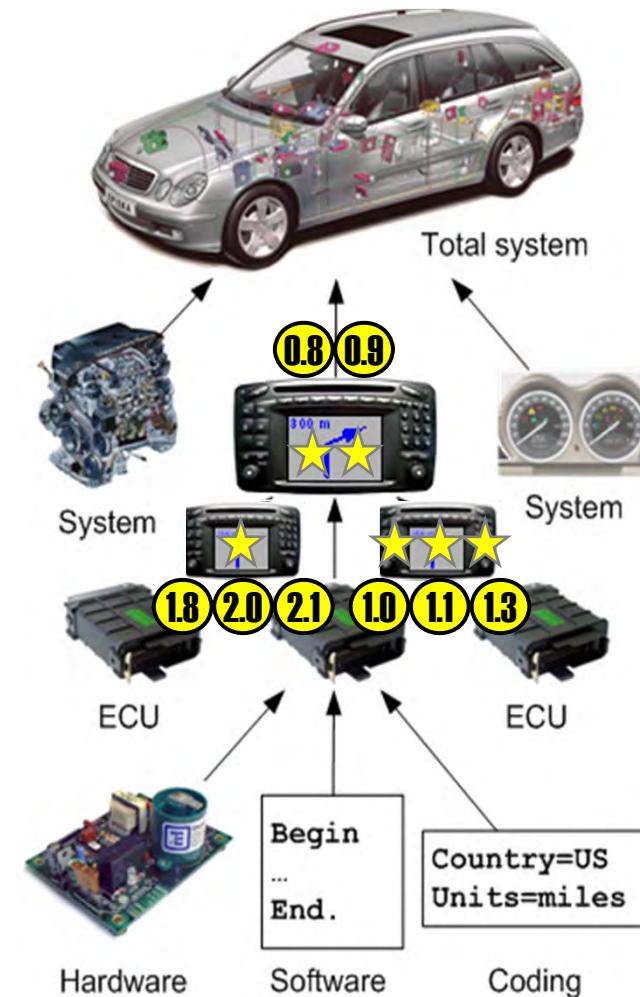
Example: Electronics in side door

- **Power window**
 - Safety stop
 - Close with central locking system
 - Safety functions (Presafe)
 - Communication with air condition
- **Electrical side mirrors**
 - Electrical adjustment
 - Electrical heating
 - Memory function
 - Retractable side mirror
 - Automatic fading out
 - Ambient illumination
 - Turn indicator
- **Door lock**
 - Open / Close with central locking system
 - Sensors for alarm system
 - Power closing
- **Sidebags**
 - Side impact sensors
- **Active surround speakers**
- **Control unit for**
 - Power windows
 - Mirror adjustment
 - Seat adjustment
 - Memory function
 - Child safety lock
 - Central locking system

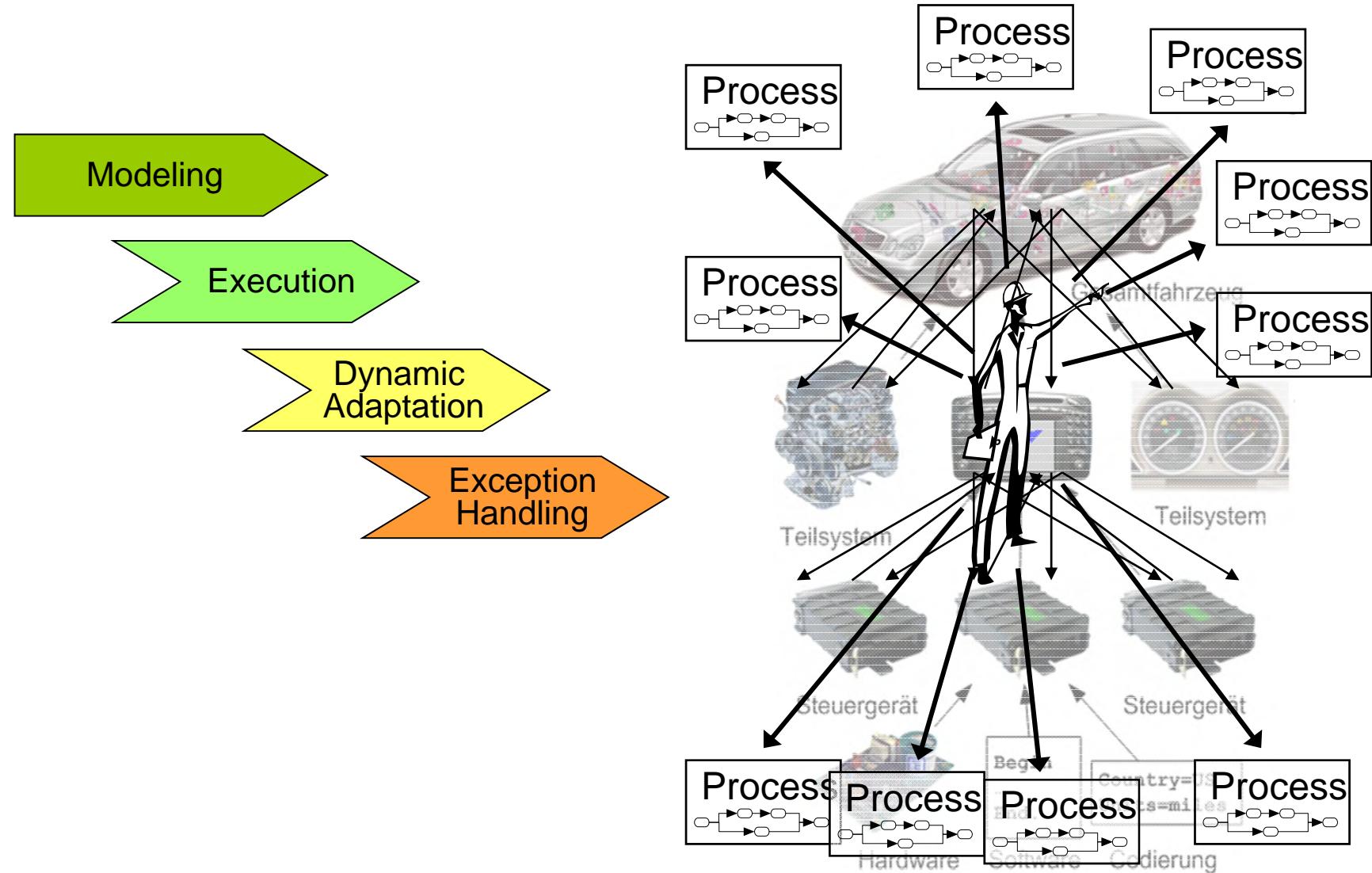
The Challenge: Dealing with Large and Complex Process Structures

Current Problems in Automotive Engineering

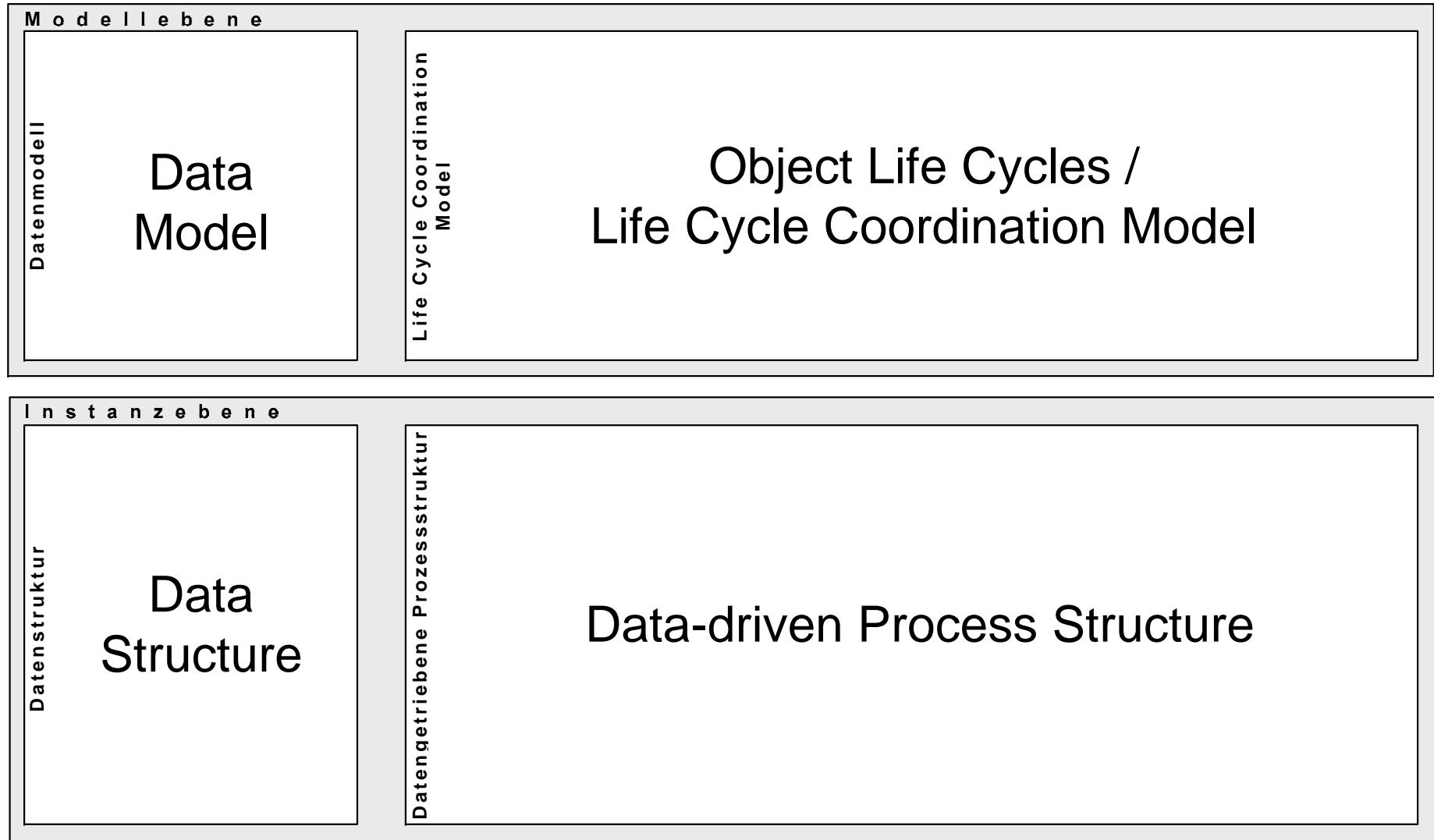
- Up to 50% of all car breakdowns due to electrical / electronic problems
- Some facts
 - Many non-obvious dependencies between ECUs
 - Different life and development cycles of mechanics, hardware and software
 - Numerous ECU variants and versions
- 👉 **Systematic verification and release management required**



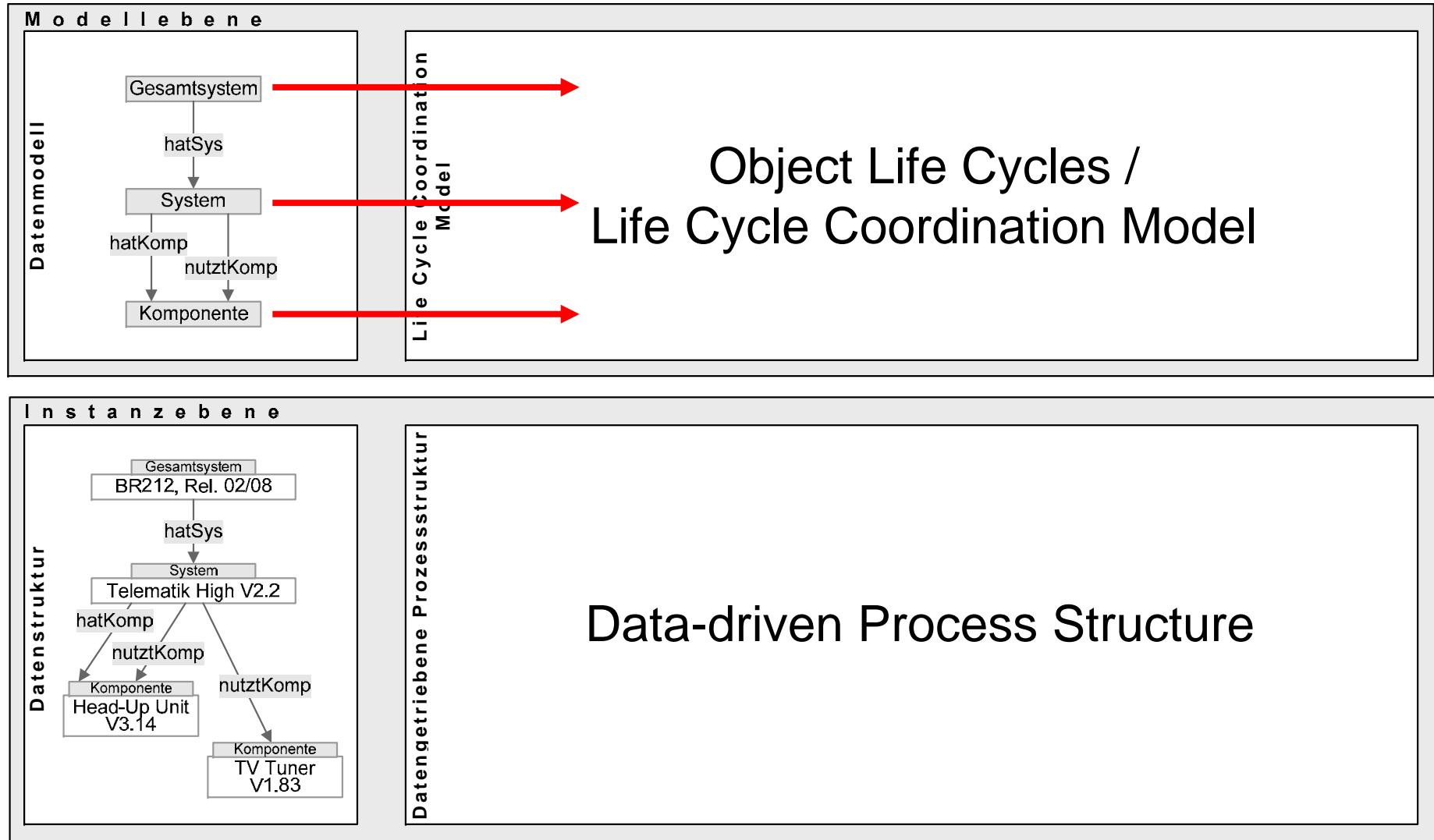
The Challenge: Dealing with Large and Complex Process Structures



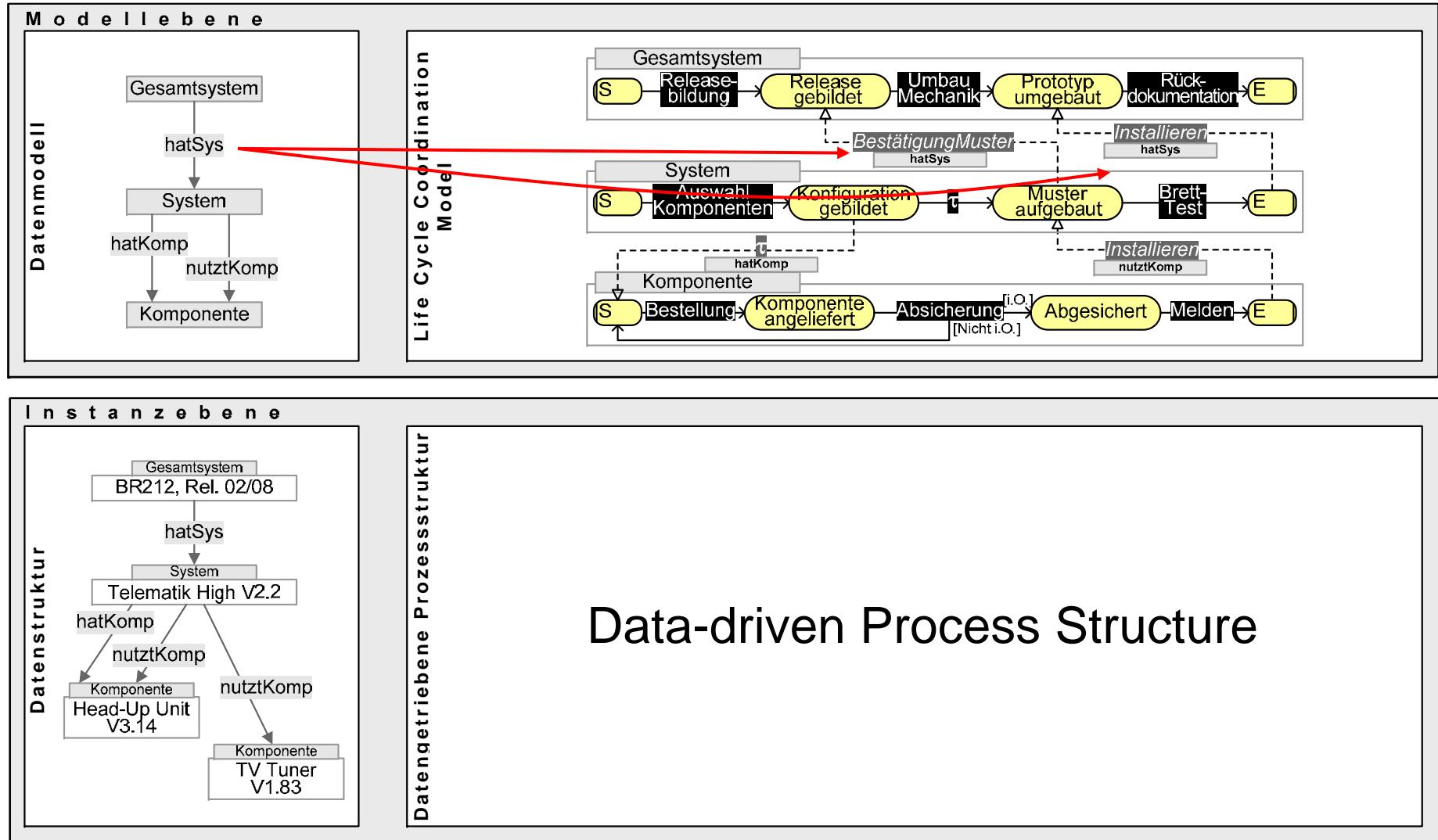
The Corepro Project – Basic Approach



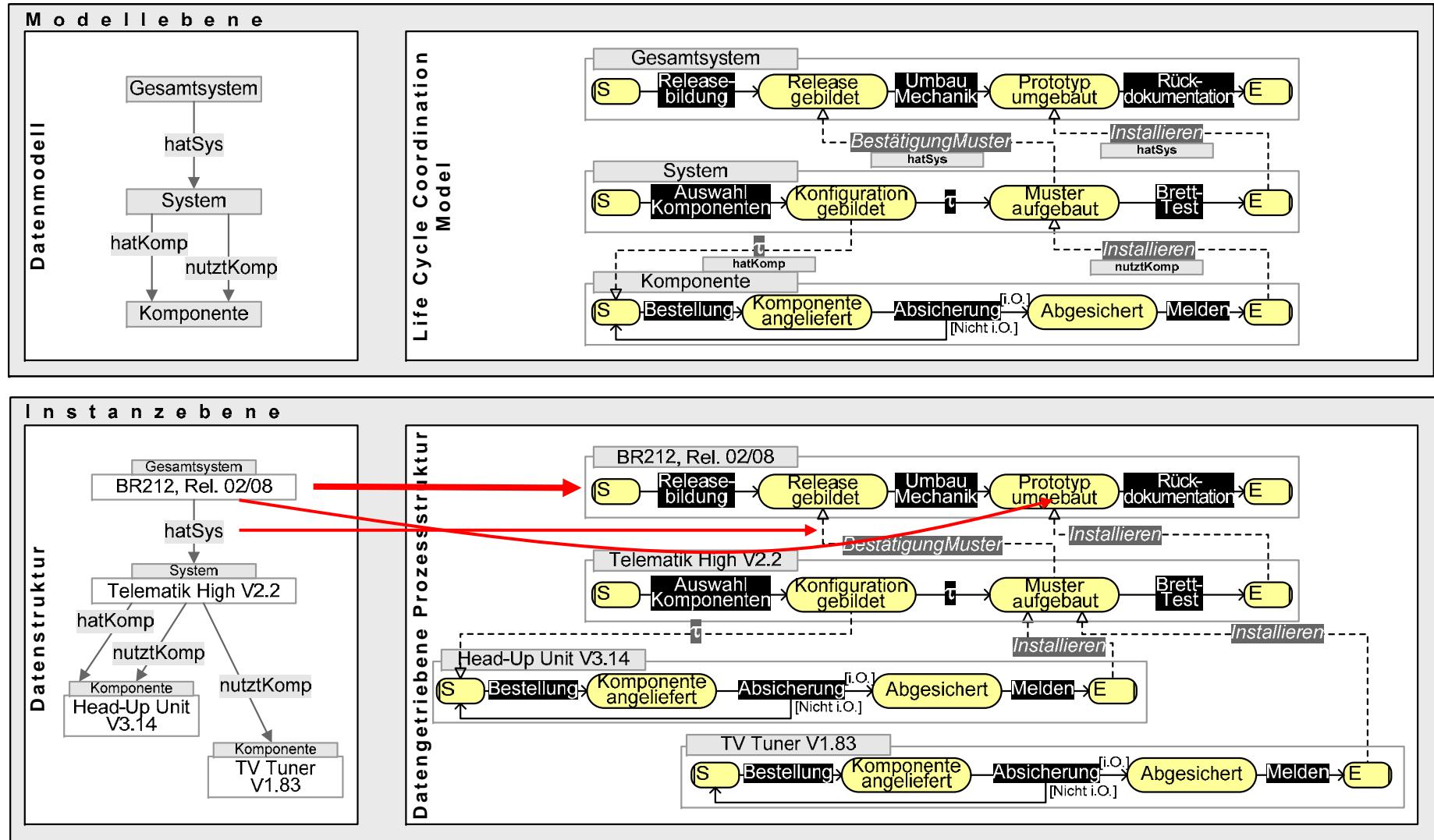
The Corepro Project – Basic Approach

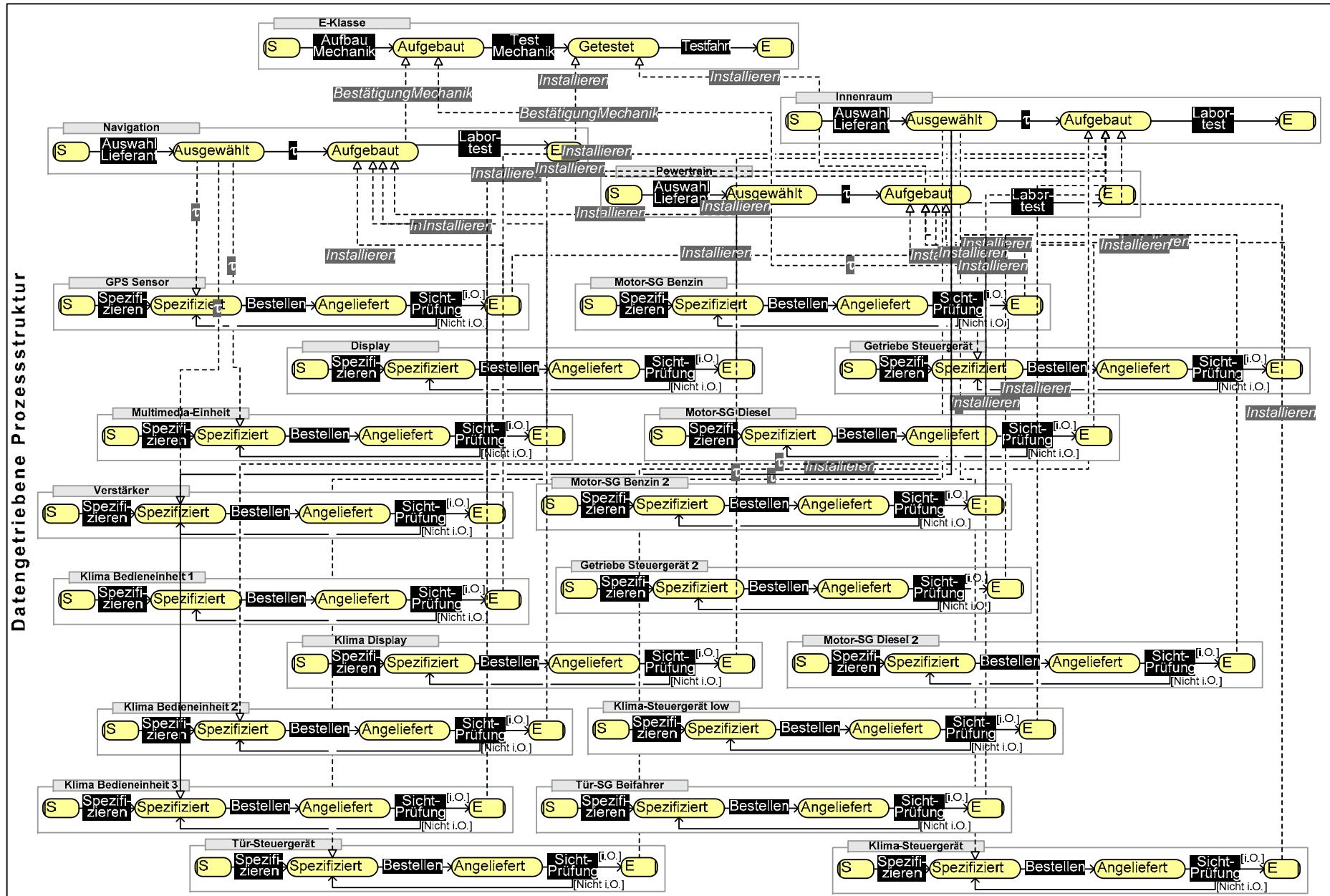


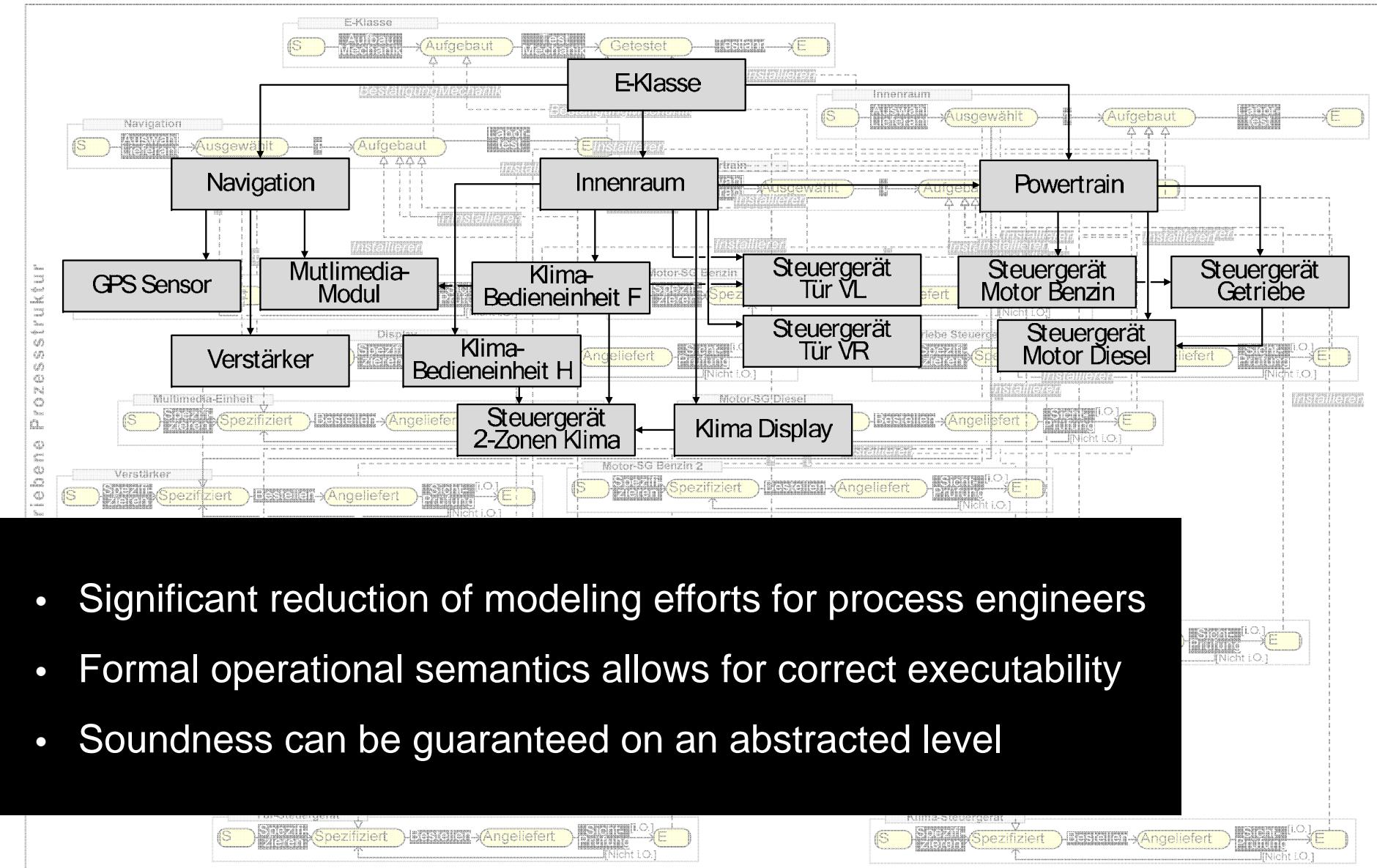
The Corepro Project – Basic Approach



The Corepro Project – Basic Approach

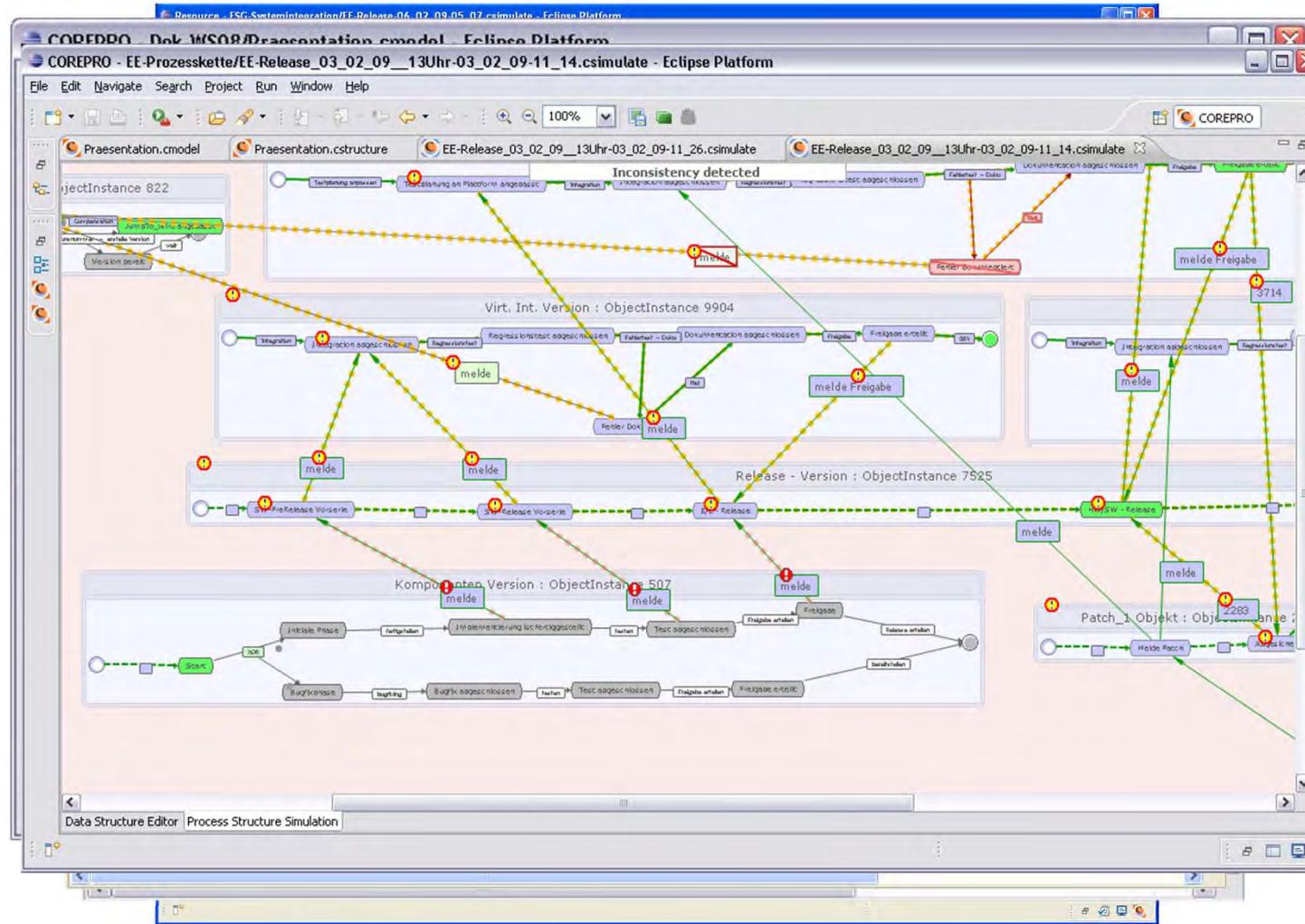






The Corepro Project – Exception Handling

Außendesign für die Management und Patching von Prozessstrukturen



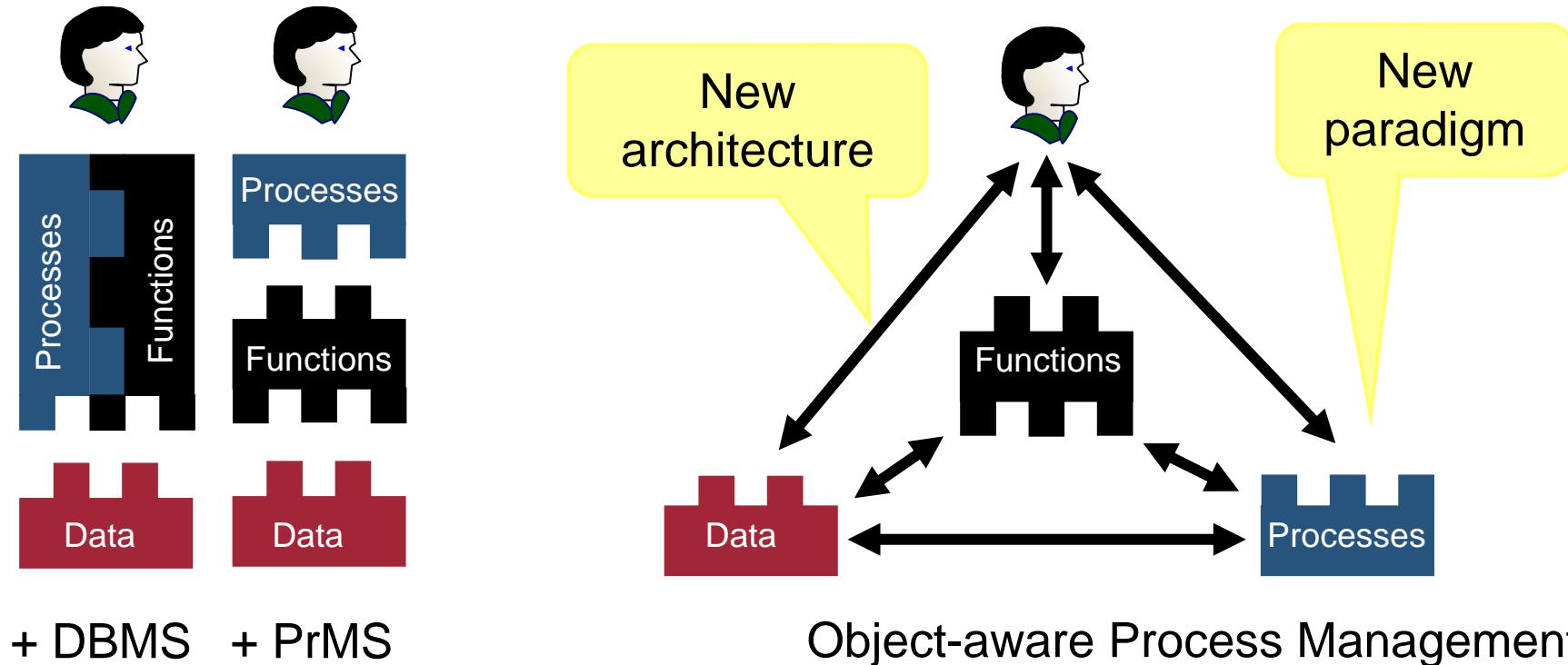
Topics we are currently working on, e.g.

The PHILharmonicFlows Project

Object-Aware Process Management

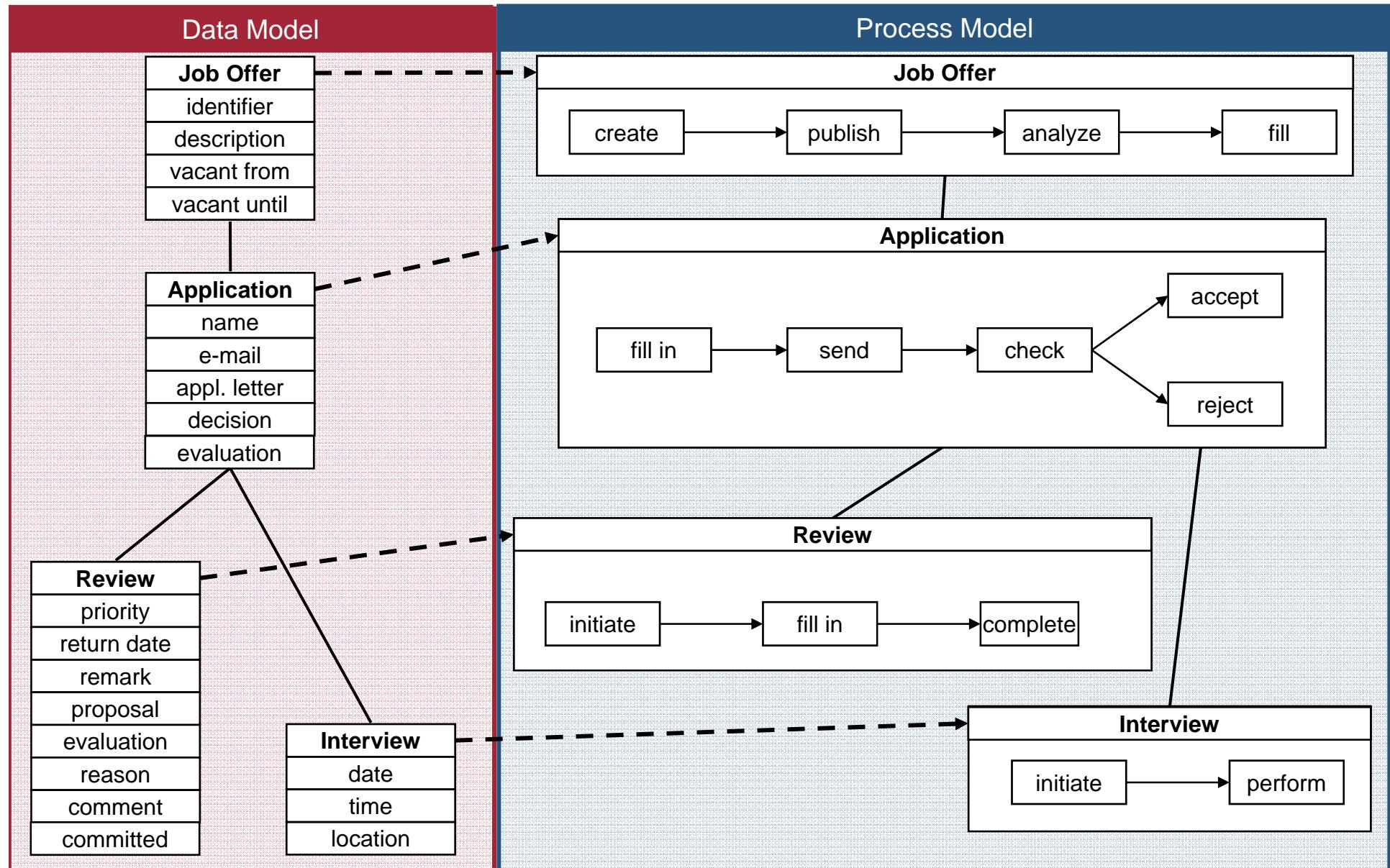
Vera Künzle, Manfred Reichert & Persis GmbH

Object-Aware Process Management

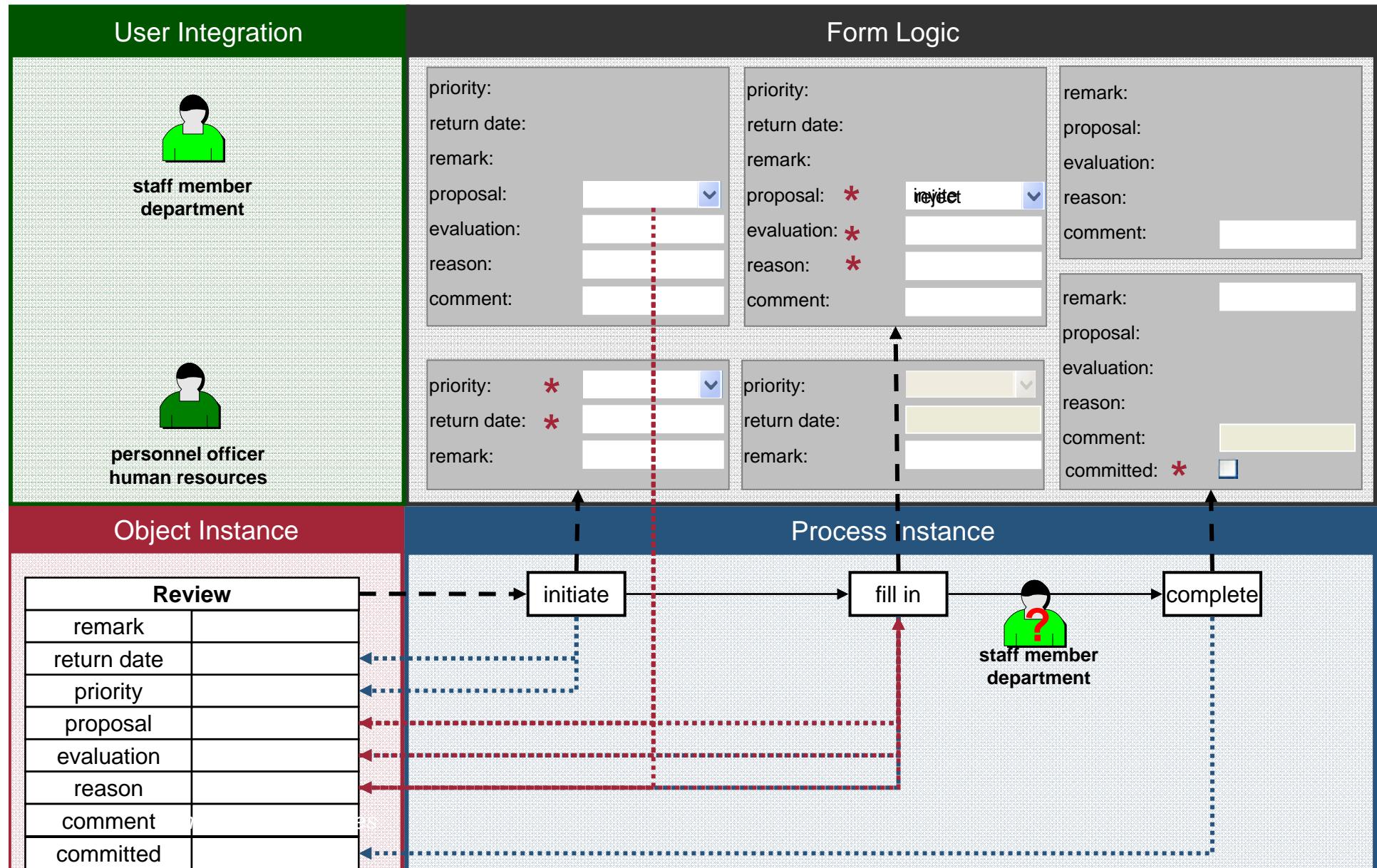


- Modeling object behavior and interactions
- Runtime interpretation based on a precise operational semantics
- Automated generation of end-user components (e.g. forms)

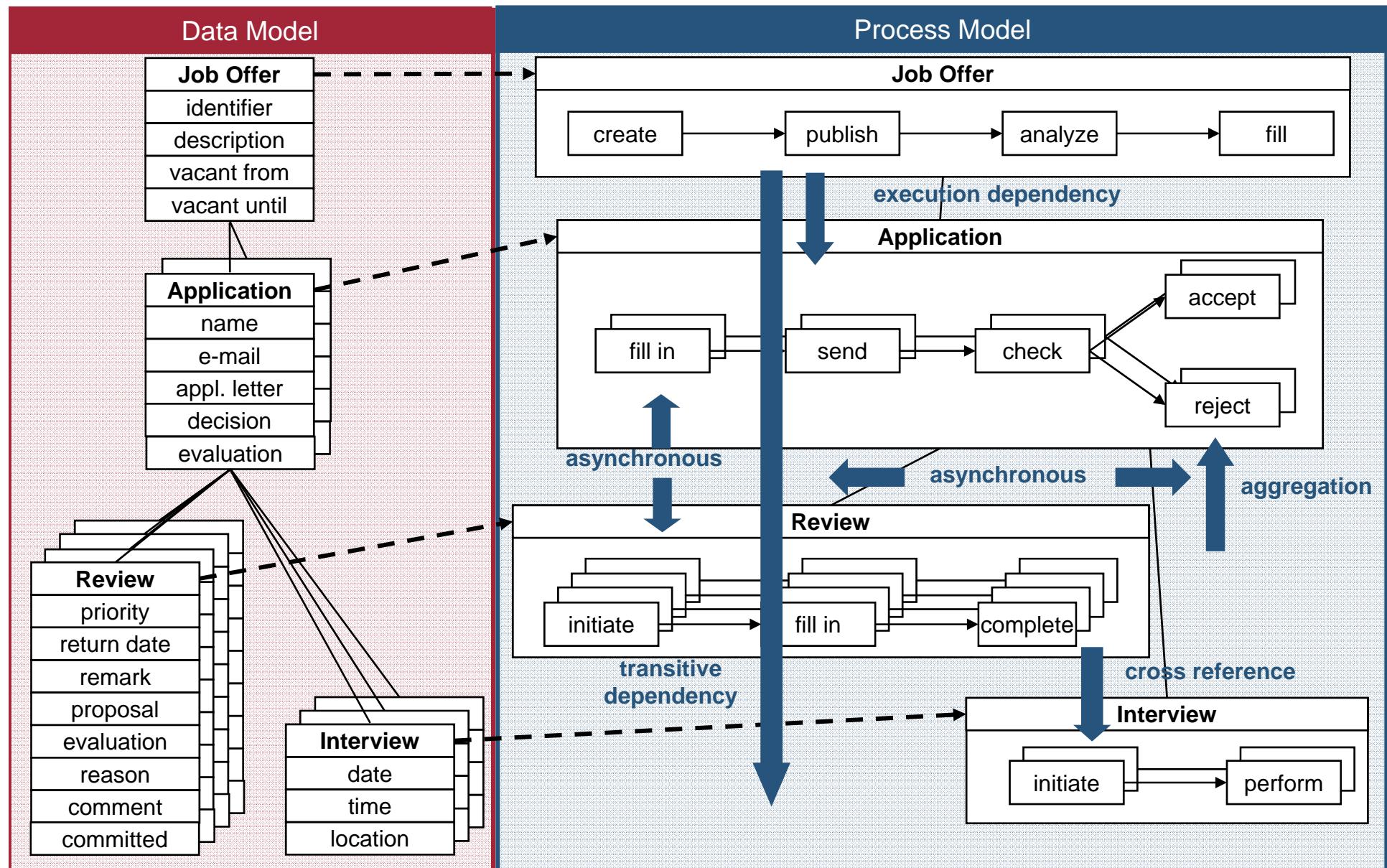
Object-Aware Process Management



Object-Aware Process Management: Object Behavior



Object-Aware Process Management: Object Interactions



Object-Aware Process Management: Flexible Activity Execution

User Integration



staff member
department

context-sensitive activity

Job Offer

identifier: salesman

description:

vacant from: 10.09.2011

vacant until: 01.01.2012

Application batch activity

decision:

Review

priority: high

return date: 12.12.2011

remark: complete soon

proposal:

evaluation: very good

reason:

comment: many competencies

Process Model

Job Offer

```
graph LR; A[create] --> B[publish]; B --> C[analyze]; C --> D[fill]
```

Application

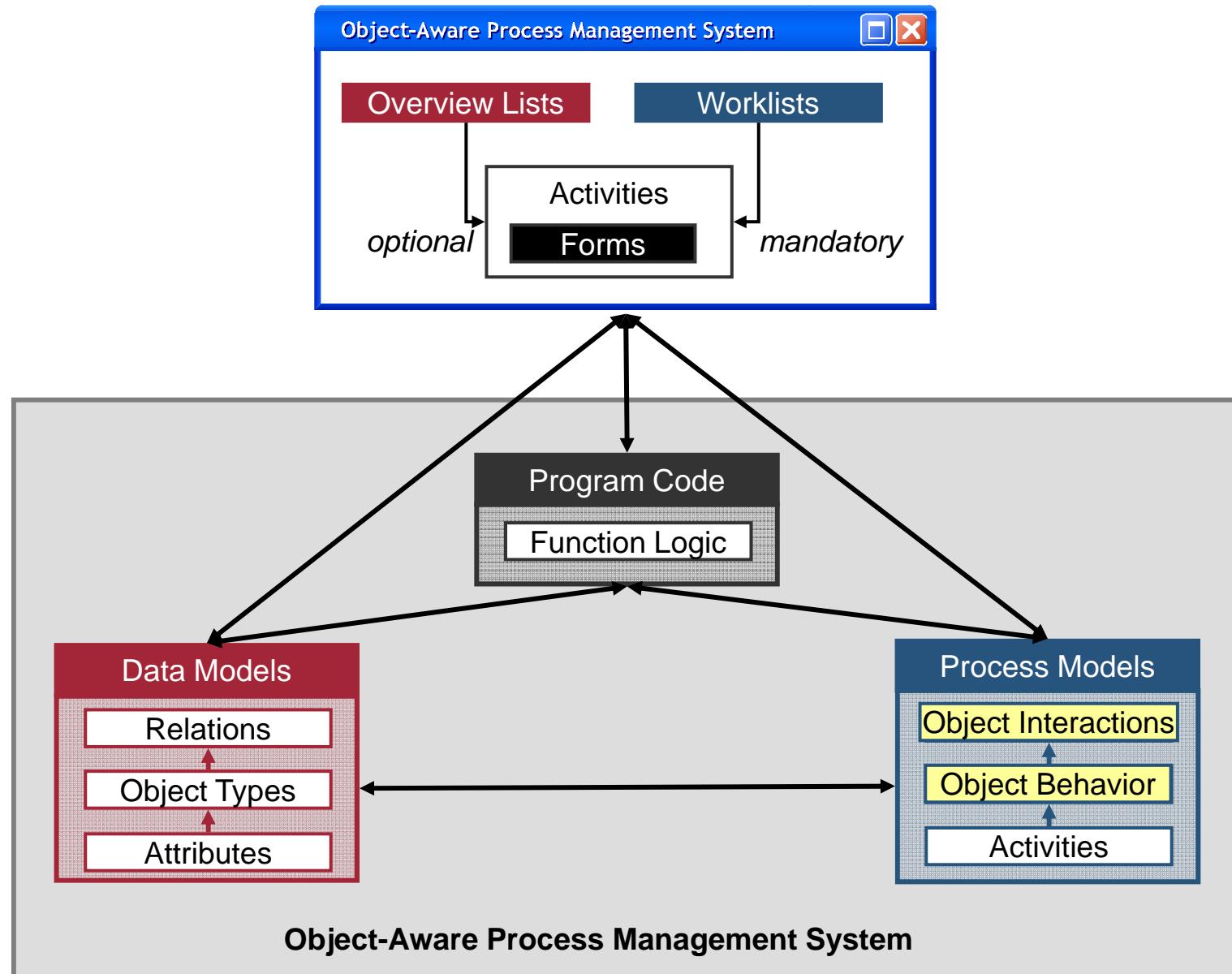
```
graph LR; E[fill in] --> F[send]; F --> G[check]; G -- accept --> H[accept]; G -- reject --> I[reject]
```

Review

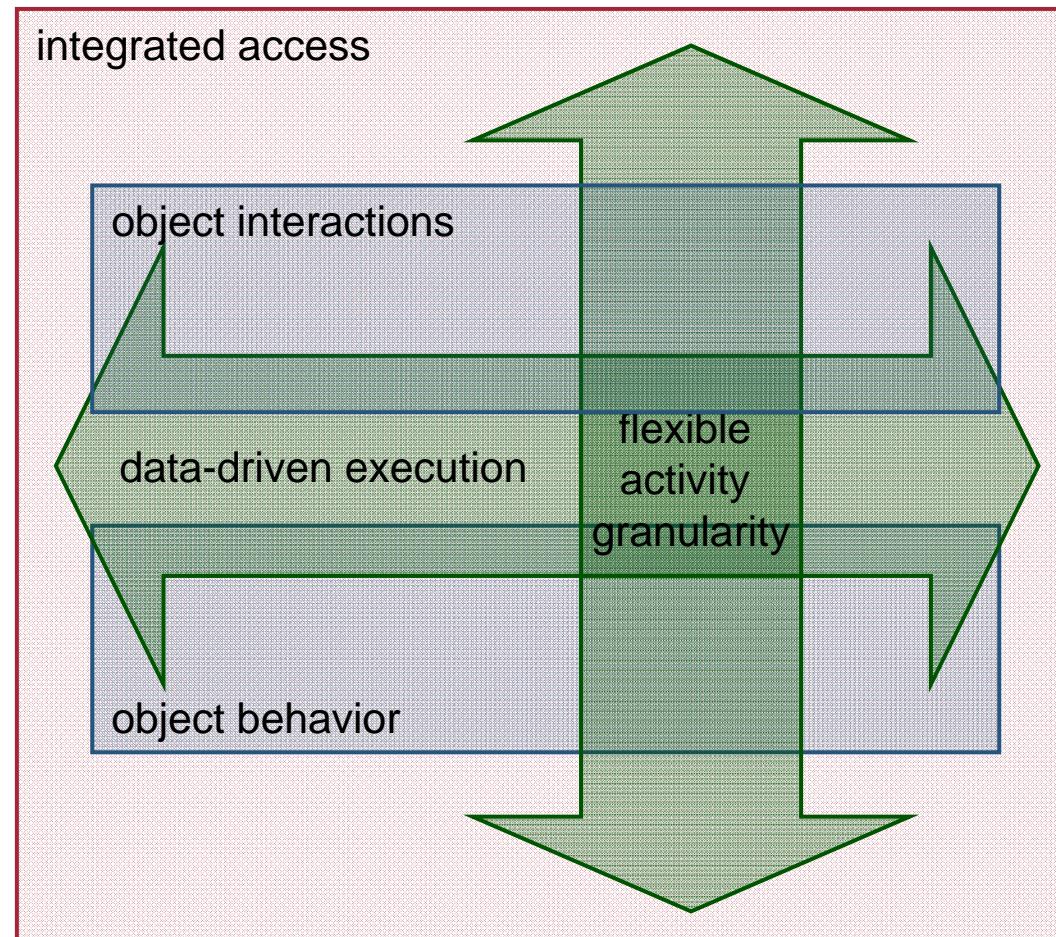
```
graph LR; J[initiate] --> K[fill in]; K --> L[complete]
```

Interview

```
graph LR; M[initiate] --> N[perform]
```



Object-Aware Process Management





Process-Aware Information Systems

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Other Running Projects

Other Running Projects

- ATAPIS (Adaptive Time- and Process-aware Information Systems)
- C³Pro (Enabling Change and Compliance for Collaborative Processes)
- MARPLE (Managing Robust Mobile Processes in a Complex World)
- niPRO (Personalized and Intelligent Process Portals)
- PHILharmonic Flows (Linking Processes, Humans and Information)
- PROCEED (PROactive Consistency for EE product Data management)
- proCollab (Process-aware Support for Collaborative Knowledge Workers)
- proView (Personalized and Updatable Process Visualizations)
- Qube (Quality Assessment and Management in Business Process Design, Implementation and Enactment)
- QuestionSys (A Generic and Flexible Questionnaire System Enabling Process-Driven Mobile Data Collection)
- SOPHINA (Software Products and Processes with Integrated Variability Support)
- SustainHub (Sustainability Data Exchange Hub)

Structuring of our Research

