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(LOA and FBK)

29 May 2017

Overview

- Development towards Deliv. 1

- Ongoing work

Deliverable 1.1

D1.1 "Dolce extension for business processes"

This deliverable is the result of two tasks:

T1.1 Definition of **key notions** for the business process environment like organizations, **roles**, functionality, **activity**, event, trigger, **agency**, **resource**, artifacts, taking into account concrete process modeling languages such as BPMN and EPCs.

T1.2 Development of an **extension of Dolce** based on T1.1 including relevant relationships and dependencies.

Deliverable 1.1

In practice,

- ▶ Part related to T1.1 will be a presentation of foundational work initiated some time ago with a deepening due to an ongoing analysis of process modeling languages (see later).

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- Part related to T1.1 will be a presentation of foundational work initiated some time ago with a deepening due to an ongoing analysis of process modeling languages (see later).

- Part related to T1.2 will be an extension of Dolce concentrating on agents, roles and resources.

Ongoing work

Analysis of business process participants

Business process

The really basic shared view of business processes

A business process is a a set of one or more **linked activities** *which* **collectively realize** *a business* **goal**.

(we are interested in the definition of process, not its instances)

Business process

Activities are played by actors in particular roles, consume some resources and produce others but we do not have information about **actors, roles** and **resources**

There is no deep commitment on what the **links** stand for: order, time, causality, dependence

There is no deep commitment on what **collective realization** means

There is no deep commitment on what **business** refers to

Business process

the definition does not give enough information to understand the structure of a business process

the definition does not give enough information to understand how the activities are related (an activity occurring in isolation is physically the same but its meaning is different)

We thus need to look at the (list of) activities to extract more information on the structure of business processes

Business process: activities

First: we assume that activities are typed

Second: we assume that activities are provided with some internal structure at least enough to identify participants.

Third: we assume that activities are organized in subsets.

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- ▶ - Subsets 1: activity 'device cleaning' (e.g. in a lab process) may have a 'role' for other activities, its meaning changes if done before, after or independently from an analysis.

  - Subsets 2: the link from "prepare an order" to "get the director's signature" assumes that the second activity is understood in the context of the first. For this we need to have the focus of both and the link has to be focus-dependent.

Business process: participants

There can be different types of participants:

- physical objects
- information objects
- agents/organizations
- roles

The participants and their modifications are the glue that motivate the activity links.

In many cases, different participants glue different parts of the process.