

A Declarative Framework for Enterprise Information Systems

Qualification Report

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NEXT



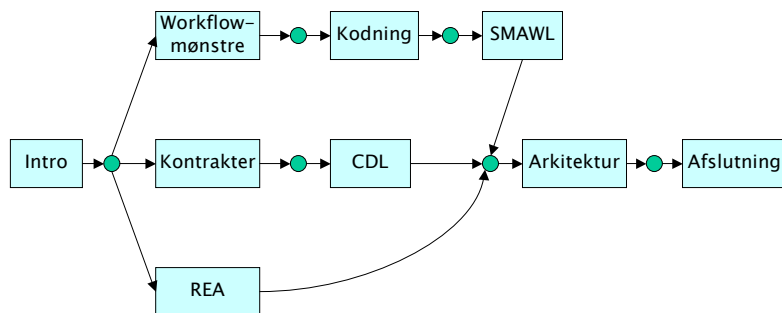
Microsoft
Business
Solutions



August 2005

Dagens workflow

Agenda



Problem

Agenda

*At skrive, automatisere og overvåge
forretningsgange i virksomhedssystemer
i en service-orienteret arkitektur.*

Nuværende systemer er ikke process-orienterede:

- 1.ad hoc-integration mellem moduler,
- 2.deler ikke processer med omverdenen,
- 3.understøtter ikke mobilitet.

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Opgave

Agenda

Design en process-orienteret programmeringsplatform

- **Processer** og regler
- **Datamodel**
- **Rapportering** og overvågning

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Processer

Agenda

- Concurrency-modeller
 - Processkalkuler
 - Petrinet
- Workflows
- BPEL – Business Process Execution Language
- YAWL – Yet Another Workflow Language

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Hvorfor formelle workflows?

Agenda

- Brugere
 - kan let følge etableret praksis
 - ved hvilke opgaver der kan løses nu/senere
 - får hjælp til delegering af opgaver
 - behøver mindre viden om hele workflowet
- Designere/planlæggere
 - kan lettere kortlægge og ændre processer
 - kan indføre struktur *ad hoc*
 - kan foretage formel analyse
 - kan delvist automatisere outsourcing og lign.
- Controllere
 - får finere omkostningsregistrering (à la ABC)
 - kan nemmere foretage præstationsanalyse

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Workflowmønstre

Agenda

- [Aalst 02–05]:
 - 20 mønstre for kontrolvej (parallel, sekvens, valg, gentagelse etc.)
 - 39 mønstre for datahåndtering/–vej (virkefelt, parameteroverførsel etc.)
 - 43 mønstre for delegering (implicit, pr. kø, pr. rolle, sag, revidering)
- Fokus her er kontrolvejsmønstre

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De 20 kontrolvejsmønstre

Agenda

Basic Control Patterns

- 1 Sequence
- 2 Parallel Split
- 3 Synchronization
- 4 Exclusive Choice
- 5 Simple Merge

Advanced Branching and Synchronization Patterns

- 6 Multiple Choice
- 7 Synchronizing Merge
- 8 Multiple Merge
- 8a N-out-of-M Merge (*new*)
- 9 Discriminator
- 9a N-out-of-M Join

Patterns Involving Multiple Instances

- 12 MI without synchronization
- 13 MI with a priori known design time knowledge
- 14 MI with a priori known runtime knowledge
- 15 MI with no a priori runtime knowledge

Structural Patterns

- 10 Arbitrary Cycles
- 11 Implicit Termination

Cancellation Patterns

- 19 Cancel Activity
- 20 Cancel Case

State-Based Patterns

- 16 Deferred Choice
- 16a Deferred Multiple Choice (*new*)
- 17 Interleaved Parallel Routing
- 18 Milestone

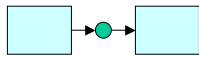
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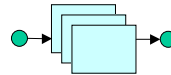
Nogle mønstreksempler

Agenda

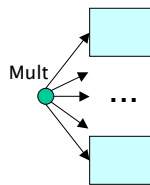
Pattern 1: Sequence
Execute activities in sequence.



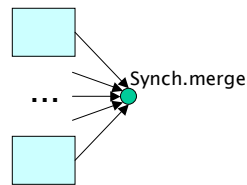
Pattern 13: Multiple Instances [...]
Generate many instances of one activity [...] with synchronization.



Pattern 6: Multiple Choice
Choose several execution paths from many alternatives.



Pattern 7: Synchronizing Merge
Merge many execution paths. Synchronize if many paths are taken. [...] Merge if only one [...] path is taken.



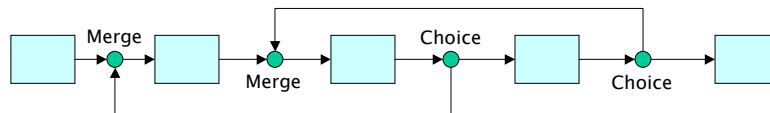
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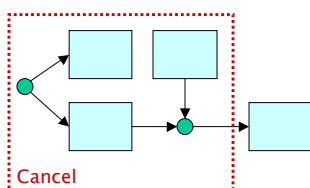
Flere mønstreksempler

Agenda

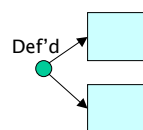
Pattern 10: Arbitrary Cycles
Execute workflow graph without any structural restriction on loops.



Pattern 20: Cancel Case
Cancel (disable) the process)



Pattern 16: Deferred Choice
Execute one of two alternative threads. The choice [...] should be implicit.



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Calculus of Communicating Systems

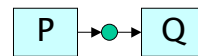
Agenda

- Her bruges følgende variant:

$P ::= \mathbf{0} \mid \tau.P \mid a?x.P \mid a!x.P \mid P + P \mid (P \mid P) \mid \text{new } a P \mid a?*x.P$

og atomiske opgaver skrives som a, b, c etc.

- **Pattern 1: Sequence**



- $a.P$ - ikke generel nok
- $P.Q$ - ikke syntaktisk korrekt
- Vedtag at processer signalerer eksplicit afslutning på, f.eks. *ok*
- $\text{new } go (P [go/ok] \mid go?.Q)$



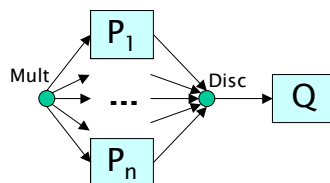
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Eksempelkodninger

Agenda

- **Pattern 7/9: Multiple Choice/Discriminator**

$(\tau.P_1 + \tau.\text{skip}!) \mid \dots \mid (\tau.P_n + \tau.\text{skip}!) \mid \text{ok?}.(Q \mid \text{skip}?*.0 \mid \text{ok}?*.0)$



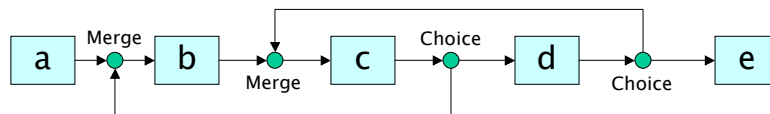
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Eksempelkodninger

Agenda

- **Pattern 10: Arbitrary Cycles**

- new go_b, go_c
(a.go_b! | go_b?*.b.go_c! |
go_c?*.c.(go_b! + d.(go_c! + e))



- **Hvad hvis Merge var Sync. Merge?**



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Hovedobservationer for mønstrene

Agenda

- Split og join er adskilt
- Har fri struktur
- Forsinket vs. øjeblikkeligt valg
- Mange eksotiske split- og join-varianter
- Anullering
- Flere instanser (*Multiple Instances*)

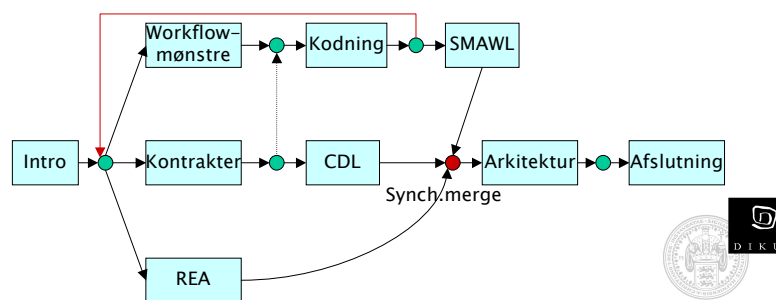


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Synch. Merge har ikke-lokal semantik

Agenda

- Løsninger
 1. Integrér med split-mønstre
 2. Løs problemet runtime
 3. Modtag metainformation fra tidligere split(s)



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Flere problemer med mønstrene

Agenda

- Hvad betyder *Discriminator* egentlig?
- Kan man annullere en opgave?
- *Multiple Instances* kombinerer split, join og repetition
- *Synch, Merge* eller *Sequence* er overflødig

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Mønstrene savner formel specifikation

Agenda

- Bedre benchmarking af workflowsprog
- Modeluafhængig (ej Petri net, π , EPC)
- Skal split og join være separate eller ej? (og hvad da med *Multiple Instances*)
- Skal alle mønstre dækkes eller kan data-delen klare nogle af dem?
- Bedre definition af udtrykskraft [Felleisen]

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SMAWL – a SMALL Workflow Language

Agenda

- Designkriterier
 - Dæk alle 20 (+2) mønstre (og mere!)
 - Minimér behov for synkroniseringsprimitiver
 - Bevar forbindelse til CCS
 - Uafhængigt af data-mønstre
- Metode
 - Saml mønstre i få, generelle konstruktører
 - Beskriv deres oversættelse til CCS

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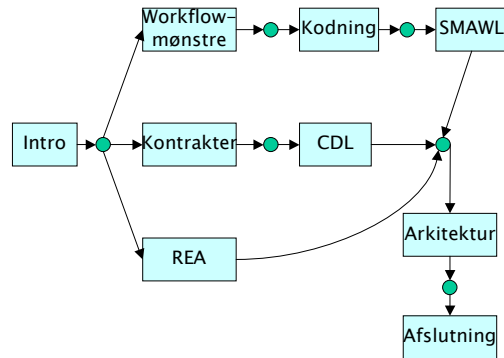


Dagens workflow i SMAWL

Agenda

```

workflow Q =
  Intro;
  choose any {
    => Workflowmønstre;
    Kodning;
    SMAWL
    => Kontrakter;
    CDL
    => REA
  };
  Arkitektur;
  Afslutning
end
    
```



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Syntaks for SMAWL

Agenda

```

W ::= workflow w = P end
D ::= fun f = P end D | newlock (l, u) D
    | milestone(ison, isoff, set, clear) D | ε
P ::= activity | send(f) | receive(f) | call(f) | P; P | lock(l, u){P}
    | choose any (wait for k){PP merge(n) P} | choose one{PP} | cancel {P}
    | do all (wait for k){PP merge(n) P} | multi(n){P}
PP ::= ⇒ ρ P PP | P PP | ⇒ P
    
```

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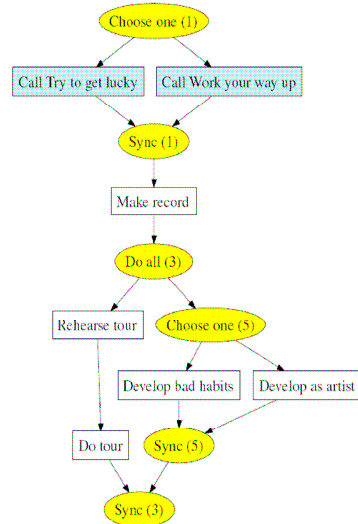


Britney vil være berømt

Agenda

```

workflow Become a recording star =
  chooseone {
    ⇒ call (Work your way up)
    ⇒ call (Try to get lucky)
  };
  Make record;
  doall {
    ⇒ chooseone {
      ⇒ Develop as an artist
      ⇒ Develop bad habits
    }
    ⇒ Rehearse tour;
    Do tour
  }
end
  
```



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Transformation fra SMAWL til CCS

Agenda

- Sequence

$$T[P; Q] = \lambda ok. \text{let } ok' \leftarrow \nu() \text{ in } T[P]ok' \mid ok'?.T[Q]ok$$

- Multiple Instances

$$T[\mathbf{multi}(n) \{P\}] = \lambda ok. \text{let } create \leftarrow \nu() \text{ in let } ok' \leftarrow \nu() \text{ in } \underbrace{create! \dots create!}_n . \underbrace{ok'?. \dots ok'?.}_n ok \mid create?*.T[P]ok'$$

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Fremtid

Agenda

- Identificer (flere) svagheder i SMAWL
- Overvej distribution af workflows
- Opstil kriterier for en processmodel og et datasprog
- Formaliser mønstre (om nødvendigt)
- Design kalkule
- Implementér

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Kommercielle kontrakter

Agenda

- Beskrevet i “Commercial Contracts”
- Fremtiden kunne være...
 - ...valuering à la Black-Scholes
 - ...udnyt forbindelsen til WS-CDL

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REA og dobbelt bogholderi

Agenda

- Vores datamodel skal opfylde følgende:
 - Transaktionsspor
 - Hændelsesbaseret log (monoton)
 - Alle (økonomiske) hændelser skal have en invers
- Dobbelt bogholderi og REA opfylder disse

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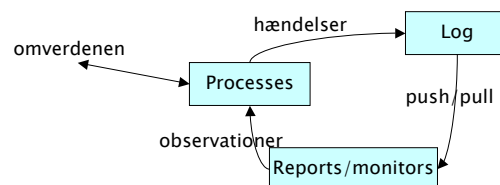


Fremtid: et procesbaseret system

Agenda

- Processprog
- Datasprog
- Servicemønstre
- Auto. GUI-generering

- Datamodel
- Process mining
- Interoperabilitet (ontologi)



- Runtime-verifikation
- Inkrementalisering af rapporter
- Stream processing
- Dynamisk operatorplacering i overlay-netværk

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Opsummering

Agenda

- Processer
 - Workflowmønstre - *nyttige men upræcise*
 - CCS-kodning - *muligt men rodet*
 - SMAWL - *lovende men ikke færdigt*
 - Kontraktsprog - *klar til kompositionel analyse*
- Datamodel
 - REA - *kræver præcis håndbog*
- Rapportering

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Tak!

Agenda

- 5 minutters pause
- Q&A

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